

Medieval History Challenge

History · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which document, signed in 1215, established the principle that the King of England was subject to the law?

- A) The Treaty of Verdun
- B) Magna Carta
- C) The Domesday Book
- D) The Golden Bull

2. The 'Great Schism' of 1054 resulted in the formal division between which two branches of Christianity?

- A) Catholicism and Protestantism
- B) Eastern Orthodoxy and Roman Catholicism
- C) Anglicanism and Lutheranism
- D) Nestorianism and Coptic Christianity

3. Which nomadic group, led by Attila, is often cited as a primary factor in the migration patterns that destabilized the Western Roman Empire?

- A) The Vandals
- B) The Visigoths
- C) The Huns
- D) The Ostrogoths

4. Who was the first ruler to be crowned 'Holy Roman Emperor' by the Pope on Christmas Day, 800 AD?

- A) Charles Martel
- B) Louis the Pious
- C) Charlemagne
- D) Otto I

5. What was the primary purpose of the 'Domesday Book', commissioned by William the Conqueror in 1085?

- A) A record of church laws
- B) A survey of English landholdings and resources
- C) A collection of folklore
- D) A chronicle of the Crusades

6. The Hanseatic League was primarily established to protect the commercial interests of which group?

- A) Agricultural serfs
- B) Merchant guilds in Northern Europe
- C) Feudal lords in France
- D) Crusading knights

7. Which conflict, spanning 1337 to 1453, was fought primarily over the right to rule the Kingdom of France?

- A) The War of the Roses
- B) The Hundred Years' War
- C) The Reconquista
- D) The Thirty Years' War

8. In the feudal system, what was the 'fief' granted to a vassal?

- A) A hereditary title
- B) A plot of land
- C) A military command
- D) A tax exemption

9. What was the main outcome of the Battle of Hastings in 1066?

- A) The end of Viking raids in England
- B) The Norman Conquest of England
- C) The collapse of the Anglo-Saxon Church
- D) The unification of Scotland and England

10. Which 14th-century intellectual movement emphasized the study of classical Greek and Roman texts?

- A) Scholasticism
- B) Humanism
- C) Existentialism
- D) Rationalism