

Name _____ Date _____

Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

1. Which of the following is a fact?
 - Ⓐ King Richard I died a cruel death.
 - Ⓑ King Richard I died in France in 1199.
 - Ⓒ King Richard I was a miserable king.
 - Ⓓ King Richard I died in a wonderful country.
2. What was the author's purpose for writing this text?
 - Ⓐ to inform readers about the Magna Carta
 - Ⓑ to entertain readers with a story about King John
 - Ⓒ to inform readers about a successful king
 - Ⓓ to persuade readers to visit England
3. What happened before King John allowed Cardinal Langton to become archbishop?
 - Ⓐ Langton advised hundreds of barons who wanted to get rid of King John.
 - Ⓑ King John and Pope Innocent III became allies.
 - Ⓒ King Philip reclaimed most of the French territory that had been held by England.
 - Ⓓ Fitzwalter presented King John with a list of the barons' demands.
4. Which of the following words means *hired to fight*?
 - Ⓐ solemn
 - Ⓑ feudal
 - Ⓒ mercenary
 - Ⓓ scutage

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5. What was the main idea of the text?
 - Ⓐ The Great Charter ended the Third Crusade.
 - Ⓑ King John and Pope Innocent III united England.
 - Ⓒ Barons were the most influential part of the English nobility.
 - Ⓓ The Magna Carta was a powerful symbol of freedom that influenced other governments.
6. The author expressed the belief that _____.
 - Ⓐ King John was a self-centered ruler
 - Ⓑ King John was a kind ruler
 - Ⓒ King John was a humbled ruler
 - Ⓓ King John was an honest ruler
7. What effect did King Richard I's taxes for the Third Crusade have on England?
 - Ⓐ England had a great relationship with the Roman-Catholic church.
 - Ⓑ England won the Third Crusade.
 - Ⓒ England gained land from France.
 - Ⓓ England was nearly bankrupt.
8. How does the chart on page 17 help the reader better understand the Great Charter?
 - Ⓐ It shows the timeline of kings and queens.
 - Ⓑ It shows the events of the Magna Carta in order.
 - Ⓒ It shows the events of the Third Crusade in order.
 - Ⓓ It shows the timeline of barons.

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9. On what date was Prince Louis ejected from England?
 - Ⓐ 1217
 - Ⓑ 1225
 - Ⓒ 1214
 - Ⓓ 1215
10. Read this sentence: *John could break a **solemn** oath without a second thought.* Which of the following is the meaning of the word **solemn**?
 - Ⓐ a good reason for doing something
 - Ⓑ required by force or authority
 - Ⓒ serious or sad
 - Ⓓ a formal promise
11. **Extended Response:** Why did the author discuss barons organizing in section 2? Cite at least two examples from the text.
12. **Extended Response:** What is the main similarity between the Coronation Charter and the Great Charter?

1. **(B)** *Fact or Opinion*
2. **(A)** *Author's Purpose*
3. **(C)** *Sequence Events*
4. **(C)** *Vocabulary*
5. **(D)** *Main Idea and Details*
6. **(A)** *Author's Point of View*
7. **(D)** *Cause and Effect*
8. **(B)** *Make Inference / Draw Conclusions*
9. **(A)** *Sequence Events*
10. **(C)** *Vocabulary*
11. Answers will vary but should express that the author's purpose of the second section was to show that the barons created the Great Charter by organizing together against King John. Students should find at least two details from the text that reflect the barons' involvement in redefining liberty.
12. Answers will vary but should describe how both the Coronation Charter and the Great Charter are agreements that the king would follow laws when dealing with nobles, church officials, and common people of England.