Name $\qquad$
Circle the letter corresponding to the correct answer.
One point each. 56 Questions, 50 Points Counted (6 Point Buffer)

1. Founded Constantinople and legalized Christianity in the Roman Empire
A. Justinian
B. Admiral Piett
C. Empress Theodora
D. Constantine
2. Tried to run for his life during the Nika Revolt
A. Justinian
B. Admiral Piett
C. Empress Theodora
D. Constantine
3. Strong willed wife of Emperor Justinian
A. Justinian
B. Admiral Ozzel
C. Empress Theodora
D. Christianity
4. The official state religion after Constantine's conversion
A. Justinian
B. Admiral Ozzel
C. Empress Theodora
D. Christianity
5. Justinian's accomplishments include
A. Building the Hagia Sophia
C. Sailing completely around Africa
B. Discovering penicillin
D. Liberating the serfs in Russia
6. During Justinian's reign, Byzantine armies reconquered a bunch of previously Roman territory
A. True
B. False
7. Manor slaves tied to the land that they worked on
A. Vikings
B. Serfs
C. Church Priests
D. Vassals
8. Raiding sailors from Scandinavia, almost definitely did not wear horned helmets
A. Vikings
B. Serfs
C. Church Priests
D. Vassals
9. Most of the early victims of viking raids were
A. Other Vikings
B. Serfs
C. Church Priests
10. Pledged military service a higher ranking lord in exchange for a land holding
A. Vikings
B. Serfs
C. Church Priests
D. Vassals
11. Probably the only literate person a medieval peasant would personally know
A. Vikings
B. Other peasants
C. The local priest
12. Had a significant influence over the lives of regular people in the Middle Ages
A. The King
B. The Church
C. The Jedi
D. Just A and B
13. Top of the feudal ladder
A. The King
B. Serfs/Peasants
C. Local Knights
D. Regional Nobles
14. Bottom of the feudal ladder
A. The King
B. Serfs/Peasants
C. Local Knights
D. Regional Nobles

