

Copilot

Question	Cognitive Level	Teacher Answer Sheet
1. Who was King John and what was his relationship with the Church?	Factual	King John was the King of England from 1199 to 1216. His relationship with the Church was strained due to his conflicts with Pope Innocent III, which led to his excommunication.
2. What were the main reasons for the rebellion against King John?	Factual	The main reasons for the rebellion included heavy taxation, arbitrary justice, and conflicts with the barons and the Church.
3. How did the Church view King John's rule and his policies?	Conceptual	The Church viewed King John's rule negatively due to his excommunication, his refusal to accept Stephen Langton as Archbishop of Canterbury, and his general disregard for Church authority.
4. What role did the Church play in the rebellion against King John?	Conceptual	The Church played a significant role by supporting the barons in their rebellion, providing moral and sometimes logistical support, and using its influence to rally opposition against the king.
5. How did the rebellion and the Church's involvement lead to the creation of the Magna Carta?	Analytical	The rebellion, supported by the Church, pressured King John into negotiating with the barons. This led to the drafting and signing of the Magna Carta in 1215, which included provisions that protected the Church's rights and limited the king's power.
6. Evaluate the long-term impact of the Church's involvement in the rebellion on the development of constitutional law.	Evaluative	The Church's involvement in the rebellion against King John and the subsequent creation of the Magna Carta had a profound long-term impact. It established the principle that the king was subject to the law, influenced the development of constitutional law, and set a precedent for the protection of individual rights and the balance of power between the monarchy and other societal institutions.