**Ancient and Medieval Europe Test Review**

1. How is an oligarchy different from a direct democracy?
2. What was a job of a tribune in the ancient Roman Republic?
3. What are some similarities and differences between the government of ancient Athens and that of the Roman Republic?
4. Did manorialism encourage trade? Why or why not?
5. Describe how Christianity spread during the early Middle Ages?
6. How did William the Conqueror gain the English crown?
7. Explain how the Reconquista connected to the Spanish inquisition.
8. For each place, write the letter from the map that show its location.
9. Athens
10. Constantinople
11. Spain
12. Venice
13. Rome
14. Sparta
15. What did the Mycenaean civilization borrow from the Minoan civilization?
16. What is the difference tween a town and a city-state?
17. How did the terrain affect the ability of Greek communities to unite?
18. How did both Solon and Pericles help poor people in Athens?
19. Why was the time between the end of the Persian War and the death of Alexander called the classical period?
20. What type of religion did the Greeks believe in?
21. What was at the agora?
22. How were slaves different from free people?
23. What city-state was considered the great rival of Athens?
24. How was Sparta different than Athens?
25. In what war did Athens and Sparta fight each other?
26. What was the outcome of the Peloponnesian War?
27. Where did most of the ancient Greeks settle?
28. What was the Senate in Rome, and what did it do?
29. How did the government of the Roman Republic compare to that of ancient Athens?
30. When Augustus came to power and the region became stable, it became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It lasted for about 200 years.
31. Why did the Jews rebel against Roman rule?
32. What are some theories for the fall of the Western Empire?
33. How did the conversion of Constantine I affect religion in Europe?
34. Where did the center of power move after Rome fell?
35. How did Justinian’s law code help rulers unify power?
36. How were the western and eastern churches alike and different?
37. How did Cyril and Methodius affect Slavic culture?
38. Explain the Great Schism of 1054.
39. Who ruled hand in hand with Justinian?
40. The fall of the Roman Empire and prior to the Renaissance is referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
41. Why did the Byzantine Empire fall?
42. What Germanic tribe settled in Spain?
43. What Germanic tribe settled in present-day France?
44. The King of the Franks who defeated the last Roman commander in 486. His name was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
45. Who did Pope Leo III crown Holy Roman Emperor in 800?
46. What were some of King Charlemagne’s achievements during his reign?
47. What strategies did Viking use to raid and conquer England, Ireland, Scotland and France?
48. What was a manor?
49. Describe and draw the system of feudalism.
50. A noble who received land was called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
51. Feudalism did not have a stabilizing impact on Europe. True or False. Explan.
52. What changes took place during the High Middle Ages?
53. Why did people go on the Crusades?
54. Which Pope urged church leaders to organize the Crusades?
55. Which group of people overran the Byzantine Empire and took control of Palestine in 1081?
56. Describe the Reconquista?
57. What were the effects of the Crusades?
58. How did Normans view Anglo-Saxons?
59. How did King John anger the nobles?
60. The charter signed by King John in order to limit the English king’s power was called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
61. Who was the Hundred Year’s War between?
62. Who was the saint that led the French army to victory during the Hundred Year War?
63. By the 1300’s the population of Europe grew dramatically. Why?
64. Which epidemic struck Europe in 1347? How did it affect the economy of Europe?
65. What led to the decline of Medieval Europe?
66. What spread the Bubonic Plague?