

THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE, RUSSIA, AND EASTERN EUROPE**Section 1 Quiz****A. Terms, People, and Places**

Write a short definition for each term.

1. Constantinople _____
2. Justinian _____
3. autocrat _____
4. patriarch _____
5. Great Schism _____

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 6. How did its location help Constantinople thrive?
 - a. It was close to the Roman empire.
 - b. It was a harbor city on a trade route guarded by water.
 - c. It was surrounded by mountains on all sides.
 - d. It received enough rainfall to ensure abundant crops.
- _____ 7. One of Justinian's most important accomplishments was a
 - a. handbook for proper worship in Hagia Sophia.
 - b. code governing trade between Asia and Europe.
 - c. plan for reorganizing the Byzantine army and navy.
 - d. revised code of Roman laws and writings.
- _____ 8. What was one difference between the Roman and Byzantine Churches before the Great Schism?
 - a. Byzantine Christians rejected the pope's claim to authority over all Christians.
 - b. The Byzantine Church used Latin; the Roman Church used Greek.
 - c. The most important holy day in the Byzantine Church was Pentecost, while the most important holy day in the Roman Church was Easter.
 - d. Byzantine clergy could not marry, while Roman priests could.
- _____ 9. The Crusades began when Seljuk Turks
 - a. conquered Constantinople.
 - b. threatened Jerusalem.
 - c. challenged Byzantine power.
 - d. renamed Constantinople.
- _____ 10. An important contribution of the Byzantine empire was its
 - a. prevention of the spread of Islam.
 - b. defeat of the Viking invasions of Europe.
 - c. blending of Christianity and Greek culture.
 - d. blending of Islam and Greek culture.