

# THE GREAT QUESTIONS FROM HISTORY



## FEUDALISM & THE HIGH MIDDLE AGES

1. What did the church say would happen in the year **1000AD**?
2. Why did they say that?
3. Were people **healthier** in the year **1000AD** than people in 14<sup>th</sup> century Europe? Why / why not?
4. How did people's **thinking change** with regards the church after 1000AD?
5. What was **Feudalism**?
6. What was an **oath of allegiance**?
7. Who took an oath of allegiance?
8. What was a **vassal**?
9. What was the name given to a **Lord's estate**? F\_\_\_\_\_
10. Did the peasants have to **pay** the lord **rent**?
11. What was the **feudal burden**?
12. There was **slavery** for the peasant at this time in Europe. What name was used for an enslaved peasant?  
S\_\_\_\_\_

13. What was the **name of the tax** (10% of their produce) that peasants had to pay the **church**?
14. What would the **King provide a Lord** for taking an oath of allegiance to him?
15. What did a **vassal promise** to the King?
16. How many days would a peasant work on a Lord's demesne? Why would he do this?
17. Who was the **Carolingian empire** named after?
18. When do historians say the **Dark Ages** came to an end?
19. What year and day was **Charlemagne** crowned emperor?
20. What **title** was given to Emperor Charlemagne?
21. Why is **Charlemagne's reign** so important in European history?
22. What three things did the French philosopher Voltaire say we know about the **Holy Roman Empire**?
23. What was the name of the **border territories** of the Carolingian empire called that were used for protection? Buffer states known as: M\_\_\_\_\_
24. What was the name of the **Carolingian territory in Spain**? H\_\_\_\_\_ M\_\_\_\_\_
25. What happened to the Carolingian empire when Charlemagne died?
26. What three groups of people were responsible for the **second wave of invasions**? V\_\_\_\_\_, M\_\_\_\_\_, M\_\_\_\_\_
27. What name referred to all those that worked for the **church**? C\_\_\_\_\_

28. What name was given to the **monks & nuns**? The R\_\_\_\_\_ C\_\_\_\_\_
29. What name was given to the **priests & bishops**? The S\_\_\_\_\_ C\_\_\_\_\_
30. What was the **ceremony of homage** in feudal society?
31. Explain how a boy would become a **knight**
32. What does it mean to leave a field **fallow**?
33. **Why** would a peasant leave a field **fallow**?
34. What did it mean if you were **excommunicated**?
35. What were the **Crusades**?
36. **Who** called for the first Crusade in **1095**?
37. **Why** was the first Crusade started? (two reasons)
38. Which **religious order** lived in a **monastery**?
39. Which **religious order** lived in a **convent**?
40. What were **military orders**?
41. Which is the world's oldest **pilgrimage route**?
42. What did the **Crusaders** do when they took the city of **Jerusalem** in **1099**?
43. What happened in the year 1000AD?
44. Why were people confident about the future after 1000AD?
45. Why did the **population grow** substantially during the **12<sup>th</sup> century**?
46. Name at least three **agricultural innovations** that contributed to the marked increase in population at this time?
47. Name at least two famous **merchant associations** that **controlled trade** in Europe at this time?
48. What was **invented** in **Italy** at this time?

49. Name the two **innovations** in banking at this time?  
C\_\_\_\_\_ & B\_\_\_\_\_ of E\_\_\_\_\_
50. What was the name given to the **elite** and **wealthy merchants** and **artisans**? The B\_\_\_\_\_ e
51. Were cities healthy places to live? Why / why not?
52. What were **guilds**?
53. What was the **12<sup>th</sup> century Renaissance**?
54. Which were the first **universities** of Europe? (Name 3)
55. What were the **four faculties** of a **medieval university**?  
L\_\_\_\_\_ A\_\_\_\_\_, M\_\_\_\_\_. L\_\_\_\_\_ &  
T\_\_\_\_\_
56. What **buildings** were constructed at this time during the boom in architecture?
57. Who was **Thomas Aquinas**?
58. What type of literature was developed at this time?
59. Although **Latin** was still important, there was a development in which **languages** at this time?
60. Did the **monarchies** lose or increase their power?
61. What type of **government** was being established throughout **Western Europe** at this time? P\_\_\_\_\_
62. Why was the **14<sup>th</sup> century** considered the **worst century** to have been lived in European history?
63. Which **war**, lasting **116 years**, was fought during the 14<sup>th</sup> century?
64. When did the **Black Death** sweep across Europe?
65. How many people died in Europe as a result of the Black Death?
66. What was another name for the Black Death? The P\_\_\_\_\_

67. There were several **rebellions** during this period. Who rebelled in England and France?
68. What **animal** was responsible for the spread of the Black Death throughout Europe?
69. In which European country did the Black Death begin?
70. **Explain** how the Black Death began, arrived in Europe and then spread
71. **Why** was the **death toll** due to the plague so **high**? (two reasons)
72. There were **successive waves** of the **plague** until which year in the 15<sup>th</sup> century?
73. What problems did the climate change of the early 14<sup>th</sup> century provoke in Europe?