

CHAPTER
14

BUILDING VOCABULARY

The Formation of Western Europe

A. Completion Select the term or name that best completes the sentence.

Gothic parliament simony Commercial Revolution
common law three-field system burgher guild

1. A merchant-class town dweller in medieval Europe was called a _____.
2. In a practice called _____, bishops sold positions in the Church.
3. A style of architecture known as _____ featured tall spires and pointed arches.
4. The unified body of law that was formed by the rulings of England's royal judges and serves as the basis for law in many English-speaking countries today is called _____.
5. The expansion of trade and business in Europe during the Middle Ages is known as the _____.

B. Evaluating Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below.

____ 1. The teachings of the Christian scholar Thomas Aquinas and his fellow scholastics influenced Western Europeans' thinking about law and government.

____ 2. The English king Henry II signed the Magna Carta, a document that guaranteed basic political rights to English nobles.

____ 3. The English parliament and the French Estates-General were both assemblies that limited the power of kings.

____ 4. The English king Richard the Lion-Hearted led the Third Crusade to regain the Holy Land from the Muslim leader Thomas Aquinas.

____ 5. A French peasant girl named Joan of Arc fought in the Hundred Years' War to drive the English from France.

C. Writing Write a paragraph describing the struggle between Catholics and Muslims in the Middle Ages using the following terms.

Urban II Crusade Reconquista Inquisition