

1. Select the correct answer.

1. What was the Eastern Roman Empire called in the Middle Ages?
 - a) The Roman-Visigoth Empire
 - b) The Southern Roman Empire
 - c) The Byzantine Empire
 - d) The Constantinople Empire

2. What's the name of the god worshipped by Muslims?
 - a) Yahweh
 - b) Buddha
 - c) Christ
 - d) Allah

3. Which Germanic people stayed in the Iberian Peninsula after the fall of the Roman Empire?
 - a) The Visigoths
 - b) The Franks
 - c) The Ostrogoths
 - d) The Saxons

4. What was the main religion in the Byzantine Empire?
 - a) Islam
 - b) Buddhism
 - c) Christianity
 - d) Arianism

5. What was the market called in Muslim cities?
 - a) The souk
 - b) The aljibe
 - c) The medina
 - d) The alcázar

2. Match the names to the descriptions.

Justinian
Pickling
Muhammad
Averroes
Dinar

founder of Islam
<i>Gold currency</i>
New technique for preserving food with oil and vinegar
The most important medieval Muslim author
most important emperor of the Byzantine Empire

3. Mark if these statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false statements.

- a) The Middle Ages started in 476 A.D. and ended in 1789.
- b) The Franks settled in Gaul, the Ostrogoths in Italy and the Visigoths on the Iberian Peninsula.
- c) Byzantine architecture borrowed the horseshoe arch and the Greek cross from the Roman Empire.
- d) In the political organisation of the caliphate, viziers were the main rulers.

4. Complete the text using the words in the box.

Emirs, high clergy, free farmers, basileus, caliph, nobility, traders, viziers

Society in the Byzantine Empire

Byzantine society was divided into three main social groups. At the top was the

..... who held absolute power. Below him were the and

..... who were large landowners. Then came the artisans,

soldiers and

The political organisation of caliphate

At the head was the, the highest authority within the caliphate. He was assisted

by officials called who were in charge of tax collection and government. Over

time, these officials became very powerful and the caliphs became symbolic rulers.

- governed provinces

5. Put the following events of the Middle Ages in chronological order.

- Hegira
- the Fall of the Western Roman Empire
- the East-West Schism
- the Fall of Constantinople
- the Umayyad Caliphate

6. Match the names to the descriptions.

<i>Basileus</i>	This is the name adopted by Byzantine emperors who held absolute power and ruled through government and a powerful army.
<i>Codex Justinianus</i>	These were the mass migrations of peoples which occurred between the 2nd and 10th centuries. First came the Germanic peoples who ended the Western Roman Empire. Then came the Slavs and Magyars from the east, the Vikings from the north and the Muslims from
<i>alcazaba</i>	These were schools for studying the Koran.
<i>Invasions</i>	This was a fortified palace within a Muslim city guarded and protected by soldiers.
<i>madrasah</i>	This is the compilation and codification of Roman law carried out at the request of Justinian.

7. Complete the table with the following information about the changes that occurred in the middle ages:

Economic crisis, People wanted protection, Christianity, the invasions stopped, ruralisation, adopted Greek culture and language, Subsistence economy, Romanesque, lords had other vassals called SERFS, Monarch promoted trade routes and fairs, Fiefdoms, Merchants became rich, Renaissance, Peasants became serfs, Bourgeoisie, Population in cities increased, Gothic.

Economy	Early Middle Age	-
		-
		-
	Late Middle Age	-
		-
		-

Society	Early Middle Age	- - - -
	Late Middle Age	- -

Culture	Western Europe	
	Eastern Europe	
	Art	- - -