Name:_	Period: Date:		
	Anglo-Saxon/Old English Quiz and Study Guide		
1.	What proto-language did the English language derive from?		
2.	What are the eleven branches of this proto-language?,,		
	,,,,,,,		
	,, &,		
3.	What are the 3 branches that concern modern English?,,,		
4.	The first peoples began to inhabit the Island between and years ago.		
5.	The first known language was the language and was divided into two dialects,		
	&, and gave the English language about words.		
6.	A branch of the Celtic language, the branch, gave us the terms \mathcal{E}		
7.	Roman invasions unsuccessfully began in and were led by		
8.	The Roman invasion was completed in and was led by the emperor		
9.	The Romans conquered lands as far north as the line known as where they were		
	held back by the Scottish Picts (Northern Celtic warrior tribes).		
10.	0. The Romans brought with them their language,, as well as their culture and architecture.		
11.	11. The Roman military presence protected the native Celts from		
12. Problems back in Rome called the British stationed Roman forces back in			
13.	Left behind by the Romans, most significantly, were their systems of $_$		
14.	14. The first Latin influence added only to words to the English language.		
15.	The Germanic invasions began in by the West Germanic tribes, the,		
	,, &		

16. The Celtic peoples were driven west to ______ and north to ______.

17. The second Latin influence was brought about by	the Christianization of the island beginning in		
by who was commissi	ioned by Pope		
B. Made the official language of the church and added about words to O.E.			
19. One of the major advantages to the monasteries was that they were the centers of			
and were responsible for producing			
20. The Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy consisted of the kingdoms:,,			
,,,,,,	,&		
21. The 1 st wave of Viking invasions began in	_, were for the purpose of&		
, and lasted until about	-		
22 . The $2^{ m nd}$ wave of Viking invasions began in and were the purpose of			
23. The Viking invasions lasted until whe	en King defeated the		
Viking leader and signed the treat	y ofestablishing		
24. King Alfred the Great was probably best known for trying to save the English language and by			
championing&			
25. Began compiling the	in		
26. Danelaw established a barrier between			
in the northeast and to the	in the southwest.		
27. The Vikings soon ignored Danelaw and the entire island was under Danish rule by			
28. The Scandinavian influence added over words to the English language.			
29. The words added from the Scandinavian influence	e differed from the Latin influence in that the Nordic		
words were			
30. This began to allow for a greater	of the language.		
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