ARKANSAS WORLD HISTORY · UNIT 2 · 10 QUESTIONS

Medieval and Early Modern World — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **The Magna Carta of 1215 limited the English king and said even the king must follow law. This is an early example of**

- A Divine right
- B Absolute rule
- C Rule of law
- D Feudal oath

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2 **The Hanseatic League was a trading alliance of northern European towns. An alliance of trading towns mainly helps merchants by**

- A Raising taxes
- B Ending trade
- C Closing ports
- D Protecting trade routes

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3 **Safavid Persia made Shiite Islam its state religion and rivaled the Sunni Ottoman Empire. Religious difference added to political rivalry between the two**

- A Empires
- B Villages
- C Farms
- D Guilds

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4 **Leonardo da Vinci painted, studied anatomy, and designed machines. He is called a Renaissance man because he showed skill in**

- A One craft
- B Many fields
- C No field
- D War only

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5 **Calvin in Geneva taught predestination and strict church discipline, and his ideas spread to Scotland and elsewhere. Calvinism was part of the**

- A Roman law
- B Feudal system
- C Protestant Reformation
- D Industrial Revolution

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6 **The Council of Trent reformed the Catholic Church from within, clarifying doctrine and training priests. This is known as the**

- A Black Death
- B Silk Road
- C Hundred Years War
- D Counter Reformation

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7 **Tokugawa Japan limited foreign contact and kept peace for over two centuries. A policy of limited contact is called**

- A Isolation
- B Expansion
- C Colonization
- D Industrialization

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8 **The Spanish encomienda system gave colonists rights to Native labor in the Americas. Its main effect on Native peoples was**

A Greater wealth

B Forced labor and hardship

C Full freedom

D No contact

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9 **The transatlantic slave trade forced millions of Africans to the Americas to work mainly on plantations. Plantation labor in the Americas was driven by demand for**

A Ice

B Timber only

C Cash crops like sugar and tobacco

D Stone tools

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10 **The Maya developed a calendar, writing, and city states in Mesoamerica before European contact. Maya cities were centers of**

A European rule

B Steam power

C Modern industry

D Trade, religion, and government

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ANSWER KEY

1.	C	**5.**	C	**9.**	C
2.	D	**6.**	D	**10.**	D
3.	A	**7.**	A		
4.	B	**8.**	B		

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