

Middle Age Test Study Guide



1. The Crusades were fought in the Holy Land and Spain in order to push the Muslims back from previously Christian land, and to end the persecution of Christians in Muslim controlled lands. In the end, the Western European Christians did not meet most of their goals, but the Crusades did open up trade and contact between East and West.
2. Charlemagne was crowned King of the Franks, and also Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, bringing much of Europe together again.
3. Knights were vassals, who, in exchange for land, gave military service to their lord.
4. Feudalism can be described as political and economic relationships between kings, the nobility, and the peasants.
5. The bubonic plague could spread without physical contact with other people, and ended up killing 1/3 of Europe's population.
6. The Magna Carta was signed by King John of England, limiting the king's power. It influenced the development of many world governments.
Following are some excerpts of the Magna Carta:
 - A) In future, no official shall place a man on trial (to arrest) upon his own unsupported (without proof) statement, without producing credible (believable) witnesses to the truth of it.
 - B) For a trivial offence, a free man shall only be fined in proportion to the degree of his offence (the fine is equal to what the person did), and for a serious offence correspondingly, not so heavily as to deprive him of his livelihood (making it where he could not provide for himself).
 - C) Neither we, nor any royal official will take wood for our castle, or for any other purpose, without the consent (permission) of the owner. (Officials cannot just take your property without your permission.)