

History of the Byzantine Empire and the Middle Ages

History · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Who was the Byzantine Emperor in 1425?

- A) John VIII Palaiologos
- B) Constantine XI Palaiologos
- C) Theodore II Laskaris
- D) John IV Laskaris

2. What was the Council of Florence (1438-1439) about?

- A) The union of the Eastern and Western Churches
- B) The coronation of a new emperor
- C) The defense against Ottoman expansion
- D) The establishment of new trade routes

3. What was the sentiment of the Byzantine people towards the union with the Latin Church?

- A) They did not accept the unions
- B) They eagerly accepted the unions
- C) They were indifferent to the unions
- D) They proposed a new union

4. According to the text, what was preferred over Latin rule?

- A) Ottoman rule
- B) The rule of Venice
- C) The rule of Genoa
- D) The rule of the Pope

5. Who was the ruler of the Despotate of Epirus mentioned in the text?

- A) John II Orsini
- B) George Kastrioti Skanderbeg
- C) Constantine Palaiologos
- D) Michael VIII Palaiologos

6. What significant event happened on May 7th, according to the text?

- A) The Turks began their siege with a large cannon
- B) The Emperor fled Constantinople
- C) The walls of the city were breached
- D) A peace treaty was signed

7. What was the name of the new empire founded by the Byzantines after the fall of Constantinople?

- A) The Empire of Trebizond
- B) The Despotate of Epirus
- C) The Empire of Nicaea
- D) The Latin Empire

8. Which Byzantine emperor reigned from 1449 to 1453?

- A) John VIII Palaiologos
- B) Constantine XI Palaiologos
- C) Theodore II Laskaris
- D) John IV Laskaris

9. What was the primary reason for the Byzantine Empire's decline?

- A) Lack of aid from the West
- B) Internal conflicts
- C) Invasions by various peoples
- D) Economic collapse

10. Who was one of the last Byzantine emperors to rule?

- A) Constantine XI Palaiologos
- B) John VIII Palaiologos
- C) Michael VIII Palaiologos
- D) Theodore II Laskaris

11. What event marked the end of the Byzantine Empire?

- A) The fall of Constantinople
- B) The Council of Florence
- C) The Ottoman conquest of the Balkans
- D) The rise of the Empire of Trebizond

12. What was the name of the city that fell in 1453?

- A) Trebizond
- B) Nicaea
- C) Constantinople
- D) Epirus

13. Which of the following was NOT a Greek state after the fall of Constantinople?

- A) Trebizond
- B) Epirus
- C) Nicaea
- D) The Despotate of Athens

14. The intellectual legacy of Byzantium was preserved and transmitted to?

- A) Western Europe
- B) The Ottoman Empire
- C) The Arab world
- D) Persia

15. Who was considered the third Rome?

- A) Constantinople
- B) Moscow
- C) Rome
- D) Athens

16. Which empire succeeded the Byzantine Empire?

- A) The Ottoman Empire
- B) The Holy Roman Empire
- C) The Russian Empire
- D) The Venetian Empire

17. What was the primary goal of John VI Kantakouzenos' foreign policy?

- A) To strengthen the Byzantine Empire's position against the Germans and Latins
- B) To conquer new territories
- C) To establish trade with the East
- D) To defend against the Ottomans

18. What was the main focus of John VI Kantakouzenos' economic policy?

- A) The development of the agricultural economy
- B) The expansion of maritime trade
- C) The promotion of industry
- D) The taxation of the clergy

19. What was the significance of the fall of Constantinople in 1453?

- A) It marked the end of the Byzantine Empire
- B) It led to the rise of the Ottoman Empire
- C) It resulted in the spread of Greek scholars to the West
- D) It triggered the Renaissance

20. Which of the following was a successor state to the Byzantine Empire?

- A) The Empire of Trebizond
- B) The Kingdom of France
- C) The Kingdom of England
- D) The Kingdom of Hungary