THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE, RUSSIA, AND EASTERN EUROPE

Section 1 Quiz

A. Terms, People, and Places
Write a short definition for each term.

1. Constantinople ____________________________
2. Justinian ____________________________
3. autocrat ____________________________
4. patriarch ____________________________
5. Great Schism ____________________________

B. Main Ideas
Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

____ 6. How did its location help Constantinople thrive?
   a. It was close to the Roman empire.
   b. It was a harbor city on a trade route guarded by water.
   c. It was surrounded by mountains on all sides.
   d. It received enough rainfall to ensure abundant crops.

____ 7. One of Justinian’s most important accomplishments was a
   a. handbook for proper worship in Hagia Sophia.
   b. code governing trade between Asia and Europe.
   c. plan for reorganizing the Byzantine army and navy.
   d. revised code of Roman laws and writings.

____ 8. What was one difference between the Roman and Byzantine Churches before the Great Schism?
   a. Byzantine Christians rejected the pope’s claim to authority over all Christians.
   b. The Byzantine Church used Latin; the Roman Church used Greek.
   c. The most important holy day in the Byzantine Church was Pentecost, while the most important holy day in the Roman Church was Easter.
   d. Byzantine clergy could not marry, while Roman priests could.

____ 9. The Crusades began when Seljuk Turks
   a. conquered Constantinople. c. challenged Byzantine power.
   b. threatened Jerusalem. d. renamed Constantinople.

____ 10. An important contribution of the Byzantine empire was its
   a. prevention of the spread of Islam.
   b. defeat of the Viking invasions of Europe.
   c. blending of Christianity and Greek culture.
   d. blending of Islam and Greek culture.