

Student _____

Date _____

Test 1

3 points each

Covers Parts 1 & 2 of the book

Circle the correct answer or fill in the blank.

Part 1

1. Druid Priests were the rulers of an early tribal people in Britain, Wales, and Gaul known as the
a. Picts b. Celts c. English
2. What Roman general was first to conquer the wild tribes on the island of Britain?
a. Constantine b. Augustus Caesar c. Julius Caesar c. Caesar Romero
3. An early Roman fort grew into the city of London and is located
a. on the Thames River
b. on the Londinium River
c. on the English Channel
d. on the Canterbury River
4. What structure was built by the Romans to help protect them from the northern tribes of Picts and Scots?
a. Londinium Fort
b. Wall of Scotland
c. Monastery of Northumberland
d. Hadrian's Wall
5. Constantine is famous for being
a. the first emperor of the Roman Empire to send settlers to Britain
b. The first Christian emperor of the Roman Empire
c. A druid priest who was the first person on record to swim the English Channel.
6. The three-leaf clover was used by St. Patrick to share the doctrine of the Trinity with the pagan tribes of
a. Ireland b. Scotland c. Wales d. Cornwall
7. The historical event which marks the beginning of the period known as the Middle Ages:
a. Consolidation of British tribes
b. Fall of Rome
c. End of Constantine's reign
d. Close of Christian persecutions
8. The early English were made up primarily of three tribes of Germanic people. Name them:
_____, _____, and _____
9. (Circle correct word in each pair) If King Arthur really lived, he was [British / English], and he was fighting the [British / English].
10. Give the rounded-off dates for the Middle Ages: _____ AD to _____ AD

Part 2

11. Write out the "law" that describes how languages change:
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12. According to the law for language change, would Adam have spoken a simple, primitive language, or a highly complex one?
(circle correct answer) a. simple b. complex
13. Linguists believe that most of the languages of Europe come from a common source called the
a. Proto Sanskrit-European Language
b. Proto Asia-European Language
c. Proto Indo-European Language
14. If you have two or more words for the same thing in English, how can you know which one is probably derived from Anglo Saxon?
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15. The Pope, the head of the Catholic Church, is also the bishop of the city of
a. Rome b. Paris c. London d. Italy
16. Augustine was appointed by the Pope to be the very first
a. Bishop of London
b. Archbishop of Kent
c. Archbishop of Canterbury
d. Bishop of England
17. After the church came to England, all historical, scientific, legal, and church documents were in the language of
a. Latin b. French c. English d. German
18. The alphabet we use today to write modern English comes from
a. the French b. the Welsh c. the Romans d. the British
19. Chapters or books of the Bible which were heavily and beautifully illustrated with intricate and colorful designs and drawings were known as
a. illustrated manuscripts
b. illuminated manuscripts
c. illuminated texts
20. Who is considered to be the Father of English History?
a. Caedmon b. Augustine c. St. Patrick d. Venerable Bede
21. Put a checkmark by **the 4 main aspects** that define Anglo Saxon poetry:
___ a. number of syllables in each half-line
___ b. kennings
___ c. rhyme scheme in couplets
___ d. alliteration
___ e. it always tells an epic tale of warriors
___ f. inclusion of dragons and other mythological beings
___ g. caesura
___ h. repetition of central words or phrases on alternating lines
22. Why is Caedmon significant?
a. He is the first known English poet.
b. He started the monastic tradition of playing the harp after dinner.
c. He killed a dragon that was threatening a monastery in Northumbria.

23. After the Anglo Saxons were finally settled in England, they were invaded by
a. the French b. the Norse c. the Latins d. the Welsh
24. King Alfred never expected to be king because
a. he had older brothers who would inherit the throne before him.
b. his uncle was king and he could not directly inherit the throne
c. he grew up in a monastery and planned to be a monk.
25. One reason the Anglo Saxon Chronicles are so important is that they were
a. the very first history of England to be written in the English language.
b. the first history of England.
c. the first record of early English life.
26. The Danish territory in England was limited to a northern area known as
a. Northumberland
b. Daneland
c. Danelaw
d. Northlander
27. Circle the word in each pair that is derived from the Old Norse:
hide.....skin
scatter.....shatter
craft.....skill
28. English is no longer an inflected language, but is now considered an analytical language because the most important thing for understanding the meaning of a sentence in English today is
a. word order
b. prefixes and suffixes on words
d. verb placement