Name: _____

Class: _____

The Asian High School

REVISION ELEMENTARY – MIDTERM EXAM S.I, 2025-2026

Direction: Choose and circle the best answer.

CHAPTER 1: UNIT I. THE FALL OF ROME AND SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM. Pages 6-9

1. What do you call the religion founded by Mohammed?
   A. Christianity B. Islam
2. A person who tries to convert unbelievers to his/her own religious beliefs is called?
   A. Astronomer B. Missionary
3. Mohammed's journey from Mecca is called?
   A. Hijira B. Caliphs
4. Who were the *first twelve followers of Jesus Christ*?
   A. Apostles B. Judas
5. What do you call the city in Iran that became one of the biggest cities in the world by the 800s?
   A. Athens B. Baghdad
6. The *holy book used in Christianity* is called?
   A. Sudoku B. Bible
7. *The holy book used in Islam* is called?
   A. Qur'an B. Manga
8. What problems did early Christians face in the Roman Empire?
   A. They were persecuted for their beliefs, especially because they refused to worship Roman gods or the emperor.
   B. They were sentenced to life in prison and jailed.

CHAPTER 1: UNIT 2. KEY FEATURES OF MEDIEVAL WORLD. Pages 11-15

1. Who was the trader from Venice who traveled across Asia?
   A. King John B. Marco Polo
2. What is the name of the Prince in Portugal who set up a school to train sailors and improve navigation?
   A. Prince Mathew B. Prince Henry
3. What goods or items did wealthy Europeans buy from Asian countries?
   A. Spices, silks, and precious metals B. Wines, cloth and tobacco
4. In the Feudal system, *who were the people who sent knights or soldiers to fight for the king?*
   A. Merchants B. Nobles
5. How did Europeans successfully claim the land of indigenous peoples?
   A. Achieved by money and influence B. Achieved by force and violence
6. Who were the *largest group in feudal society, but they didn't own land*?
   A. Pope B. Peasants
7. Who were the *original owners or first people living in a country*?
   A. mutants B. indigenous people
8. What was the impact of European contact on indigenous peoples?

A. The most devastating impact was the spread of European diseases like influenza. Indigenous peoples had no immunity to these diseases, and millions died.

B. 'none' indigenous people had stronger immunity than Europeans.

CHAPTER 1: UNIT 3. CHANGING BELIEFS AND KNOWLEDGE IN EUROPE. Pages 18-20

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 *leeche*s 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.

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