World History Final Exam	Name				
Circle the letter corresponding to the correct answer. One point each. 56 Questions, 50 Points Counted (6 Point Buffer)					
 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 includeA. Building the Hagia SophiaB. Discovering penicillinC. Sailing completely around AfricaD. 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 A. Vikings B. Serfs	on C. Church Priests D. Vassals				
8. Raiding sailors from Scandinavia, almost definitely did not wear horned helmetsA. VikingsB. SerfsC. Church PriestsD. 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. VikingsD. VassalsA. VikingsB. SerfsC. Church PriestsD. Vassals					
11. Probably the only literate person a medieval peasant would personally knowA. VikingsB. Other peasantsC. 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 hadA. a lot of moneyB. control over the weatherC. a bunch of landD. Both A and C				
 16. The Great Schism (1054) was a A. really big sword B. geologic event C. split between the eastern and western Christian Church D. large inter dimensional portal at the bottom of the ocean 				
17. The Children's CrusadeA. Complete failureB. Unsanctioned by the ChurchC. Many participants were sold as slavesD. All the above				
18. Italian city that made a lot of money from the spice tradeA. 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 colorsA. 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 literatureA. Martin Luther B. Nicholas Copernicus C. Humanists D. Storm Troopers				
24. Determined the Earth goes around the sun, not the reverseA. 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 AfricaB. PortugalC. SpainD. 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 B. USA-England-Poland C. USA-Spain-Russia D. USA-France-Poland 				
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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 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 B. They wanted to live among rats C. They were looking for sea monsters 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 productsA. AksumB. ChinaC. CarthageD. Egypt				
37. North African Empire with a great number of skilled sailors A. AksumD. EgyptB. ChinaC. Carthage				
38. African civilization with one of the earliest examples of writingA. AksumB. ChinaC. CarthageD. Egypt				
39. Mansa Musa wasA. quite wealthyB. a king of MaliD. All of the above				
40. Why was trade good for cities and empires?A. They could tax itB. Greater access to exotic goodsC. It spread ideas and technologyD. 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 MogolsA. were great horseback ridersB. moved very quickly across AsiaC. were the inspiration for the VogonsD. 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 				

Last Page! Sweet!

44. Blend of Islam and Hide A. Taj Mahal	uism B. Ming Dynasty	C. Sulyman I	D. Sikhism		
45. Top of Japan's social str A. Emperor	ucture, at least in appe B. Samurai	earance C. Sulyman I	D. Samwise		
46. Massive shrine built by A. Taj Mahal	Shah Jahan B. Julien Dynasty	C. Sulyman I	D. Death Star		
47. Medieval Japan's class o A. Sikhism	of professional soldiers B. Samurai	s C. Sulyman I	D. Gandalf		
48. A great Chinese admiral A. Shogun	, who also happened to B. Ming Dynasty	o be a Muslim C. Zhung He	D. Admiral Ozzel		
49. The actual top of Japan's political structure beginning in 1603 A. Taj MahalB. HaikuC. Sulyman ID. Shogun					
50. Several of them were ki A. Janissaries	lled in the "Auspiciou B. Ming Emperors	s Incident" C. Samurai	D. Shoguns		
51. A short Japanese poem A. Taj Mahal	with 17 syllables 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 Indigentias were					

- 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



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