

## CH. 14 TEST PRESCRIPTIVES

### FORMATION OF WESTERN EUROPE

**DIRECTIONS:** Please answer each question/prompt with complete sentences (when appropriate).

You have the following options:

--Answer the questions/prompts fully and use to show mastery (for ½ the points you missed on the test credited back)

--Answer the questions/prompts fully to restudy for the retake of the test (higher retake scores replace lower scores)

1. What were the goals of people who went on the Crusades?
2. What problems did the Catholic Church have during the Middle Ages, according to reformers?
3. Describe how the three-field system worked.
4. Describe the members & purpose of a craft guild.
5. What basic rights did the Magna Carta guarantee?
6. What was the Great Schism, and what were the causes?
7. What was the intended purpose of Parliament in medieval England?
8. During the later Middle Ages, where were most serfs likely to search for freedom, and WHY?
9. Which group was most responsible for the spread of the bubonic plague to Europe?
10. List the causes & effects of the Hundred Years' War.
11. Describe the causes and effects of the Fourth Crusade
12. What was the Reconquista intended to accomplish?
13. What effects did the three-field system have on medieval society?
14. Describe the role of craft guilds in controlling:
  - training
  - setting work standards
  - workers' wages
  - prices of goods
15. To whom did the Magna Carta originally give rights?
16. What is common law, and from where did it originate?
17. How did the Battle of Hastings affect the course of English history?
18. Describe how the Great Schism was finally resolved.
19. List the effects of the Hundred Years' War.
20. List some of the problems faced by the Church during this time in history

21. What traits characterized Gothic cathedral architecture?
22. What effects did the Crusades have on the present?
23. What was vernacular, and which authors are mentioned as having written in it?
24. Why were Europeans able to begin studying ancient Greek works?
25. What were some negative & “positive” effects of the bubonic plague?
26. List the effects of the Commercial Revolution, describing specifically:
  - who increased their power
  - wages paid to workers
  - growth of businesses/guilds
27. What factors led to the end the Middle Ages?
28. How did authors choosing to write in vernacular help spread ideas more quickly?
29. What was simony, and why did the Church believe it was a problem?
30. Why was the invention of a harness for horses significant in this time period? (what effect did it have?)
31. What effects did the three-field system have on medieval society?
32. Explain how Thomas Aquinas combined Christian belief with the logical ideas of ancient Greece.
33. Briefly summarize Geoffrey Chaucer’s book, *The Canterbury Tales*, and why it being in English is significant.
34. What was important about the Norman conquest of England?
35. Who was involved with the signing of the Magna Carta?
36. What was the Great Schism, and what were the causes?
37. Who began teaching that the Bible had greater authority than the pope?
38. What practice did Pope Clement V begin?
  - Was it considered a generally positive or negative move, and why?
39. What controversial belief did the scholar John Wycliff begin preaching?
40. What unlikely hero led the French troops to successfully break the siege of Orléans? Why was this leader unusual?
41. What did Pope Boniface VIII declare about how monarchs (kings) should act toward popes?
42. Approximately what percentage of the population of Europe was wiped out by the bubonic plague?
43. In the Middle Ages, who were scholastics, and what did they do?
44. Describe what weapon helped win the battles of Crécy, Poitiers, and Agincourt, and why it was so effective.