**Cultural Exchange Quiz.**

1. **The Middle East has been a crossroads for trade from Asia, Africa, and Europe. Which is a major result of this fact?**
	1. Most of the Middle East's natural resources have been exhausted.
	2. The Middle East has become a wealthy area with a high standard of living.
	3. Many different cultures can be found in the Middle East.
	4. The Middle East has experienced a strong sense of national unity
2. **Which factor helps explain the scientific and literary achievements of the Muslims during their Golden Age?**
	1. expansion of transatlantic trade
	2. innovations introduced by the Europeans during the Renaissance
	3. cultural diversity accepted by many Islamic governments
	4. legal equality of all people in the Islamic empire
3. **The growth of feudalism in Europe during the Middle Ages was primarily caused by the**
	1. rivalry between colonial empires.
	2. suppression of internationalism.
	3. decline of the Roman Catholic Church.
	4. collapse of a strong central government.
4. **Which statement best describes society under the influence of medieval Christianity and traditional Islam?**
	1. Religion was a way of life that governed people from birth to death.
	2. Religion permitted freedom to choose how people would worship.
	3. Religion played a major role only in the lives of the clergy.
	4. Both religions influenced society by stressing the equality of all religions.
5. **Which was a characteristic of feudalism?**
	1. Government was provided by a bureaucracy of civil servants.
	2. Land was exchanged for military service and obligations.
	3. Power rested in the hands of a strong central government.
	4. Unified national court systems were developed.
6. **A major goal of the Christian Church during the Crusades (1096–1291) was to**
	1. establish Christianity in western Europe
	2. capture the Holy Land from Islamic rulers
	3. unite warring Arab peoples
	4. strengthen English dominance in the Arab world
7. **The Crusades have been called “history’s most successful failures.” Which statement best explains this expression?**
	1. The Crusades did not achieve their original goals, but they brought about many desirable changes in Europe.
	2. Although the Crusaders captured the Holy Land, they were unable to bring about democratic reforms.
	3. The Crusades helped bring about the fall of the Roman Empire
	4. The Crusaders prevented the Turks from capturing Constantinople for many centuries
8. **A study of the Byzantine civilization would show that this civilization**
	1. collapsed as a result of Germanic invasions of the early Middle Ages.
	2. preserved Greek and Roman learning and passed it on to western and eastern Europe.
	3. based its economy on subsistence farming and slash-and-burn agriculture.
	4. reduced the influence of the Eastern Orthodox Church.
9. **Hammurabi's Code, the Twelve Tables, and the Justinian Code are examples of early developments in the area of**
	1. literature
	2. law
	3. engineering
	4. medicine
10. **As the Middle Ages ended, the rise of a middle class in Western Europe can be attributed partly to the**
	1. economic policies of the Roman empire.
	2. increase in trade that resulted from the Crusades.
	3. strength of Christianity in medieval Europe.
	4. self-sufficiency of the manor system.
11. **Which was a major characteristic of the Renaissance?**
	1. Conformity
	2. Humanism
	3. Mysticism
	4. Obedience
12. **Martin Luther’s Ninety-Five Theses were a call for**
	1. religious revolt against the German princes
	2. reforms within the Roman Catholic Church
	3. greater papal authority
	4. crusades to spread Christianity
13. **How did the invention of the printing press affect the advancement of the Protestant Reformation?**
	1. it allowed the ideas of the Reformation to spread and increased literacy
	2. it allowed the ideas of the Reformation to be suppressed and decreased literacy
	3. it allowed the ideas of the Reformation to spread and decreased literacy
	4. it allowed the ideas of the Reformation to be suppressed and increased literacy
14. **Mansa Musa's journey to Mecca in the 1300s is evidence that**
	1. the Crusades had a great influence on western Africa.
	2. most African leaders were educated in the Middle East.
	3. European culture was superior to the cultures of western Africa.
	4. Islam had a major influence on the Mali empire.
15. **Which was common to both European and Japanese feudalism?**
	1. flourishing trade
	2. development of industry
	3. cultural diversity
	4. decentralized government
16. **“I leave you the greatest empire in the world, but your preserving it depends upon your remaining always united. If discord steals in among you all will most assuredly be lost.” —Genghis Khan**

**Which factor was most important in enabling Genghis Khan to create the largest empire in the world?**

* 1. He was able to use the vast wealth of the Mongol Empire to control his people.
	2. He was able to unite the conquered tribes under one empire.
	3. He used the Mongolian dominance of the trade routes to control the flow of goods.
	4. He used advanced Mongolian technology to suppress any opposition.