

**Chapter 8 Section 1 Hwk 40 (pages 188 (start at Age of Charlemagne) - 190)** Read the section, look at all graphics, then answer the following questions  
IN COMPLETE SENTENCES

1. What was the significance of the Christmas day ceremony involving Pope Leo III and Charlemagne?	
2. How did the event from question 1 increase the split between western and eastern Rome?	
3. How did Charlemagne encourage education within his empire?	
4. What was the effect of the Treaty of Verdun?	
5. Identify one political and one religious effect of Charlemagne's rule.	

**Chapter 8 Section 2 Hwk 41 (pages 191 - 195)** Read the section, look at all graphics, then answer the following questions IN COMPLETE SENTENCES

1. What is the relationship between lords and vassals?	
2. What are the groups of a feudal society?	
3. Why were knights and castles needed in the Middle Ages?	
4. Give three examples of conduct defined by chivalry.	
5. What was a manor?	

6. What were the responsibilities of a serf towards a lord?	
7. What were the responsibilities of a lord toward a serf?	
8. Describe what the life was like for a typical European peasant.	

**Chapter 8 Section 3 Hwk 42 (pages 195-200) AND Chapter 9 Section 2 (pages 215-218)** Read the section, look at all graphics, then answer the following questions **IN COMPLETE SENTENCES**

1. Describe the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church.	
2. Why were excommunication and interdict such powerful punishments for the Church?	

3. Describe the life of a Benedictine monk.	
4. How did Gregory VII's reforms lead to a conflict with the kings of Europe?	
5. What was the relationship between Christians and Jews like in the Middle Ages?	
6. How would Pope Gregory VII's ban on lay investiture increase the power of the Church?	
7. What was the compromise reached in the Concordat of Worms?	

8. What was the consequence of Frederick II getting involved with Italy and the popes?	
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**Chapter 9 Section 3 Hwk 43 (pages 218-223)** Read the section, look at all graphics, then answer the following questions IN COMPLETE SENTENCES

1. In 1050, how was Europe different from the major civilizations in India, Africa, America, China and the Muslim world?	
2. How did the increase in power of the Seljuk Turks lead to the Crusades?	
3. What were THREE reasons why so many Europeans joined the Crusade?	
4. How did the Christian success of the First Crusade lead to more Crusades?	

5. There were five major impacts of the Crusades. Which one was the most important? Why?	
6. How was the practice of religion in Spain different after the Reconquista?	

**Chapter 8 Section 4 Hwk 44 (pages 201-205)** Read the section, look at all graphics, then answer the following questions **IN COMPLETE SENTENCES**

1. What were two effects of the agricultural revolution that took place during the middle ages?	
2. How did the growth of trade lead to the creation of new towns?	
3. How would the development of capital and partnerships change the way that Europeans traded?	

4. What was the role of guilds in the Middle Ages?	
5. What is an apprentice, master and a journeyman?	
6. Describe a city in the Middle Ages	

**Chapter 9 Section 5 Hwk 45 (pages 228-231)** Read the section, look at all graphics, then answer the following questions **IN COMPLETE SENTENCES**

1. What areas of Europe were affected by the Black Death?	
2. How was the Black Death spread throughout the world?	

**GLOBAL I**  
**Homework #43**

**NAME** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Period** \_\_\_\_\_

3. How did the Black Death create social conflict in Europe?	
4. What was the economic effect of the Black Death in Europe?	
5. How did the “Babylonian Captivity” lead to criticism of the Pope?	
6. Why was the church threatened by Wycliffe translating the Bible into English?	