PENNSYLVANIA WORLD HISTORY · UNIT 2

Medieval and Early Modern World — Practice Test

Pennsylvania World History • 25 questions

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 **In medieval feudalism, what did a vassal receive from a lord in return for military service?**

- A A seat in parliament
- B A printing press
- C A fief of land
- D A merchant fleet

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Which ruler was crowned emperor by the pope in the year 800?**

- A William the Conqueror
- B Justinian
- C Alfred the Great
- D Charlemagne

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Which empire preserved Roman law and learning in Constantinople after the fall of Rome in the west?**

- A Byzantine Empire
- B Ottoman Empire
- C Holy Roman Empire
- D Persian Empire

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4 **The code compiled under Emperor Justinian is best known for doing what?**

A Abolishing all trade

B Organizing Roman law into a clear collection

C Creating the first printing press

D Ending farming in Europe

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5 **Which religion began in Arabia in the seventh century with the teachings of Muhammad?**

A Christianity

B Judaism

C Islam

D Hinduism

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6 **Which text is the holy book of Islam?**

A The Torah

B The Vedas

C The Analects

D The Quran

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7 **What was the main goal of the Crusades launched from Europe beginning in 1096?**

A To conquer the Holy Land

B To explore North America

C To build the Great Wall

D To end the feudal system

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8

The Black Death that spread across Europe in the 1300s was caused by what?

A A volcanic eruption

B A plague spread in part by fleas on rats

C A long drought alone

D A shortage of iron

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9

In what year was Magna Carta agreed to by King John of England?

ANSWER _____

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10 **Magna Carta is important mainly because it limited what?**

A The size of towns

B The number of farms

C The power of the king

D The use of coins

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11 **Which leader united Mongol tribes and began conquests across Asia in the early 1200s?**

A Kublai Khan

B Timur

C Attila

D Genghis Khan

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12 **Joan of Arc is best known for supporting France during which war?**

A The Hundred Years War

B The Punic Wars

C The Thirty Years War

D The War of the Roses

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13 **In what year did Ottoman forces capture Constantinople?**

ANSWER _____

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14 **Which West African ruler made a famous pilgrimage to Mecca in 1324 and displayed the wealth of Mali?**

A Mansa Musa

B Sundiata

C Sunni Ali

D Askia Muhammad

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15 **In medieval Japan, what was the role of a samurai?**

A A merchant who ran ports

B A priest who led temples

C A warrior who served a lord

D A farmer who owned no land

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16 **The Renaissance in Europe is best described as a renewed interest in what?**

A Feudal warfare alone

B Isolation from all trade

C Ending all religious belief

D Classical learning, art, and human achievement

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17 **Which invention by Johannes Gutenberg helped spread Renaissance and Reformation ideas quickly?**

A The movable type printing press

B The steam engine

C The compass

D The telescope

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18 **In 1517, Martin Luther posted the Ninety Five Theses criticizing practices of which church?**

A The Eastern Orthodox Church

B The Roman Catholic Church

C The Church of England

D The Lutheran Church

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Which Chinese admiral led large treasure fleets across the Indian Ocean in the early 1400s?**

A Kublai Khan

B Qin Shi Huang

C Zheng He

D Sun Yat sen

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20 **Which city was the capital of the Aztec Empire?**

A Cuzco

B Machu Picchu

C Teotihuacan

D Tenochtitlan

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21 **In what year did Christopher Columbus reach the Americas on his first voyage?**

ANSWER _____

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22 **The Columbian Exchange is best defined as the transfer of what between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres?**

- A Plants, animals, diseases, and peoples
- B Only gold and silver
- C Only printed books
- D Only soldiers and weapons

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23 **Which astronomer proposed a sun centered model of the solar system in the 1500s?**

- A Galileo
- B Copernicus
- C Kepler
- D Newton

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24

Which Spanish conquistador led the expedition that overthrew the Aztec Empire by 1521?

A Francisco Pizarro

B Vasco da Gama

C Hernan Cortes

D Ferdinand Magellan

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Flag a mistake

Source I - A Merchant on the Silk Road

Use this reading for question 25.

We travel in a caravan for safety, and at each oasis town we trade silk for spices, glass, and horses. Guards protect the goods, and local rulers charge a toll for safe passage. A journey that takes months can still earn a profit because goods that are common in one land are rare in another.

25 **Based on Source I, why did merchants travel in caravans on the Silk Road?**

- **A** To avoid paying any tolls
- **B** To travel faster than ships
- **C** To hide from customers
- **D** For safety while moving valuable goods over long distances

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ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. 1215
10. C
11. D
12. A
13. 1453
14. A
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. 1492
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. D

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