

**Section 1 Guided Reading and Review**



**Growth of Royal Power in England and France**

**A. Main Ideas**

Complete the missing elements in the chart below as you read Section 1.

King	Country	Notable Actions
1.	England	Exerted firm control over his lands; had <i>Domesday Book</i> compiled
2.	England	Broadened system of royal justice, laying basis for English common law; began jury system
John	England	Lost war against Phillip II; battled with Pope Innocent III and was excommunicated; signed Magna Carta
Edward I	3.	Strengthened power of Parliament
4.	France	Increased royal power and built an effective bureaucracy
Philip Augustus	5.	6.
Louis IX	7.	8.
Philip IV	France	9.

**B. Reviewing Key Terms and People**

Briefly define each of the following on a separate sheet of paper.

- 10. *Domesday Book*
- 11. common law
- 12. jury
- 13. Thomas Becket
- 14. Magna Carta
- 15. Model Parliament
- 16. Saint Louis
- 17. Estates General

**Section 2 Guided Reading and Review**



**The Holy Roman Empire and the Church**

**A. Main Ideas**

Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph with the appropriate words or phrases from Section 2.

Otto I worked closely with the Church. He appointed bishops and abbots to top government jobs and

1. \_\_\_\_\_ . Otto's successors took the title of

2. \_\_\_\_\_. These emperors claimed authority over much of central and eastern Europe as well as parts of 3. \_\_\_\_\_. A conflict arose between emperors and popes over 4. \_\_\_\_\_. Soon, Pope Gregory VII banned the practice of 5. \_\_\_\_\_. When Henry refused to comply, Gregory 6. \_\_\_\_\_ Henry in 1076. Finally, after years of struggling, the investiture conflict was ended by the 7. \_\_\_\_\_, which stated that 8. \_\_\_\_\_ . Then, the Holy Roman emperor Frederick II weakened Germany by becoming embroiled in 9. \_\_\_\_\_'s affairs and spending little time in Germany. At the same time, Pope Gregory VII and other popes greatly increased papal power. In 1209, Pope Innocent III launched a brutal 10. \_\_\_\_\_ against the Albigensians in southern France.

**B. Reviewing Key Terms and People**

Explain the significance of each of the following in relationship to the Holy Roman Empire or the Roman Catholic Church.

- 11. Gregory VII \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Henry IV \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. Concordat of Worms \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. Frederick II \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. Innocent III \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. crusade \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. Albigensian Crusade \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3** **Guided Reading and Review**



**Europeans Look Outward**

**A. Main Ideas**

As you read Section 3, answer the following questions on the lines provided.

1. How did Muslims acquire and pass on a range of ideas and technologies?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name three inventions of the Chinese under the Tang and Song dynasties.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What was the state of civilizations in Africa and the Americas around 1050?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What was the purpose of the Crusades?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. How successful were the Crusades? What influence did the Crusades have on trade and the Church?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. What was the Inquisition? How was it related to the Reconquista?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Reviewing Key Terms and People**

Briefly explain how the terms and/or names in each group are related.

7. Crusades, Council of Clermont \_\_\_\_\_

8. Ferdinand and Isabella, Reconquista \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 4 Guided Reading and Review**



**Learning, Literature, and the Arts**

**A. Main Ideas**

Complete each of the following sentences as you read Section 4.

1. During the High Middle Ages, the need for education expanded because

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The exclusion of women from medieval universities affected their lives by

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Medieval literature was characterized by

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The stone cathedrals built during the Middle Ages were symbols of the people's

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Besides their great beauty, cathedrals served to educate

\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Reviewing Key Terms and People**

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms and names in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Italian poet who wrote the *Divine Comedy*
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Brought together Christian faith and Greek philosophy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Everyday language of ordinary people
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Professional writer who wrote *The City of Ladies*
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Epic work of literature from Spain
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Wrote *The Canterbury Tales*
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. School of thought that used reason to support Christian beliefs
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. System of writing numbers adopted in Europe during the Middle Ages

**Column II**

- a. scholasticism
- b. Thomas Aquinas
- c. vernacular
- d. Dante
- e. Hindu-Arabic numerals
- f. *Poem of the Cid*
- g. Christine de Pizan
- h. Chaucer

**Section 5** **Guided Reading and Review**



**A Time of Crisis**

**A. Main Ideas**

All of the following sentences are incorrect. As you read Section 5, rewrite each sentence to make it correct.

- 1. The Black Death, which was caused by war and hunger, began in Spain and killed one in ten people all across Europe.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 2. People reacted to the plague calmly, seeking medical help and helping others.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3. The plague helped Europe's economy grow, and those who survived lived securely with a good income.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 4. The Church remained the only stable institution in plague-ravaged Europe.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 5. The Hundred Years' War was fought between Italy and France, and neither side seemed capable of taking advantage of the new weaponry available.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Reviewing Key Terms and People**

Briefly identify each of the following.

6. Babylonian Captivity \_\_\_\_\_

7. John Wycliffe \_\_\_\_\_

8. Jan Hus \_\_\_\_\_

9. Joan of Arc \_\_\_\_\_