

Name: _____

Date: _____

Global History & Geography 9

Class: _____

Middle Ages, Byzantine Empire, Early Russia Exam

Answer Sheet

1.	_____	25.	_____
2.	_____	26.	_____
3.	_____	27.	_____
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24.	_____	48.	_____
25.	_____	49.	_____
26.	_____	50.	_____

Things to consider:

- Each question is worth *two* points.
- Questions 1 – 40 are multiple choice.
- Questions 41 – 50 are based on the map.

Name: _____

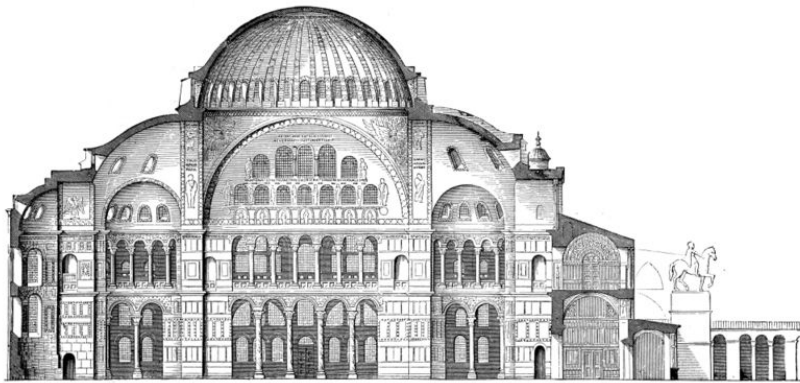
Date: _____

Global History & Geography 9

PRACTICE:

Middle Ages, Byzantine Empire, Early Russia Exam

Base your answers to questions 1 to 3 on the diagram below of the Hagia Sophia and your knowledge of Global Studies.



<http://www.islamic-architecture.info/WA-TU/istanbul/HagiaSophia-Hagia-Sophia-Laengsschnitt.jpg>

1. The Hagia Sophia, a work of and Romanesque architecture serves to
 1. satisfy the needs of the leaders
 2. limit the influence of religion
 3. reflect the values of that society
 4. express opposition to the government in power

2. Which of the following classical Roman achievements are in the Hagia Sophia?
 1. The wheel and axle
 2. The dome and arch
 3. Geometric patterns
 4. Ptolemy's model

3. When the Ottoman Turks conquered Constantinople, the Muslims converted the church into a
 1. Synagouge
 2. Pagoda
 3. Minaret
 4. Mosque

4. Under the Fuedal System, the Counts

1. owned all land in a Kingdom
2. owned no land in a Kingdom
3. owned some of land in a Kingdom
4. owned only serfs

5. An influence that spread from the Byzantine Empire to Early Russia was the

1. Orthodox Christian religion
2. use of the Latin alphabet
3. beginning of democracy
4. factory system

6. You come across a group of flagellants in the Middle Ages. Why are they whipping themselves?

1. They think the events occurring around them are a punishment from God. Whipping themselves is a form of repentance for their sins, an attempt to win over an upset God.
2. They are "bleeding themselves". They believe that the plague is in their blood and by bleeding they can get rid themselves of the poison.
3. They are trying to beat the demons inside of their bodies. The demons carry the plague and by whipping themselves they can destroy the demons.
4. The flagellants were serfs. They were whipping themselves because the knight had ordered them to do so.

7. Question five refers to the quote below.

"Western Europe owed a debt of gratitude to the Empire that for almost a thousand years ensured the survival of the Roman achievements during a time when Europe was too weak to accomplish the task."

Which Empire is referred to in this quotation?

