

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

Answer these 15 questions, each worth 3 points.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of these statements about the differences between the Byzantine Empire and the Roman Empire is NOT true?
  - A. The Byzantine Empire was predominantly Greek-speaking and influenced by the culture of the East.
  - B. The Byzantine Empire was larger in size than the Roman Empire ever was.
  - C. The Byzantine Empire replaced Roman customs with Eastern ones.
  - D. The Byzantine Empire replaced the Roman Catholic Church with the Eastern Orthodox Church.
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ What are the “Five Pillars of Islam,” which are important to devout Muslims?
  - A. *Shahada*, confessing, prayer, fasting, and almsgiving
  - B. *Shahada*, prayer, almsgiving, fasting, and pilgrimage
  - C. *Shahada*, prayer, purification, fasting and pilgrimage
  - D. *Shahada*, prayer, almsgiving, the Koran, and pilgrimage
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ What three places on earth do Muslims consider the most holy?
  - A. Mount Hira, Mecca, Medina
  - B. Baghdad, Mecca, Medina
  - C. Jerusalem, Mecca, Medina
  - D. Damascus, Mecca, Medina
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following rulers was crowned Holy Roman Emperor on Christmas Day in Rome and created a system of fiefs and vassals to rule his empire?
  - A. Alfred the Great
  - B. Henry the Fowler
  - C. William the Conqueror
  - D. Charlemagne
  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following rulers defeated the Anglo-Saxon Army at the Battle of Hastings in 1066?
  - A. William the Conqueror
  - B. Justinian
  - C. Charles the Hammer
  - D. Erik the Red
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ What was Alfred the Great’s major achievement?
  - A. United Germany as its “Holy Roman Emperor”
  - B. Routed the Magyars and broke their power over Germany
  - C. Established a strong English feudal system
  - D. Defeated the Danish king Guthrum after going into his camp disguised as a minstrel
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Who were the participants in the feudal system?
  - A. Peasants
  - B. Noblemen
  - C. Squires
  - D. Troubadors

