1. Which statement accurately describes the actions of Muslims during the Crusades?

A) Most Muslims converted to Christianity.
B) Muslims attacked and conquered Constantinople.
C) Muslims defended Jerusalem because it was sacred to them.
D) Many Muslims visited Europe for the first time to obtain luxury goods.

2. Base your answer to the following question on the statements below and on your knowledge of social studies.

. . . For many in the contemporary Arab world, the Crusades are viewed as having begun nearly a millennium of conflict with what would become the West. The Crusades are seen as representing the constant threat of Western encroachment [trespassing]. But many scholars say that is a more recent and inaccurate view of the Crusades. . . .

—Mike Shuster, reporter, NPR

The Medieval Crusades were taken and then turned into something that they never really were in the first place. They were turned into a kind of a proto-imperialism, an attempt to bring the fruits of European civilization to the Middle East, when, in fact, during the Middle Ages the great sophisticated and wealthy power was the Muslim world. Europe was the Third World. . . .

—Thomas Madden, St. Louis University, History of relations between the West and Middle East, NPR, All Things Considered, August 17, 2004

These statements indicate that the history of the Crusades

A) has been neglected by experts
B) was of little importance
C) is the subject of debate and interpretation
D) illustrates the importance of tolerance and understanding

3. The Crusades indirectly contributed to the discovery of the New World by

A) forcing the religious conversion of the Muslim population
B) forcing the Turks to flee from Constantinople
C) stimulating European demand for goods from the East
D) increasing the power of the feudal lords

4. In Western Europe during the early Middle Ages, education and the flourishing of culture declined as a direct result of the

A) rediscovery of classical Greek civilization
B) loss of the power of the Christian Church
C) fall of the Roman Empire
D) rise of absolute monarchs
5. Base your answer to the following question on the art work below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which economic system is most closely associated with the activities shown in this art work?

A) manorialism  B) capitalism  C) communism  D) socialism

6. Base your answer to the following question on the illustration below.

This illustration suggests that the European feudal system was

A) designed to promote political and economic equality
B) controlled by a powerful middle class
C) intended to provide opportunities for social mobility
D) supported by the labor of the peasants

7. During the Renaissance, humanist philosophers emphasized the importance of

A) individualism
B) absolutism
C) religious salvation
D) technological advancement

8. Which set of historical periods in European history is in the correct chronological order?

A. Medieval Europe
B. Italian Renaissance
C. Golden Age of Greece
D. Luther's 95 Theses

A) C → A → B → D  B) A → B → D → C
C) C → B → D → A  D) B → A → C → D

9. "Tedious were it to recount, how citizen avoided citizen, how among neighbors was scarce found any that shewed fellow-feeling for another, how kinsfolk held aloof, and never met, or but rarely; enough that this sore affliction entered so deep into the minds of men and women, that in the horror thereof brother was forsaken by brother, nephew by uncle, brother by sister, and oftentimes husband by wife; nay, what is more, and scarcely to be believed, fathers and mothers were found to abandon their own children, untended, unvisited, to their fate, as if they had been strangers. . . ."

— Giovanni Boccaccio, *The Decameron*

The author of this passage was describing the

A) breakdown of social order during the bubonic plague
B) power of special courts during the Inquisition
C) treatment of native peoples in Latin American nations
D) outcome of the famine in Ireland in the 1890s
10. What was one of the primary reasons for the spread of the bubonic plague?

A) increase in trade
B) colonization of the Americas
C) development of the manorial system
D) economic decline

11. One reason the Renaissance began in Italy was that Italian city-states

A) defeated the Spanish Armada
B) were unified as a nation under the Pope
C) were unaffected by the Commercial Revolution
D) dominated key Mediterranean trade routes

12. Constantinople was a thriving city in the 1200s mainly because of its location on a major trade route between

A) China and southern Africa
B) the Atlantic Ocean and the Baltic Sea
C) the Inca Empire and the Aztec Empire
D) Asia and eastern Europe

13. Venice in Europe, Timbuktu in Africa, and Constantinople in the Byzantine Empire were important during the 13th century primarily as centers of

A) agriculture    B) trade
C) manufacturing  D) mining

14. Base your answer to the following question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

One reason Italian city-states were able to dominate the trade pattern shown on the map was that they were

A) centrally located on the Mediterranean Sea
B) situated north of the Alps
C) unified by the Hanseatic League
D) located on the trade routes of the North Sea

15. Which action led most directly to divisions in Christianity in western Europe?

A) Pope Urban II calling for the Crusades
B) King John signing the Magna Carta
C) German cities establishing the Hanseatic League
D) Martin Luther posting the Ninety-five Theses

16. Martin Luther was primarily dissatisfied with the Roman Catholic Church because he

A) thought the church lacked structure
B) disagreed with the sale of indulgences
C) blamed the church for not curing people who had the plague
D) believed that kings should have more power to appoint clergy

17. Base your answer to the following question on the statement below and on your knowledge of social studies.

"The Pope is no judge of matters pertaining to God's word and faith; the true Christian must examine and judge for himself."

Which historic era was based on the spirit of this statement?

A) Pax Romana    B) Crusades
C) Enlightenment  D) Reformation

18. One major influence the Renaissance had on the Protestant Reformation was that the philosophers

A) supported democratic forms of government
B) encouraged questioning of Catholic dogma
C) stressed the importance of life after death
D) denied the existence of God

19. Sale of indulgences authorized by Pope Leo X to raise money to build St. Peter's Basilica in Rome (1515)
   Ninety-Five Theses posted (1517)
   Hearing held at Worms, Germany (1521)

These events are most closely associated with

A) Charles V and absolutism
B) Martin Luther and the Protestant Reformation
C) John Locke and the Enlightenment
D) Karl Marx and scientific socialism
20. Base your answer to the following question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... I conclude, therefore, with regard to being feared and loved, that men love at their own free will, but fear at the will of the prince, and that a wise prince must rely on what is in his power and not on what is in the power of others, and he must only contrive to avoid incurring hatred, as has been explained. ..

This passage is most closely associated with the ideas of

A) Pope Urban II  
**B) Niccolo Machiavelli**  
C) John Calvin  
D) Thomas Malthus
1. C
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. A
11. D
12. D
13. B
14. A
15. D
16. B
17. D
18. B
19. B
20. B