

GIII- English Reforms

Magna Carta

- Signed in 1215
- limited the power of the king

Glorious Revolution

- Bloodless overthrow of the English king (1688)
- helped remove the absolute monarchy
- New king and queen William and Mary were Protestant limited monarchs

English Bill of Rights

- 1689: bill limited the power of the monarch
- No Catholic could be king of England
- Gave Parliament power
- Created a constitutional monarchy

Sample Questions

1. The Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights are similar in that they both

- (1) reinforced the theory of divine right (3) limited the power of the monarchy
(2) decreased the rights of citizens (4) encouraged colonialism

2. The Magna Carta, the Petition of Right, and the English Bill of Rights were created to

- (1) limit the power of English monarchs (3) organize England's colonial empire
(2) establish laws protecting the rights of Protestants (4) abolish the role of Parliament

3. The Magna Carta, the Glorious Revolution, and the writings of John Locke all contributed to Great Britain's development of

- (1) absolute monarchy (3) parliamentary democracy
(2) ethnic rivalries (4) imperialist policies

4. The Glorious Revolution in England resulted in the

- (1) strengthening of divine right rule (3) weakening of Parliament's power of the purse
(2) formation of a limited monarchy (4) end of liberties guaranteed by the Petition of Right

- Magna Carta signed by King John
- Habeas Corpus Act passed during the rule of Charles II
- Bill of Rights agreed to by William and Mary

5. These events in English history were similar in that they all

- (1) promoted religious freedom (3) provided universal suffrage
(2) limited the power of the monarch (4) supported divine right theory

“ . . . suspending laws . . . , by regal [royal] authority without consent of Parliament is illegal.”
—English Bill of Rights, 1689

6. Which form of government does the quotation support?

- (1) limited monarchy (3) totalitarian
(2) dynastic rule (4) theocracy