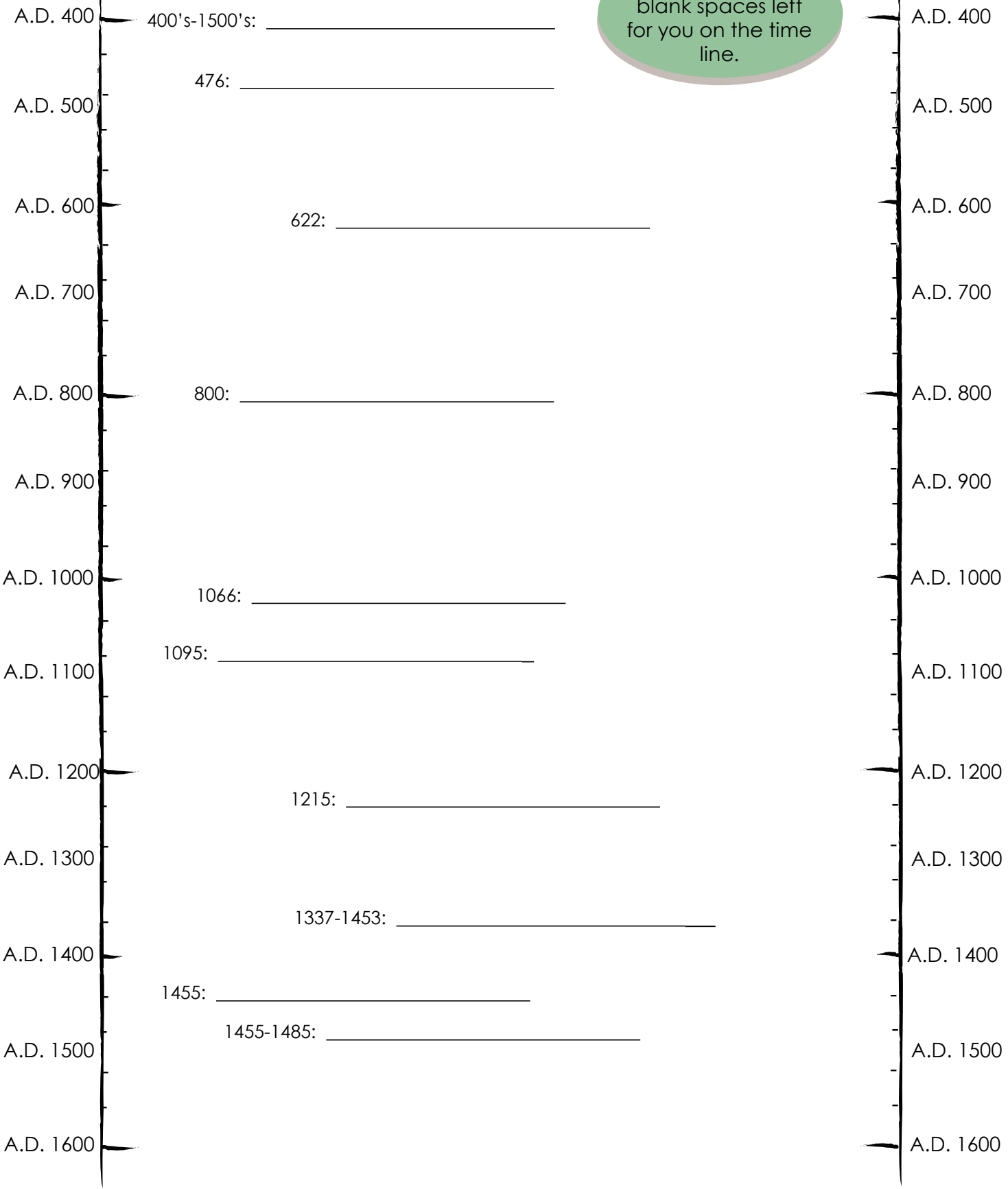
8. \_\_\_\_\_ What was involved in the ceremony of “homage”?
- A. A squire pledged fealty to a knight.
  - B. A serf pledged fealty to a lord.
  - C. A vassal pledged fealty to a lord.
  - D. A lord pledged fealty to a serf.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is an accurate definition of feudalism?
- A. A system of political and social relationships based on service, loyalty, and military service
  - B. A system of cultural relationships between all social classes
  - C. A system of organized agricultural labor
  - D. A system of governmental relationships based on family and heritage
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Who initiated the Crusades and when did they begin?
- A. In 1093, Pope Gregory IX called upon the Christians of Europe to fight the Turks.
  - B. In 1095, Pope Urban II called upon the Christians of Europe to fight the Turks.
  - C. In 1098, Pope Leo X called upon the Christians of Europe to fight the Turks.
  - D. In 1099, Pope Innocent III called upon the Christians of Europe to fight the Turks.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following was NOT a reason why European people fought in the Crusades?
- A. To recapture the Holy Land from the Muslims
  - B. To gain territory and wealth
  - C. To forge alliances with the Muslims
  - D. To allow Christian pilgrims to resume their trips unmolested
12. \_\_\_\_\_ What famous Mongol leader was emperor when Marco Polo visited his empire?
- A. Genghis Khan
  - B. Kublai Khan
  - C. Babar
  - D. Tamerlane
13. \_\_\_\_\_ What types of inventions did Europeans acquire in their trading with the Far East?
- A. Horse collar, longbow, and carriage
  - B. Calendar, printing press, and the wheeled plough
  - C. Magnetic compass, gunpowder, and paper-making
  - D. Astrolabe, catapult, and spectacles
14. \_\_\_\_\_ What powerful new social class emerged with the revival of European towns and trade?
- A. Peasant class
  - B. Noblemen class
  - C. Clergy class
  - D. Merchant class
15. \_\_\_\_\_ What two countries struggled for control during the Hundred Years’ War?
- A. France and England
  - B. France and Germany
  - C. England and Spain
  - D. Germany and England

**TIME LINE**

Using the shorthand labels provided, fill in the blank time line sheet on the next page with these 10 dates, each worth 2 points.

EVENT	SHORTHAND LABEL
Johannes Gutenberg invents the printing press.	Printing Press
Urban II calls for crusades to the Holy Land, declaring them to be the will of God.	Urban II declares Crusades
Fall of the Western Roman Empire	Rome Falls
The Normans conquer the Anglo-Saxons at the Battle of Hastings.	Battle of Hastings
Hundred Years' War	Hundred Years' War
The Hegira: Mohammed flees from Mecca to Medina (Year 1 in Muslim reckoning).	Hegira
John of England signs the Magna Charta.	Magna Charta
Wars of the Roses	Wars of the Roses
Middle Ages (between Ancient and Modern eras)	Middle Ages
Pope Leo III crowns Charlemagne emperor.	Charlemagne crowned

Fill in the blank spaces left for you on the time line.



**GEOGRAPHY**

Label the blank map with these 15 items, each worth 2 points. Mark the cities' positions with a dot before labeling them.

- North Sea
- Danube River
- Rhine River
- The Alps
- Apennines
- Pyrenees
- British Isles
- Greek Peninsula
- Scandinavia
- Paris
- Rome
- London
- Constantinople
- Venice
- Shade Charlemagne's Empire at its fullest extent in yellow.

Student Test Map



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Tapestry of Grace Y2-U1