1. Hellenistic
2. Mongol
3. Byzantine
4. Ottoman

8. The peasants survived by renting land and using it for _____ in the Dark Ages.

1. Agriculture
2. Building
3. Selling
4. Taxes

9. One major result of the Crusades was the

1. permanent occupation of the Holy Land by the Europeans
2. long-term decrease in European trade
3. conversion of most Muslims to Christianity
4. spread of Middle Eastern culture and technology to Europe

10. The Middle Ages in Western Europe was characterized by

1. the manor system and the importance of land ownership
2. absolute monarchies and strong central governments
3. decreased emphasis on religion in daily life
4. extensive trade with Asia and the Middle East

11. In Europe during the Middle Ages, increases in trade and commerce resulted in

1. lower living standards for industrial workers
2. decreased economic rivalry between kings
3. increased political power for the clergy
4. development of towns and cities

12. The Roman Catholic Church during the Middle Ages in Europe can best be described as a church that

1. favored separation from secular governments
2. avoided involvement in social and educational matters
3. was a strong force that divided many people
4. was a stabilizing influence during a period of weak central governments

13. An influence that spread from the Byzantine Empire to Early Russia was the

1. Orthodox Christian religion
2. use of the Latin alphabet
3. beginning of democracy
4. factory system

14. The adoption of the Eastern Orthodox religion and the Cyrillic alphabet by the Russian people occurred as a result of

1. territorial expansion during the reign of Catherine the Great
2. the westernization policies of Peter the Great
3. contact with Byzantine culture in the 10th century
4. the influence of the Crusaders during the Middle Ages

15. In the feudal times, a person was considered wealthy if they had a large quantity of _____, a possession valued in the society.

1. Money
2. Land
3. Ships
4. Serfs

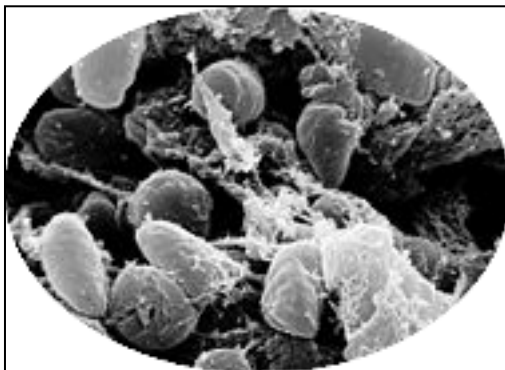
16. A major contribution of the Roman Republic to Western European culture was the

1. concept of government by laws
2. belief that political power should be controlled by the military
3. establishment of agricultural communes
4. rejection of the concept of slavery

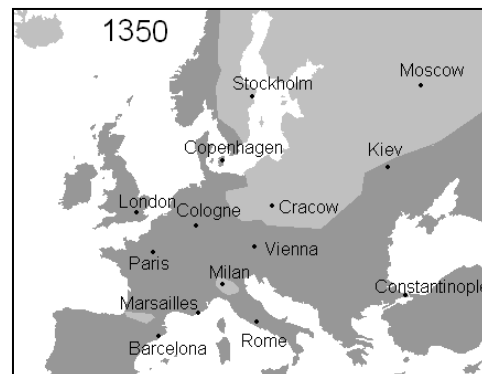
17. One important effect of the Crusades on Western Europe was that they

1. led to a decline in the importance of the church in Western Europe
2. furthered cultural diffusion throughout Western Europe
3. introduced the Industrial Revolution to Western Europe
4. ended the western European quest for an overseas empire

18. Base your answer to question 19 on the microscope slide and map below and your knowledge of Global Studies.



Yersinia pestis
(Scanning Electron Microscope)



Range of Yersinia Pestis
(Dark Grey = Affected)

Yersinia pestis is a bacteria that can infect humans and other animals with the bubonic plague. It was responsible for _____, a plague that killed one third of Europe in the Middle Ages.

