Lesson Quiz 2-1

Medieval Europe

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with the correct statement below.

_____ 1. to exclude a person from church membership

_____ 2. German king the pope declared emperor of the Holy Roman Empire

_____ 3. an inlet of the sea between cliffs or steep slopes

_____ 4. capital of Charlemagne's empire

_____ 5. agreement between the pope and the ruler of a country

A. fjord

B. excommunicate

C. Aachen

D. concordat

E. Otto I

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

_____ 6. Europe's seas and rivers played an important part in Europe's growth because they provided both protection and opportunities for

    A. invading other lands.

    B. combining kingdoms.

    C. trading with nearby economies.

    D. converting distant groups to Catholicism.

_____ 7. Which was a Germanic people who settled the area known today as France?

    A. Angles   **C.** Franks

    B. Celts   **D.** Saxons

_____ 8. Charlemagne created a general policy that brought what to his people?

    A. education   **C.** freedom

    B. equality   **D.** religion

_____ 9. Between 800 and 900 C.E., parts of Europe were invaded by Muslims, Magyars, and

    A. Vikings.   **C.** Finns.

    B. Vandals.   **D.** Gauls.

_____ 10. In 1073, Pope Gregory VII issued a decree forbidding kings from appointing high-ranking

    A. church officials.   **C.** political officials.

    B. military leaders.   **D.** trade leaders.

Lesson Quiz 2-2

Medieval Europe

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with the correct statement below.

_____ 1. center of trade in northern Europe   A. Flanders

_____ 2. warrior in armor who fought on horseback   B. serf

_____ 3. land granted to a vassal, or knight   C. knight

_____ 4. Italian city that was a major trading center   D. fief

_____ 5. person who worked the lord's land   E. Venice

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

_____ 6. Under which system did landowning nobles govern and protect the people in return for services?

     A. feudalism

     B. mercantilism

     C. protectionism

     D. vassalism

_____ 7. Two important farming inventions of the Middle Ages that made turning over soil faster were the horse collar and

     A. the windmill.

     B. crop rotation.

     C. the wheeled plow.

     D. the village mill.

_____ 8. Medieval knights followed rules called the code of

     A. chivalry.   **C.** the knight.

     B. the king.   **D.** servitude.

_____ 9. Who were the only people in medieval towns who were considered citizens?

     A. elders   **C.** nobles

     B. males   **D.** serfs

_____ 10. What were apprentices in craft guilds given in return for their work?

     A. gold coins   **C.** political positions

     B. goods for trade   **D.** room and board