

**SHORT ANSWER**

Take 15 minutes to answer the first 15 questions, each worth 1 point.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ Empire was in existence from A.D. 395 until 1453, when the Turks conquered Constantinople.
2. Who founded Constantinople, and when?
3. Eastern Orthodox Christians differed with Roman Catholics and other Western Christians over the \_\_\_\_\_ Creed and the doctrine of the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Islam began in the A.D. 600's. Its first prophet was \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Name one of the three most important Viking gods.
6. Name two of the virtues that Vikings prized most.
7. Alfred the Great ruled in \_\_\_\_\_, as king of the West Saxons. He saved his kingdom from the \_\_\_\_\_ Vikings and continued to strengthen the basis for the unification of England under the West Saxon monarchy.
8. True or False: Charlemagne's united empire lasted well into the 1200's, making possible an era of peace and stability after the horrors that occurred in the wake of Rome's fall.
9. Name two important feudal customs or ceremonies.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ means "submission" in Arabic, and \_\_\_\_\_ means "a person who submits to the teachings of Islam."
11. The economic relationship between a lord of a manor and his peasants was called \_\_\_\_\_.
12. It was under Pope \_\_\_\_\_ that papal power reached its heights in the Middle Ages, for this pope controlled most of the princes in Europe.
13. What powerful new social class emerged as the towns were built?
14. What new political entity emerged in western Europe in the place of feudalism?
15. Name a major change in warfare tactics that developed during the Hundred Years' War.

Take 10 minutes to answer these 5 questions, each worth 2.5 points.

16. Who was Justinian, and what were two major achievements of his reign?
17. What were guilds, and why were they important?
18. What was the relationship between a fief, lord, and vassal?
19. What is the Magna Charta?
20. Define "scholasticism."

**TIME LINE**

Using the shorthand labels provided, take 10 minutes to fill in the blank time line sheet on the next page with these 20 dates, each worth 0.5 points.

EVENT	SHORTHAND LABEL
Johannes Gutenberg invents the printing press.	Printing Press
High Middle Ages	High Middle Ages
Justinian's legal code published	Justinian Code
John Wycliffe and his aides complete a translation of the Bible into English.	English Bible
Urban II calls for crusades to the Holy Land, declaring they are the will of God.	Urban II declares Crusades
Fall of the Western Roman Empire	Rome Falls
Alfred the Great	Alfred the Great
Viking Age	Viking Age
The Normans conquer the Anglo-Saxons at the Battle of Hastings.	Battle of Hastings
The Eastern Church officially splits from the Western Church.	Church Split
Hundred Years' War	Hundred Years' War
Hegira: Mohammed flees from Mecca to Medina (Year 1 in Muslim reckoning).	Hegira
Dark Ages	Dark Ages
John of England signs the Magna Charta.	Magna Charta
Wars of the Roses	Wars of the Roses
Muslim Empire reaches its largest extent.	Height of Muslim Empire
Middle Ages (between Ancient and Modern eras)	Middle Ages
Roman Empire divided into Eastern and Western halves.	Roman Empire divided
Black Death kills a quarter of the population of Europe.	Black Death
Pope Leo III crowns Charlemagne emperor.	Charlemagne crowned

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

A.D. 300		A.D. 300
A.D. 400	395: _____ 400's-900's: _____ 400's-1500's: _____	A.D. 400
A.D. 500	476: _____ 529: _____	A.D. 500
A.D. 600	622: _____	A.D. 600
A.D. 700	700's-1000's: _____ c. 750: _____	A.D. 700
A.D. 800	800: _____ 849-899: _____	A.D. 800
A.D. 900		A.D. 900
A.D. 1000	1000's- 1200's: _____ 1054: _____ 1066: _____	A.D. 1000
A.D. 1100	1095: _____	A.D. 1100
A.D. 1200	1215: _____	A.D. 1200
A.D. 1300	1337-1453: _____ 1347-1352: _____	A.D. 1300
A.D. 1400	1382: _____ 1455: _____	A.D. 1400
A.D. 1500	1455-1485: _____	A.D. 1500

## GEOGRAPHY

Take 15 minutes to label the map with these 25 items, each worth 0.5 points. Mark the cities with a dot before labeling them.

- North Sea
- Black Sea
- Danube River
- Rhine River
- Elbe River
- The Alps
- Apennines
- Pyrenees
- Corsica
- Sardinia
- Sicily
- Crete
- British Isles
- Greek Peninsula
- Scandinavia
- Paris
- London
- Rome
- Genoa
- Venice
- Constantinople
- English Channel
- Draw a general outline of the Papal States (Pepin's Donation) in red.
- Trace the route from Clermont to Jerusalem used by Crusaders in the First Crusade.
- Shade Charlemagne's empire at its fullest extent in yellow.

Student Test Map



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Tapestry of Grace Y2-U1

**ESSAY QUESTIONS**

Take 25 minutes to answer one of these questions, worth 20 points.

1. “The Wars of the Roses, the Black Death, and the Hundred Years’ War all contributed to the development of the modern nation-states of France and England.” Assess the validity of this statement.
2. “Charlemagne’s reign created a vision for the European civilization that arose during the later Middle Ages.” Support or oppose this statement in an expository essay that considers the statement in light of medieval ideas about feudalism, the relationship between kings and the Church, and the ideas of European monarchs about their own authority.

Take 45 minutes to answer one of these questions, worth 30 points.

1. Many see the feudal system as static and primitive, but it was in many ways a positive system for ordering society. In a well-constructed essay, describe the rise of feudalism, its customs and strengths in its full expression, and how it declined and devolved into modern social and governmental systems.
2. “There is a time for everything, and a season for every activity under heaven . . . a time to kill and a time to heal, a time to tear down and a time to build” (Ecclesiastes 3:1, 3). We have studied at least five major “times” or events this unit: the Dark Ages, the Viking Age, the Rise of Feudalism, the High Middle Ages, and the Late Middle Ages. Pick three of these times, and write an expository essay detailing how each was either a time to tear down, a time to build up, or a time in which God was doing both in different ways.