

Class: _____



1. What themes did the arts and literature focus on during the medieval period?
A. Futuristic and retro themes
B. religious themes and subjects
2. The study of the human body is called?
A. Microbiology
B. Anatomy
3. Who was the Professor who dissected the human body to study it?
A. Andreas Vesalius
B. Isaac Newton

4. What is the name of a Polish Astronomer who realized that the Earth revolves around the Sun?
A. Nicolaus Copernicus B. Galileo Galilei
5. What *invention in 1450 helped spread new ideas*?
A. Printing press B. Personal computer
6. What does the term “*Renaissance*” mean?
A. Rebirth B. Rejoice
7. What does the term “*The Enlightenment*” mean?
A. Age of Season B. Age of Reason
8. What changes occurred in art and literature during the Renaissance period and did these differ from the medieval period?
A. Renaissance art and literature were the same as the medieval period.
B. Renaissance art was more realistic and literature focused on new ideas. In the medieval period, art was mostly religious.

CHAPTER 3: UNIT 1. MEDIEVAL SOCIETY. Pages 66-68

1. What are two Christian sacraments?
A. baptism and marriage B. sun and rain dance
2. A place for good people who obeyed church’s rules?
A. hell B. heaven
3. A place for people *who were not good enough to go to heaven and not good enough to go to hell* is called?
A. Purgatory B. Hell
4. In medieval society, who ruled the country and owned all of the land?
A. Crafts people B. King or Emperor
5. What did King John and the Pope argue about?
A. who should become the new leader of the church B. who should be the next leader in their public market
6. Feudal society was based on land?
A. lending B. ownership
7. A *form of tax paid to support the Church*, a tenth of your income is called?
A. donation B. tithes
8. What did people in medieval Europe believe about Kings and emperors?
A. They have the right to rule because they are wealthy and in power because of the people.
B. They had the right to rule the country because it was God’s will.

CHAPTER 3: UNIT 2. WHAT WAS IT LIKE TO LIVE IN MEDIEVAL EUROPE? Pages 70-74

1. What do you call the *main room in a castle* where food was eaten, guests were met, and the court was held?
A. great hall B. bedchambers
2. What were *herbs* used for in medieval times?
A. currency exchanged for products B. treat many illnesses
3. How did manor houses differ from peasant houses
A. showed lord’s wealth and they were larger B. They were built in underground
4. What types of houses in the Middle Ages were made from timber, wood and straw?
A. peasant houses B. castles
5. Who had a shorter life expectancy in the medieval period?
A. Women B. Men
6. What did the church teach people in the medieval period about sickness?
A. sickness was God’s punishment B. sickness was come from bacteria and germs
7. How were *leeches* used in medieval medicine?
A. heal from the broken bones B. take blood from the body
8. Why did people die young in the medieval era or what were the reasons for the high death rates?
A. shortage of food B. they didn’t know about the basic health facts.