

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Mrs. Hughes - Period \_\_\_\_\_

### **Middle Ages Europe – Catholic Church**

1. Which was a characteristic of feudalism?

1. Land was exchanged for military service and obligations
2. Power rested in the hands of a strong central government.
3. Government was provided by a bureaucracy of civil servants
4. Unified national court systems were developed.

2. "All things were under its domain...its power was such that no one could hope to escape its scrutiny."

Which European institution during the Middle Ages is best described by this statement?

1. the guild
2. the Church
3. knighthood
4. the nation-state

3. The Middle Ages in Western Europe was characterized by

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

4. "The barbarians sacked towns and villages. They burned down the churches and departed with a crowd of captives."

The passage describes conditions in areas of Europe during the 9th century.

Which was a result of the conditions it describes?

1. Treaties with the barbarians eventually led to their withdrawal.
3. Nations joined together for collective security.
2. National armies were formed to combat the barbarians.
4. Individuals surrendered many of their rights to local lords in return for protection.

5. In Europe during the Middle Ages, the force that provided unification and stability was the

1. central government in Rome
2. military alliance between France and Germany
3. federation of the craft guilds
4. Roman Catholic Church

6. Which statement best describes the role of the Roman Catholic Church in

Europe during the Middle Ages?

1. The Church encouraged individuals to question authority
2. Church leaders were involved solely in spiritual activities.
3. The Church gained influence as the world became more secular.
4. The Church provided a sense of stability, unity and order.

7. During the early Middle Ages, western European societies were most influenced by

1. national monarchies
2. the Roman Catholic Church
3. elected parliaments
4. the Byzantine emperors

**Directions: Put the letter of the proper answer on the line**

8. \_\_\_\_\_ Hostility shown toward Jewish people or discrimination against Jewish people.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ Forbidding an individual from participating in the sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ A tribunal in the medieval Roman Catholic Church directed at the suppression of heresy, often violating the rights of individuals in their inquiry.

11. \_\_\_\_\_ The home of local nobility during the feudal period (Middle Ages) in Europe; part of the manor system in which the lords owned the land and the peasants, who were bound to the land, worked it.

12. \_\_\_\_\_ No religious services could be held in a region.

13. \_\_\_\_\_ A 10% tax collected from all Christians by the church

14. \_\_\_\_\_ Special ceremonies at which the participants received the direct favor, or grace of God

15. \_\_\_\_\_ Accepts land in exchange for loyalty and protection to the lord.

- a. Manor
- b. Vassal
- c. Excommunication
- d. Sacrament
- e. Lord

- f. Anti-Semitism
- g. Interdict
- h. Tithe
- i. Inquisition
- j. fief