Stay on target. You're doing fine.
15. In the Middle Ages, the Christian Church had
A. a lot of money
C. a bunch of land
B. control over the weather
D. Both A and C
16. The Great Schism (1054) was a
A. really big sword
C. split between the eastern and western Christian Church
B. geologic event
D. large inter dimensional portal at the bottom of the ocean
17. The Children's Crusade
A. Complete failure
C. Many participants were sold as slaves
B. Unsanctioned by the Church
D. All the above
18. Italian city that made a lot of money from the spice trade
A. Humanists
B. Florence
C. The Renaissance
D. Venice
19. Resurgence of classical learning, art, and architecture
A. Humanists
B. The Medici
C. The Renaissance
D. Venice
20. Italian city that made really nice textiles with vibrant colors
A. Humanists
B. The Medici
C. The Renaissance
D. Florence
21. Powerful family of bankers and merchants in Florence
A. Humanists
B. The Medici
C. Maximilian Veers
D. Venice
22. Nailed a list of complaints to a Church door
A. Martin Luther
B. Nicholas Copernicus
C. Humanists
D. Storm Troopers
23. People who studied art and literature
A. Martin Luther
B. Nicholas Copernicus
C. Humanists
D. Storm Troopers
24. Determined the Earth goes around the sun, not the reverse
A. Martin Luther
B. Nicholas Copernicus
C. Humanists
D. Nicholas Cage
25. Where is Lisbon? (Hint: It's near Vasco da Gama's home town)
A. South Africa
B. Portugal
C. Spain
D. Italy
26. Where is Istanbul?
A. Poland
B. Italy
C. Greece
D. On the former site of Constantinople
27. Where is Venice?
A. Italy
B. North end of the Adriatic Sea
C. Both A and B
28. A flight from New York to London to Warsaw will spend time in which three countries?
A. USA-Belgium-Germany
C. USA-Spain-Russia
B. USA-England-Poland
D. USA-France-Poland
29. Yersinia pestis is still around and still kills people every year.
A. True
B. False
30. Why was Italy a prime place for the beginning of the Renaissance?
A. Classical knowledge had come back through trade
C. Cities had boatloads of money
B. There were a lot of artists with nothing better to do
D. All of the above
31. What is the most likely reason that most European explorers set sail during the 1400s to 1600s?
A. They sought Fame and Fortune
C. They were looking for sea monsters
B. They wanted to live among rats
D. They expected the Spanish Inquisition
32. Its ruler's display of great wealth led Europeans to plunder Africa in the 1800s
A. Mongols
B. Great Zimbabwe
C. Kush
D. Kingdom of Mali
33. Located just upriver (even though it's south) from the Kingdom of Egpyt
A. Mongols
B. Great Zimbabwe
C. Kush
D. Kingdom of Mali
34. The name partially survives as an African country near the Indian Ocean
A. Mongols
B. Great Zimbabwe
C. Kush
D. Kingdom of Mali
35. Conquered a huge empire in Central Asia in just about 25 years
A. Mongols
B. Great Zimbabwe
C. Rome
D. Kingdom of Mali
36. Home of Zhung He, and makers of very nice porcelain products
A. Aksum
B. China
C. Carthage
D. Egypt
37. North African Empire with a great number of skilled sailors
A. Aksum
B. China
C. Carthage
D. Egypt
38. African civilization with one of the earliest examples of writing
A. Aksum
B. China
C. Carthage
D. Egypt
39. Mansa Musa was
A. quite wealthy
C. a Muslim
B. a king of Mali
D. All of the above
40. Why was trade good for cities and empires?
A. They could tax it
C. It spread ideas and technology
B. Greater access to exotic goods
D. All of the above
41. Country that derives its name from the ethnic identity of the Ottomans
A. Turkey
B. Poland
C. Italy
D. Greece
42. The Mogols
A. were great horseback riders
C. were the inspiration for the Vogons
B. moved very quickly across Asia
D. Both A and B
43. Great Ottman Sultan with a name derived from a wise Hebrew king
A. Taj Mahal
B. Ming Dynasty
C. Sulyman I
D. Gandalf
44. Blend of Islam and Hiduism
A. Taj Mahal
B. Ming Dynasty
C. Sulyman I
D. Sikhism
45. Top of Japan's social structure, at least in appearance
A. Emperor
B. Samurai
C. Sulyman I
D. Samwise
46. Massive shrine built by Shah Jahan
A. Taj Mahal
B. Julien Dynasty
C. Sulyman I
D. Death Star
47. Medieval Japan's class of professional soldiers
A. Sikhism
B. Samurai
C. Sulyman I
D. Gandalf
48. A great Chinese admiral, who also happened to be a Muslim
A. Shogun
B. Ming Dynasty
C. Zhung He
D. Admiral Ozzel
49. The actual top of Japan's political structure beginning in 1603
A. Taj Mahal
B. Haiku
C. Sulyman I
D. Shogun
50. Several of them were killed in the "Auspicious Incident"
A. Janissaries
B. Ming Emperors
C. Samurai
D. Shoguns
51. A short Japanese poem with 17 syllables
A. Taj Mahal
B. Haiku
C. Sulyman I
D. Sikhism
52. Arabic word for "ruler"
A. Sulyman
B. Haiku
C. Sultan
D. Shogun
53. Chinese Dynasty that built the Great Wall
A. Ming Dynasty
B. Julien Dynasty
C. Duck Dynasty
D. Amoebic Dysentery
54. The Janissaries were
A. Enslaved Christian boys
B. Trained as elite soldiers
C. Castrated
D. All of the above
55. A magnetic compass always points

True North A. True B. False

56. Lateen sails were
A. Square
B. Triangular
C. Elliptical

PROIIP: TO MAKE YOUR DAY MORE DRAMAIIC, POST A RANDOM MINOR NEUS STORY WITH THE COMMENT "IT BEGINS."

For your enjoyment: http://www.xkcd.com/1656

