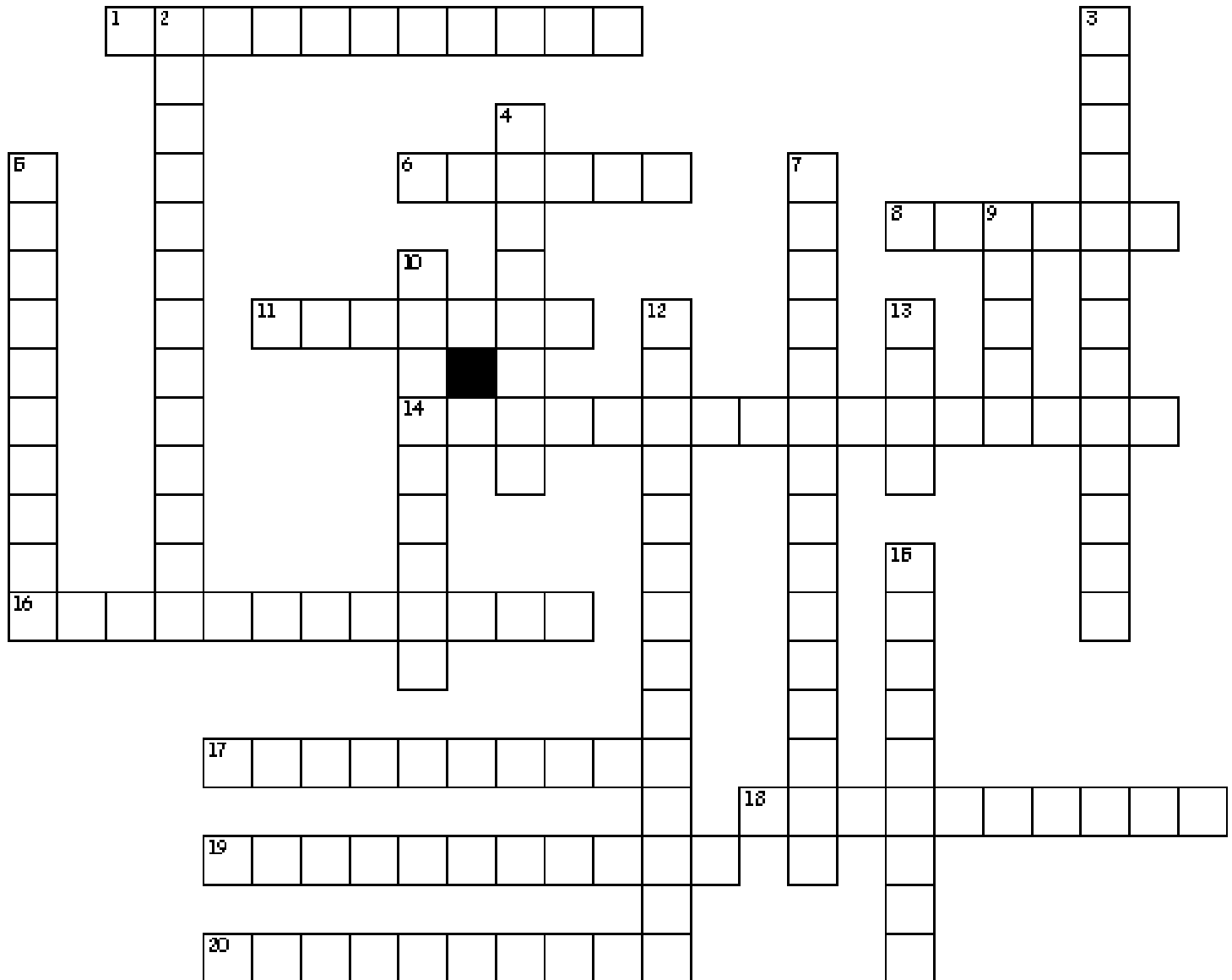


Topic 10: Struggle in Medieval Europe

962 - 1492

Key Terms: secular, excommunicate, pilgrimage, Magna Carta, common law, habeas corpus, writ, parliament, judiciary, Crusades, heresy, Inquisition, Iberian Peninsula, Moors, Reconquista, famine, Hundred Years' War, bubonic plague, Black Death, Peasants' Revolt



Across

1. the movement to drive the Muslims from Spain
6. a belief that is rejected by official Church doctrine
8. a severe shortage of food
11. nonreligious
14. the peninsula where present-day Spain and Portugal are located [two words]
16. a court order to bring an arrested person before a judge or court [two words]
17. journey undertaken to worship at a religious place
18. a document that promised baron certain rights [two words]
19. a series of investigations designed to find and judge heretics
20. an assembly of representatives who make laws

Down

2. to exclude a person from a church or a religious community
3. a deadly infection spread by fleas that live on rats [two words]
4. a series of military campaigns to establish Christian control over the Holy Land
5. epidemic of bubonic plague that killed as many as one third of all Europeans between 1347 and 1352 [two words]
7. destructive war between France and England that lasted from 1337 to 1453 [three words]
9. the Muslims in Spain
10. a system of law courts outside the control of other branches of government
12. unsuccessful revolt by peasants against feudal lords in England in 1381 [two words]
13. a court order
15. a body of law that has developed from custom and from judges' decisions rather than from laws passed by a lawmaking assembly [two words]