Western Civilization to 1300

Directions: Read the following pages to refresh your memory of the history of western civilization through the year 1300.

- 1) What two civilizations originated Western Civilization?
- 2) What are the fundamental aspects make up civilizations?- Architecture

3) These early civilizations dealt with and recorded what 3 fundamental questions?

4) As the early civilizations declined, who took the reigns immediately after?

- 5) What was the Assyrian Empire the first to accomplish?
- 6) What allowed the Persians to rule conquered peoples successfully?

7) How did the Israelites (who thrived under the Great Kings of Persia) impact the later development of Western Civilization?

8) What civilization followed the Persians on the western fringe?

9) Which two Greek states became the most important? What were the major differences between them?

10) How did the Classical Age begin in Greece?

11) Who fought during the Great Peloponnesian War? What was it's impact on Greece's fate?

12) What philosophical foundations of Western Civilization started with Greece?

13) List the political legacy of the Greeks found in Western Civilization?

14) As Greece was "squabbling", what kingdom emerged?

15) What famous ruler conquered the Greeks allowing their culture to still continue?

- 16) What empire did they in turn conquer?
- 17) What were the new kingdoms known as?

18) Explain briefly the significance of this age?

19) What were some of the achievements of women during this age?

20) Briefly list some of the reasons for the downfall of Rome's republican institutions?

21) Who was Octavian and why was he significant?

22) By the 3rd Century, Rome came close to collapse. Why?

23) How did Diocletian attempt to "shore up" the deficiencies of the Roman Empire?

24) The Roman Empire was the largest empire in "antiquity." What does this mean?

25) What current languages are based off of Roman Latin?

26) List some of the important features of Roman Civilization which are still staples of western civilization society.

27) How did the Roman world transform over the last 2 hundred years?

28) Who was Paul of Tarsus and what was his significance?

29) What people began to invade and change the landscape of the Western Roman Empire? This began the Dark Ages.

- Who was Clovis?

30) What role did the Pope, nuns, and monks in shaping this new era ow Western Civilization?

31) What new Empire came to control most of this new kingdom around the 8th century? Who was the most famous ruler of this dynasty?

32) Feudalism and the Manor:

On what was the economy of the 8th and 9th century based?

33) Describe fief-holding and the decentralization of power which emerged.

34) Who owned real power during this era?

35) As the invasions stopped, Europe began a recovery period from 1000-1300 which was known as the_____

36) The better climate and safer conditions led to expansion of food supply. How did this effect the population of Europe?

37) As surplus of crops and other goods emerged, so did trade. When element of western civilization emerged as a result?

38) As things began to settle down, who eventually began to take back powers?

39) What institution overshadowed the power of the nobles and Kings of Europe?

40) In the 12th and 13th centuries lead to in regards to the Church?

41) The growth of Europe politically, economically, and religiously created confidence that led to the powers on the continent looking beyond it's borders. Where did they look? Explain.

42) There was a new burst in intellectual and artistic activity. What was the "Vernacular" language?

43) Who was Thomas Aquinas?

44) Give 3 examples of "discontent" that would reveal itself in the 1300's.

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