

Test Review Ch 4, 5 & 6

1. Many medieval cities and towns were built on or near _____.
2. In order for towns to develop during medieval times, there had to be more _____ available.
3. During the Middle Ages, power shifted from _____ to merchants.
4. Guilds made sure that:
 - a. The products produced were _____
 - b. Guild members were _____ fairly.
5. When towns produced a few high quality goods that were in high demand, this is called _____.
6. As merchants became wealthier, they gained more _____ power.
7. Court inquiries replaced trial by _____.
8. A mystery play is a story taken from _____.
9. A miracle play is a story taken from _____.
10. Many towns became _____ by purchasing a royal charter.
11. A cruel, but popular entertainment was _____.

_____ is a body of rulings made by judges that become part of a nations legal system.

1. One human activity that contributed to the spread of the bubonic plague was trading with _____.
2. Workers who survived the plague were able to demand better _____ and more _____.
3. The technologically advanced _____ helped the English win early battles in the Hundred Years War.
4. The shift in power from feudal lords to monarchs and the people was helped by:
 - a. _____

Test Review Ch 4, 5 & 6

- b. _____
- c. _____
5. King Henry's reforms weakened the power of _____ and _____.
6. Around 1200 AD, freemen had very few _____.
7. King Edward I's _____ gave commoners a voice in _____.
8. The Magna Carta said that _____ could not take away anyone's rights and _____.
9. The Hundred Years War was fought between the French and English from _____ to _____.
10. The French were encouraged after the efforts of _____ led to victories for France.
11. The Bubonic Plague first struck Europe from _____ to _____. It then returned every _____ years.
12. The Bubonic Plague killed about _____ of all people in Europe.
13. The Bubonic Plague came from _____ and came to Europe via the _____.
14. Joan of Arc was accused of being a witch and a _____ and was burned at the stake.
15. Habeas corpus means that accused people cannot be held in _____ without the consent of _____.
16. Find the four main reasons that common people gained power, ending feudalism.
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
17. Identify the three most important events that occurred in England between the 12th and 15th Centuries. Be able to tell why each was significant.
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

Test Review Ch 4, 5 & 6

18. Place these events in order:
- The Roman and Eastern Churches split
 - The Roman Pope excommunicated Cerularius
 - The Roman Empire fell
 - The Roman capital moved to Byzantium
19. List four geographic features that made Constantinople an excellent capitol city.
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
20. The policy of _____ was established because Leo III thought people were worshipping idols.
21. Justinian rebuilt Constantinople after the _____.
22. Unlike the United States, church and state were united in the Byzantine Emperor by the _____
23. In religious matters, _____ had power over the _____, but all other religious leaders were equal.
24. The dome of the Haggia Sophia represents _____
25. In the Byzantine Empire, the poor were helped only if they _____.
26. Be able to identify similarities and differences between Medieval Europe and the Byzantine Empire.
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____