Name_____ Class_____ Date_____

THE HIGH AND LATE MIDDLE AGES

Section 1 Quiz

A. Terms, People, and Places

Match the descriptions in Column I with the words, names, or places in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. Not all the terms in Column II will be used. Each answer can be used only once.

Column I

_____ **1.** a ruler who required every vassal to swear first allegiance to him

_____ **2.** a document that asserted the rights of nobles

_____ **3.** a legal system based on custom and court rulings

_____ **4.** the principle that a person cannot be imprisoned without first being charged with a crime

_____ **5.** a French king who led two Crusades

Column II

a. William the Conqueror
b. common law
c. jury
d. King John
e. Magna Carta
f. due process of law
g. habeas corpus
h. Parliament
i. Louis IX

B. Main Ideas

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

_____ **6.** In the High Middle Ages, the balance of power began to shift toward
a. the Church.
b. nobles.
c. monarchs.
d. townspeople.

_____ **7.** What was one of Henry II's greatest accomplishments?
a. He developed a unified legal system.
b. He wrote the *Domesday Book.*
c. He signed the Magna Carta.
d. He founded Parliament.

_____ **8.** With the "power of the purse," Parliament could
a. convene the Great Council.
b. limit the power of the king.
c. try clergy in royal courts.
d. increase English support of the pope.

_____ **9.** How did the Capetian kings establish order in France?
a. They added parts of Germany and Italy to French royal lands.
b. They gave citizens the right of due process of law.
c. They suppressed heretical groups.
d. They built an effective bureaucracy.

_____ **10.** In contrast to the English Parliament, the French Estates General
a. brought the government into sharp conflict with the Church.
b. was composed of only nobles.
c. gained control of finances.
d. did not gain control of finances.

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