1. H₁N₁
2. The Black Death
3. Smallpox
4. Tuberculosis

19. During the Middle Ages, Europeans did not eat potatoes or corn because these vegetables

1. were forbidden by the Catholic Church for religious reasons
2. had not yet been introduced to Europe from the New World
3. were believed to be poisonous
4. were too expensive to import from China

20. What were two indirect results of the Crusades?

1. trade and commerce increased and the feudal system was strengthened
2. trade and commerce declined and the feudal system was strengthened
3. trade and commerce increased and the feudal system was weakened
4. trade and commerce declined and the feudal system was weakened

21. A major goal of the Christian Church during the Crusades (1096–1291) was to

1. establish Christianity in western Europe
2. capture the Holy Land from Islamic rulers
3. unite warring Arab peoples
4. strengthen English dominance in the Arab world

22. The city of Kiev was not a direct or indirect product of the cultural diffusion of

1. the Slavs and the Romans
2. the Slavs and the Vikings
3. the Slavs and the Gupta
4. the Slavs and the Greeks

23. The following notice was posted in a town square during the Middle Ages.

As decreed by the Parisian Medical Faculty with consent of the Pope, 1348

“To Ward off the plague, citizens are now forbidden to bathe, they should take little exercise and there should be no eating of poultry, pig, or fat meat.”

Why would these practices be decreed?

1. Plague is spread by eating the meat of these forbidden animals that were not given proper blessing.
2. Washing was dangerous since it was believed to have weakened the heart.
3. Exercise or movement was thought to attract evil spirits that caused the plague
4. All of the above

24. The Germanic barbarians came invaded the Roman Empire from which direction?

1. North
2. East
3. South
4. West

25. From highest to lowest, in what order does the feudal pyramid typically go?

1. king, noble, peasant, knight
2. noble, king, knight, peasant
3. king, knight, noble, peasant
4. king, noble, knight, peasant

26. The Splitting of the Catholic and Orthodox Churches was called the

1. Great Schism
2. Great Split
3. Great Divide
4. Excommunication

27. Which empire introduced the Eastern Orthodox Church and the Cyrillic alphabet to Russia?

1. Mongol
2. Byzantine
3. Viking
4. Slavic

28. A Peasant who was tied to the land was a

1. Plebian
2. Serf
3. Surf
4. Slave

29. What was Clovis's most important act?

1. Invading Rome
2. creating the Frankish Kingdom
3. accepting Christianity
4. settling in early France

30. A young person who trained with a master of his craft without pay

1. Journeyman
2. Apprentice
3. Volunteer
4. Junior Craftsman

31. The pope's greatest power over the state was

1. Detoxification
2. Interdiction
2. Excommunication
3. Veto

32. These creatures actually helped to spread the plague.

1. Dogs and Cats
2. Birds, including Chickens
3. Fleas and Rats
4. Horses, Cows and Pigs

33. Russian leader got rid of Mongol rule and established the office of Czar.

1. Ivan the Great (Ivan III)
2. Nicholas II
3. Catherine the Great
4. Ivan the Terrible

34. The original capital of Russia was

1. Vladivostok
2. St. Petersburg
2. Kiev
3. Moscow

35. Political and social system based on the ownership of land

1. Manorism
2. Mercantilism
3. Feudalism
4. Communism

36. What was Justinian's greatest accomplishment as Byzantine Emperor?

1. The *Corpus Juris Civilis*
2. Hagia Sophia
3. Hippodrome
4. 12 Tables

37. An agricultural estate run by a lord and worked by peasants.

1. Fief
2. Kingdom
3. Plantation
4. None of the Above

38. When secular rulers chose nominees to church offices and gave them the symbols of their office.

1. Lay investiture
2. Clergy Investiture
2. Excommunication
3. Interdict

39. These people were mounted warriors.

1. Lords
2. Nobles
2. Vassals
3. Knights

40. Charlemagne was a ruler who hailed from the

1. Saxons
2. Romans
2. Franks
3. Vikings

Map



Bodies of Water:

- 41. Mediterranean Sea _____
- 42. Atlantic Ocean _____
- 43. Black Sea _____

Cities / Places

- 44. Moscow _____
- 45. Frankish Kingdoms _____
- 46. Rome _____
- 47. Constantinople _____
- 48. Anglo – Saxon Kingdoms _____
- 49. Cordova _____
- 50. Byzantium _____