

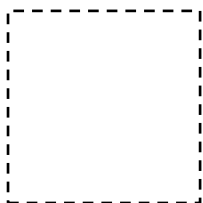
GCSE [9-1] BRITISH HISTORY
WAR AND BRITISH SOCIETY 790-2010
END OF TOPIC TEST 2

Name _____ Class _____ Teacher _____

Elizabeth, Civil War and Anglo-Scottish Wars 1500-1750 TEST 2	
Answer all the questions.	Write your answers here.
1. Name two types of wars Elizabeth I fought?	Religious, defence and naval.
2. Why did religion cause a problem for Elizabeth with their European neighbours?	England was Protestant. She supported Protestants in France and Netherlands.
3. Explain the term privateering.	Pirates who raided ships sometimes with the support of Elizabeth I.
4. Where was Spain's New World Empire?	South America.
5. Give two reasons why Spain sent an Armada to invade England?	Execution of Mary Queen of Scots, privateering, help given to Dutch Protestants.
6. Give two reasons why the Spanish Armada was defeated.	Spanish soldiers not ready, fire ships, wind changed, ships destroyed on return journey.
7. Why did Ireland pose a problem for Elizabeth I.	Catholic, rebellions, powerful noble families and supported Elizabeth's enemies.
8. In what two ways did Elizabeth deal with the problems in Ireland?	Defeated rebellions, plantation policy and did not try to conquer.
9. Give two ways in which Elizabeth tried to keep support for her wars.	Speeches, portraits, progresses and being successful in war.
10. Explain the term 'divine right of kings'.	The monarch was God's chosen representative and could not be challenged.
11. What were the two sides in the English Civil War?	Royalists [Cavaliers] and Parliament [Roundheads].
12. Describe two different types of battles fought in the English Civil War.	Major battles, sieges and skirmishes.
13. What two soldiers made up the infantry in the English Civil War?	Pikemen and musketeers.
14. What were dragoons?	Mounted infantry.
15. What were the two different types of muskets?	Flintlock and matchlock.
16. Briefly describe the tactics used in major battles in the English Civil War.	Both sides faced each other. In the centre infantry of musketeers and pikemen. On each side of the infantry were the cavalry. The idea was that your cavalry would break the enemy cavalry and drive

	them off the battlefield while your infantry advances towards the enemy in the centre.
17. What were infantry squares?	The infantry would form a square with the pikemen on the inside and the musketeers on the outside.
18. Give three reasons why the New Model Army was different.	Experienced soldiers, drill training, discipline, pay and permanent.
19. Give the date of the Battle of Naseby.	1645
20. Explain the term baggage train.	Wagons loaded with supplies for the army
21. Give three reasons why civilians were impacted during the English Civil War.	Free quarters, billeting and goods were requisitioned. Damage and destruction. About 150 towns were attacked or besieged. Castles, town walls and property were destroyed. Cromwell crushed a Irish Rebellion in 1649. Taxation was increased.
22. Who was the leader of the Jacobites during the Jacobite Rebellion of 1745?	Charles Edward Stuart, Bonnie Prince Charlie.
23. Who was the British commander who defeated the Jacobite Rebellion?	Duke of Cumberland.
24. What was the name of the battle that saw the final defeat of the Jacobite army?	Battle of Culloden.

YOUR SCORE



Test was marked by _____