

WORLD HISTORY

UNIT 1, SECTION 1 STUDY GUIDE: THE ANCIENT ROOTS OF DEMOCRACY, MIDDLE AGES, CATHOLIC CHURCH, CRUSADES, HUNDRED YEARS' WAR

DIRECTIONS: On a separate piece of paper, answer the questions below in any of the following forms: **NOTES OR SENTENCES.**

1. Name and define the four "R"s of democracy.
2. Answer the following questions about the direct democracy in ancient Athens:
 - a) Who made up the assembly?
 - b) How often did its members meet?
 - c) What issues did they vote on?
 - d) Who was prohibited from participating in the assembly?
3. Describe **two** obligations a lord had to his serfs, and **three** obligations a serf had to his lord.
4. Describe the three field system and explain how it improved people's lives during the Middle Ages.
5. How was the local parish priest important to the people of the Middle Ages?
(name five ways)
6. Give four examples of how the Catholic Church held power within the social structure of feudalism.
7. Name two ways in which religious orders helped improve medieval life.
8. What impact did the Black Death have on Europe in the 1300s?
9.
 - a) Define the term **crusade**.
 - b) Who called for the first one and why?
 - c) Why were knights eager to fight?
 - d) What brutalities were committed by the knights of the crusades?
 - e) How were Jewish communities affected by the crusades?
 - f) Name three results of the Fourth Crusade.
 - g) What were two results of the crusades that helped bring Europe out of the Middle Ages?
10.
 - a) What new weapons were introduced during the Hundred Years' War?
 - b) What effect did they have on warfare?
11. What effect did the war have on
 - a) England?
 - b) France?
12. Name four reasons for the decline of feudalism in Europe.