

Name _____

Period _____

Magna Carta Quiz

1. What do the words *Magna Carta* mean?
 - a. The Runnymede Charter
 - b. The Charter at Thames
 - c. The Great Charter
 - d. The People's Charter

2. Why were the nobles unhappy with King John in 1215?
 - a. He stole his nephew's land; then his nephew suddenly disappeared.
 - b. He threatened to punish nobles if they obeyed the Pope.
 - c. He punished people unfairly.
 - d. All of the above.

3. How did the king "**sign**" the Magna Carta?
 - a. He put his seal to it.
 - b. He sang it.
 - c. He had a noble sign it.
 - d. He marked it with an X.

4. What did the *12th article* that said, there must be no tax levied unless by "common consent of our kingdom" lead to?
 - a. Freedom of speech
 - b. The right to bear arms
 - c. The right to vote
 - d. No taxation without representation

5. The Magna Carta guaranteed ...
 - a. Trial by Jury
 - b. Better jobs
 - c. Better royal policies
 - d. The right to vote

6. The Magna Carta was “**signed**” by?
- a. King Henry II
 - b. King Edward I
 - c. King John
 - d. Parliament
7. No freeman shall be taken, imprisoned . . . or in any way destroyed. Nor will we proceed against or prosecute him, except by the lawful judgement of his peers . . .

Magna Carta, 1215

Based on this quote, how were the legal rights of freemen changed?

- a. Freemen were given the right to live without government interference
 - b. The king was granted the power to exclude freemen from the laws
 - c. The king acquired the power to imprisonment freemen at his will
 - d. Freemen gained the right to trial by a jury of citizens
8. Who preceded John to the throne?
- a. King Richard the Lionheart
 - b. King Henry II
 - c. King Edward I
 - d. Archbishop of Canterbury
9. The Magna Carta, the Glorious Revolution, and the writings of John Locke all contributed to Great Britain’s development of ...
- a. Absolute monarchy
 - b. Government by the people (democracy)
 - c. Tyranny
 - d. Theocracy
- 10. England traces the right to trial by jury as far back as...**
- a. Constitution of Clarendon
 - b. Declaration of Independence
 - c. Magna Carta
 - d. Bill of Rights