

CHAPTER 16 TEST REVIEW

1. The achievements of the early Middle Ages included; a restoration of political order through a feudal system, economic recovery, the creation of an institutional framework for the Christian church based in Rome
2. Roman imperial power ended in 476 C.E. with the invasion of the Germanic general Odovacer.
3. The Visigoths were a Germanic tribe that invaded Italy
4. The Visigoths conquered Spain in the 470's
5. After the collapse of western Roman Authority Germanic tribes established regional kingdoms
6. After the fall of Rome, western Europe most closely resembled India because of lack of centralized government
7. The Franks were the Germanic tribe that played the most important role during the early medieval period in establishing the foundations of European development.
8. The fifth century Frankish leader whose conversion to Christianity led to a centuries long relationship with the popes in Rome was Clovis.
9. These were the contributions of Clovis: he wiped out the last vestiges of Roman rule in Gaul, he received the support of the popes, he created the most powerful state in western Europe after the fall of Rome.
10. Clovis' Christian wife was Clotilda
11. After the death of Clovis his successors lost much of their authority
12. The Carolingian dynasty takes its name from Charles Martel
13. In regards to restoring temporary centralized political rule, Charlemagne played a role similar to the Indian emperor Harsha
14. Charlemagne maintained diplomatic relations with Abu al Abbas and the Abbasid empire.
15. Even though Charlemagne spent much of his time travelling around his empire, he did establish a capital at Aachen.
16. Charlemagne's contributions included; extending his authority as far south as Rome, instituting the missi dominici, and actively supporting the popes.
17. Charlemagne fought for 32 years against the Saxons.
18. Charlemagne made use of the missi dominici or "envoys of the lord ruler"

19. The main goal of the missi dominici was to bring the counts under tighter control.
20. In regards to attaining the imperial crown Charlemagne hesitated to call himself emperor out of respect for the Byzantine emperors.
21. On Christmas day in 800 C.E. Charlemagne received the imperial crown from Pope Leo III.
22. After the death of Charlemagne, his son Louis the Pious lost control over the counts and local authorities
23. After the death of Louis the Pious the Carolingian empire was split into three parts by his sons.
24. The Mongols did not invade Europe in the ninth century.
25. Constantinople was raided at least three times in the ninth and tenth centuries by the Vikings.
26. The western most point of Vikings expansion was Newfoundland.
27. The Viking colony in Newfoundland around the year 1000 was not a permanent link between eastern and western hemispheres
28. England was unified in the ninth century by King Alfred the Great
29. In 962 Otto I received a crown from the pope it marked the foundation of the Holy Roman Empire.
30. At the battle of Lechfeld in 955 Otto I of Saxony defeated the Magyars
31. In a feudal society political power resides in local authority
32. The most important relationship in feudalism was between the lord and vassal
33. Fiefs were land granted to a vassal.
34. The vassal would owe loyalty, obedience and military service to his lord in return for a benefice
35. Feudalism made it difficult but possible to build powerful states
36. One of the biggest reasons for the increased European agricultural production was the introduction of the heavy plow
37. By the year 1000 the population of Europe had risen to 36 million
38. The most important figure in providing the Roman church with a sense of direction during the early middle ages by reasserting papal primacy was Gregory I (Gregory the Great)
39. The Rule which shaped the rise of monasticism by avoiding extremism and promoting social service came from St. Benedict (St. Benedict created the Benedictine order of Monks)
- 40 The Benedictine Rule was spread to women living in convents by St Scholastica (St, Benedict's sister)