

Chapter 5 Section 2: The Rise of Cities Study Guide

Name: _____

1. What told a lot about what city people valued and believed in? **City's buildings**
2. What was almost always the grandest building in medieval cities? **The Cathedral**
3. What was the largest and most powerful religious organization during this time? **Roman Catholic Church**
4. What did the Roman Catholic Church believe in? **heaven after death if they lived a good life**
5. What was the name of men that would help people follow Church rules, perform marriages and funerals, blessed the sick, and listened to believers confess their wrongdoings? **clergy**
6. Why was the church powerful? it took on many jobs of the government
7. What were some of the things that the Church was able to do in the Middle Ages? **made laws and set up courts to enforce them, gained wealth by collecting taxes, and took fiefs from lords in exchange for services performed by clergy.**
8. What were the men and women called that worked the land? **monks and nuns**
9. What happened when a lord would be excommunicated? **the lord would be prevented from taking part in Church life and no one would associate with him**
10. By what year was order restored in Europe by the governments that were created by the Church and powerful lords? **1000**
11. What were some of the issues that were happening in the manor? **overcrowding, food shortages, and clothing shortages**
12. As a result of these things happening, what did the lords allow to happen? **peasants buying their freedom**
13. What occurred as a result of these peasants buying their freedom? **new communities grew into towns**
14. What is the merchant class? **group between the nobles and peasants that included merchants, traders, and craftspeople**
15. As serfs heard these stories what were two things that serfs would do? **save their money or run away**
16. As a result of increased law and order in Europe what would be used again? **trade routes and waterways**
17. By what year did some towns have as many as 10,000 people? **1400**
18. What was the name of the association that was formed by merchants and craftworkers? **guild**
19. What did each guild make that helped member earn good wages? **rules**
20. What do you call an unpaid person being trained in a craft? **apprentice**
21. How did a boy become an apprentice? **he would live and work with a guild master for 7 years; after this time he would become a journeyman until his work met the standards to become a guild**
22. What did they not know about making healthy cities? **walls for protection made space limited, houses were crowded together, streets were filthy with waste and sickness spread quickly**
23. What disease wiped out 1/3 of Europe's population? **black Death**
24. How long did it take to wipe out 1/3 of the population? **4 years**
25. What is the other name for Black Death? **bubonic plague**
26. At the height of the Black Death, how many lives did the Black Death claim a day? **800**
27. What were some of the subjects that students studied? **grammar, reasoning, and mathematics; philosophy, law, or medicine**
28. What type of writing blossomed during the Middle Ages? **Chivalry**