## Mrs. Osborn



Name Per_	Date
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**PERIOD 3 (600 – 1450)** 

## <u>Chapter 10 Study Guide: "Christian Europe Emerges, 300-1000"</u> (TEXT, Bulliet 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, pp. 249-273)

### **DIRECTIONS:**

**HONOR STATEMENT**: On my honor, I understand that this is an individual assignment and is to be completed entirely by myself. (Copying or 'splitting' the assignment with other students will not prepare me for tests/essays in this course.)

- A) Write answers on your OWN paper. Do the work on your own. You need to read.
- B) Using 3x5 index cards (NEW PERIOD, NEW COLOR), create study flash cards (term on one side, definition on the other side w/chapter pg#) of the following key terms: Charlemagne, medieval, Byzantine Empire, manor, serf, fief, vassal, papacy, schism, Holy Roman Empire, investiture ceremony, monasticism, Kievan Russia, horse collar, Crusades, pilgrimage.
- C) Using complete sentences, answer the following questions. Page numbers provided.
- 1. What led to the decline of Rome? pp.249-250
- 2. After the fall of Rome, what happened to what remained of the Western Roman Empire during the 5<sup>th</sup> century? pg. 252
- 3. Who/What filled the power vacuum in the west during 6<sup>th</sup> century? pg. 252
- 4. Who finally stopped the Umayyad caliphs from invading into Europe in 732? pg. 252
- 5. Who emerged as the leader of the Carolingian Empire & became known as the "Father of Europe" and what did he that led to that legacy? pp. 252-253
- 6. Who were the Vikings, where did they originate, and what was there significance? pp. 253-254
- 7. What was the term used to describe the long-standing traditions of landholding and obligation during the Middle Ages? pg.256
- 8. How did a knight get the necessary financial revenue? pg.256
- 9. What was the role of noble women during the early medieval period? pg. 257
- 10. What caused the schism within the church? P. 259-260
- 11. What was the struggle to control the naming of bishops between the pope and monarchs known as? P. 261
- 12. What were 4 aspects of the Rule of Benedict? P.262
- 13. List 3 responsibilities and/or achievement of monasteries. P.262
- 14. How was the Byzantine Empire's control of church and state different from that of Rome? P. 263-264
- 15. What resulted between the Latin (Roman Catholic) and Byzantine (Eastern Orthodox) churches in 1054? P. 264
- 16. After the seventh century, what happened to the status of Byzantine women? P.265

- 17. Byzantium's inherited the style of their economy from what older empire? p.265
- 18. List 2 cultural achievements of the Byzantines. P.266
- 19. What was the Corpus Juris Civilis and under what emperor was it compiled? P. 266
- 20. Which form of Christianity did Vladimir choose? P.268
- 21. What was political power derived from in Kievan Russia? P.268
- 22. What played a significant role in the doubling of the western European population? Give specific examples also. P.268-269
- 23. Where did independent cities first appear? P. 269
- 24. Why was the pilgrimage an important factor in religious life? P. 270-271
- 25. List 4 reasons that contributed to the Crusades. P.270-271
- 26. What was the Council of Clermont? P. 271-272
- 27. Intellectually, how did the Muslims contribute to European though? Need 2-3 sentences at least. P.272
- 28. Who is Eleanor of Aquitaine and why is she famous? (INTERNET)
- 29. What are troubadours and what was a favorite troubadour instrument? (INTERNET)

# **<u>D</u>) Free Response Focus Questions:** Answer **<u>EACH</u>** of these questions in a 5-7 sentence paragraph.

- ✓ In your own words. Do not simply copy from the book and memorize the response. Know it.
- ✓ Support your response with plenty of facts.
- ✓ Understand where events fall historically (global context, cause/effect, etc)
- 30. Compare the political and religious makeup of the Byzantine Empire and Western Europe. In your response, discuss the fall of the Byzantine Empire.
- 31. Describe the process by which Vladimir I chose the religion for Kievan Russia.
- 32. What were the significant technological developments in the Late Middle Ages, and how were they responsible for expanding the European economy?
- 33. What were the causes and consequences of the Crusades.
- **E) WORLD HISTORY CRASH COURSE**: We will be using *World History Crash Course* videos <u>extensively</u> in AP World History. Watch the following 10-minute videos for this chapter:
- Fall of the Roman Empire (in the 15 century) BEGIN at 5:00: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3PszVWZNWVA
- The "Dark" Ages: <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QV7CanyzhZg">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QV7CanyzhZg</a>
- The Crusades: <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X0zudTQelzI">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X0zudTQelzI</a>

#### **ART IMAGES** → **NEXT PAGE**

## F) PERIOD THREE ART IMAGES (600-1450) Related to Chapter 10.



Serfs farming a manor, France, c. 1200.



Hagia Sofia, Constantinople, Byzantine Empire (Turkey), c. 537.



Byzantine mosaic, Constantinople, Byzantine Empire (Turkey), c. 600.