

ORAL QUIZ ON WILLIAM OF ORANGE AND THE NETHERLANDS

The points and level of detail given below are those that an upper-grammar student might be expected to know from his reading, though he may not include every detail. You may also use these points to prompt your student.

Life in the Renaissance

1. In the early 1500's, what country controlled the Netherlands?
Spain controlled the Netherlands under the rule of Charles V, who then passed on control to his son, Philip II.
2. Who did Philip II persecute and why?
The Reformation movement spread into the Netherlands and Charles V tried to stop this threat to Roman Catholicism. When Philip ruled in his father's place, he was ruthlessly determined as well to crush any and all Protestants.
3. Who were "Inquisitors"?
Inquisitors were men sent by the emperor to interrogate the Dutch people about their beliefs. Those who listened to Protestant teachings and read their Bibles in Dutch were imprisoned and killed.
4. Who was William of Orange and for what is he best known?
William of Orange, also known as William the Silent, was a nobleman who ruled over the northern provinces of the Netherlands. With the knowledge that Philip was persecuting the Dutch, William tirelessly worked at returning his beloved country to the freedom it once knew. He became the champion of this great cause and eventually led his people in revolt against Spanish oppression.
5. How did William wisely lead the Dutch against the Spanish?
William knew that the Dutch were no match for the well-trained Spanish troops in land battles. However, he was more confident that the Dutch could succeed against the Spanish in sea battles.
6. What happened between the Dutch and Spanish forces at the seaport of Briel?
With bravery and determination, the Dutch forces under William's command attacked by sea the seaport town of Briel and defeated the Spanish.
7. What qualities did William of Orange possess that made him a strong leader?
Answers may vary and resources vary on their portrayal of William. Overall, William of Orange was determined and passionate about bringing civil and religious liberty to his fellow Dutchmen. He was undaunted by the Spanish opposition and bravely led and fought to bring about independence for the Netherlands.
8. Did the Netherlands eventually gain their independence from Spain?
Under William's leadership, the northern provinces of what today is the Netherlands declared its independence from Spain in 1581. (Note to teacher: Spain did not officially recognize the Dutch Republic as independent until 1648. Also the ten southern provinces (now Belgium) returned to Spanish and Roman Catholic rule.)

1. IN THE EARLY 1500's, WHAT COUNTRY CONTROLLED THE NETHERLANDS?

FAILING POOR FAIR GOOD EXCELLENT

COMMENTS: _____

2. WHO DID PHILIP II PERSECUTE AND WHY?

FAILING POOR FAIR GOOD EXCELLENT

COMMENTS: _____

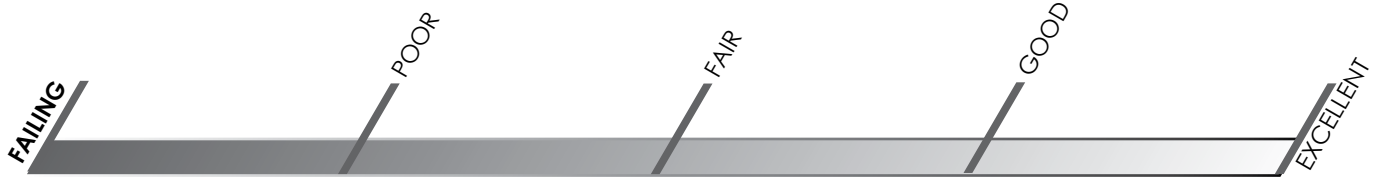
3. WHO WERE THE "INQUISITORS"?

