

Chapter 7 Drill

Answers and explanations can be found in Part IV.

- Which of the following was the primary result of the failed military campaigns known as The Crusades initiated by the Roman Catholic Church?
 - The recapturing of Jerusalem in 1088
 - The Great Schism of 1054
 - The Protestant Reformation of England, during which King Henry VIII broke ties with the Roman Catholic Church
 - The commencement of The Inquisition, set into motion by Pope Gregory IX
 - The development of Islamic sects
- Which of the following was NOT a result of the Black Plague's presence in Europe?
 - A decrease in famine
 - A decrease in the abuse of power by local clergy
 - A decrease in the population of merchants and artisans
 - An increase in wage demand of this burgeoning middle class
 - An increase in property ownership
- Which of the following was an immediate result of the signing of the Magna Carta?
 - The War of the Roses
 - The Triple Entente of France, Britain, and Russia
 - The Protestant Reformation of England
 - The American Revolution
 - The assembly of Barons with power to overrule the King
- Which of the following helped propel the development of the Renaissance?
 - Deism
 - Humanism
 - Copernican Theory
 - The social contract
 - Mercantilism

"All courses of action are risky, so prudence is not in avoiding danger (it's impossible), but calculating risk and acting decisively. Make mistakes of ambition and not mistakes of sloth. Develop the strength to do bold things, not the strength to suffer."
- The quote above from Machiavelli's political treatise *The Prince* is most strongly aligned with which of the following economic approaches?
 - Socialism
 - Communism
 - Laissez-Faire economics
 - Capitalism
 - Utopianism
- Which of the following cities did not develop a university during the Renaissance?
 - Florence, Italy
 - Paris, France
 - Prague, Czech Republic
 - Bologna, Italy
 - Padua, Italy
- What did the Vikings and the Ottoman Turks have in common?
 - Both were masterful sailors of long-oared boats.
 - Both eventually converted to Christianity.
 - Both greatly expanded the reach of Islam.
 - Both built an empire lasting until 1922.
 - Both sacked Constantinople.

8. In what country did the Mongols fail to establish power?
- (A) China
 - (B) India
 - (C) Persia
 - (D) Japan
 - (E) Russia
9. All of the following were areas of disagreement for the Great Schism of 1054 between the Orthodox Christian Church and the Roman Catholic Church EXCEPT
- (A) the sacrament of communion
 - (B) the immaculate conception
 - (C) God as Trinity
 - (D) priests' ability to marry
 - (E) the use of local language in church
10. How did the Aztec Empire differ most from the Empires of Europe?
- (A) It had not developed efficient food production, such as tools and domesticated livestock.
 - (B) It lacked a centralized government.
 - (C) It did not have a strong military.
 - (D) It had a written language.
 - (E) It had no distinctive social classes.
11. During the early Ming dynasty (1368–1644), Zhu Yuanzhang paid special attention to which aspect of agriculture?
- (A) Domestication of livestock
 - (B) Exchange of tea for silver
 - (C) Irrigation
 - (D) Feudal distribution of land for farming
 - (E) Steppes