FAILING POOR FAIR GOOD EXCELLENT

COMMENTS: _____

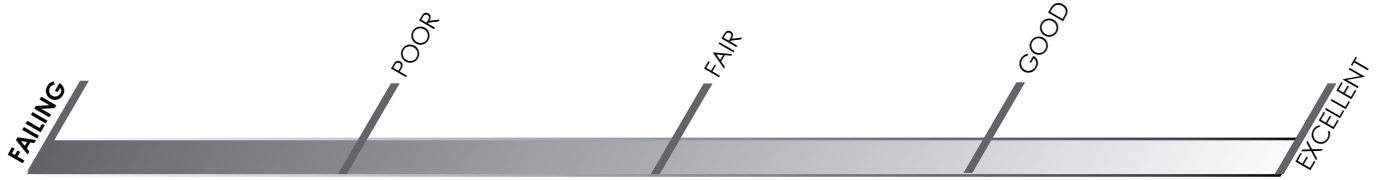
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4. WHO WAS WILLIAM OF ORANGE AND WHAT IS HE KNOWN? _____



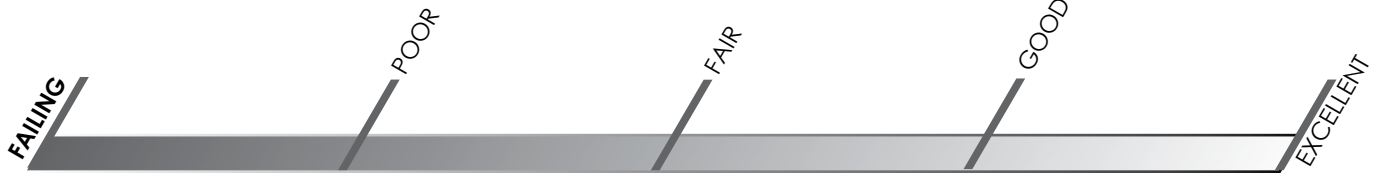
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5. HOW DID WILLIAM WISELY LEAD THE DUTCH AGAINST THE SPANISH? _____



COMMENTS: _____

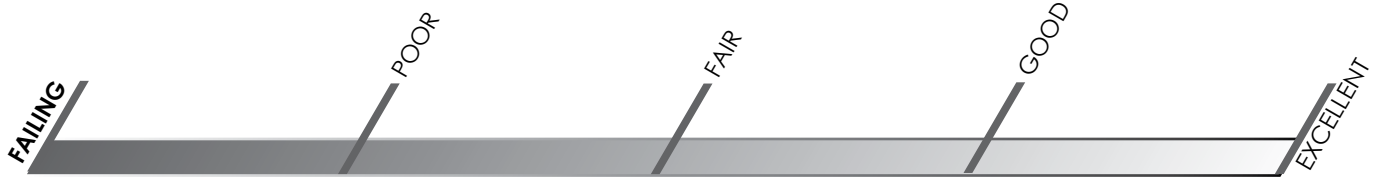
6. WHAT HAPPENED BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND SPANISH FORCES AS THE SEAPORT OF BRIEL? _____



COMMENTS: _____

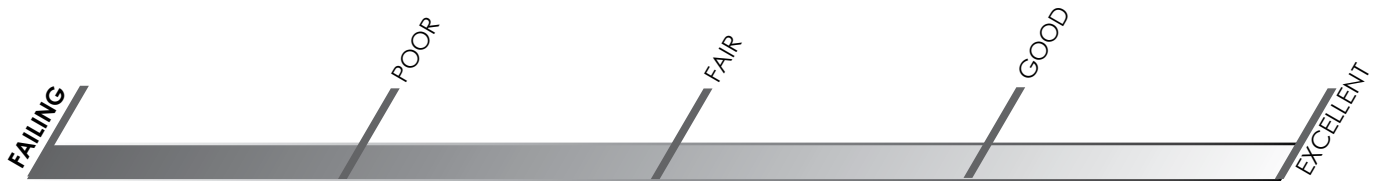
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7. WHAT QUALITIES DID WILLIAM OF ORANGE POSSESS THAT MADE HIM A STRONG LEADER?



COMMENTS: _____

8. DID THE NETHERLANDS EVENTUALLY GAIN THEIR INDEPENDENCE FROM SPAIN?



COMMENTS: _____

