

Name:

Year 7 Assessment Revision

Section 1: Multiple Choice Questions

Instructions: Circle as many answers as the question tells you to. Always have a go at answering the question and put what you think even if you are not sure. **You should spend no more than 5 minutes answering these questions.** (10 marks – 1 mark for each question)

1) Which event took place in 1066? (choose 1)

- a) The Normans invaded Anglo-Saxon England
- b) The Anglo-Saxons invaded Norman England
- c) The First Crusade set out to recapture Jerusalem
- d) The First Crusade set out to recapture Constantinople

2) In England in the middle ages... (choose 1)

- a) The life of the peasants did not change
- b) Peasants were able to earn more money after the Black Death, but many were still unfree villeins
- c) Peasants were able to gain freedom after the peasants revolt

3) One of the causes of Mongol success was... (choose 1)

- a) They had the largest army
- b) They formed a powerful religious alliance with the Pope
- c) They were adaptable

4) An example of the Mongols adaptability was using siege weaponry such as the... (choose 1)

- a) Guillotine
- b) Turtle
- c) Trebuchet

5) The printing press allowed knowledge to be spread around Europe... (choose 1)

- a) Faster
- b) Slower
- c) At the same speed

6) In the fifteenth century... (choose 1)

- a) The use of the printing press allowed ideas to spread around Europe more quickly
- b) Christians were encourage by the Catholic church to battle for control of Jerusalem
- c) Classical ideas in Europe were only studied by monks, who copied texts as a form of prayer

7) Constantinople was... (choose 1)

- a) Sacked by the Crusaders in 1204
- b) Sacked by the Muslims in 1204
- c) Captured by the Turks in 1543

8) New goods such as toothpaste, asparagus, and cutlery, started to appear in Cordoba because... (choose 1)

- a) Merchants from Latin Christendom would trade with Cordoba
- b) Merchants from Baghdad would trade with merchants from Cordoba
- c) Scholars in Cordoba would read about them and know where to find them

9) Which of the following do you think a family living in a medieval village would care least about? (choose 1)

- a) The quality of their local harvest
- b) What happened to their soul when they died
- c) The clothes they wore
- d) Their Lord treating them fairly

10) Which of the following would most fit Jacob Burckhardt's definition of 'The Renaissance'? (choose 1)

- a) Adelard of Bath copying the entire text of Euclid in the 1200s
- b) The Italian painter and scholar Leonardo da Vinci painting scenes from ancient Rome in the year 1472
- c) Abbas Ibn Firnas attempting to fly in Cordoba in the 9th Century

11) During the Reformation... (choose 1)

- a) The Catholic church was challenged across Europe, but it was mainly in northern Europe that entire countries become Protestant
- b) The Catholic Church was challenged across Europe, but it was mainly in Southern Europe that entire countries became Protestant
- c) The Catholic church was able to keep its control across all of Europe

12) The power of the monarchy (Kings and Queens) was... (choose 1)

- a) Always the same during the years 1000-1500
- b) Never challenged during the years 100-1500
- c) Often challenged and often changing during the years 1000-1500

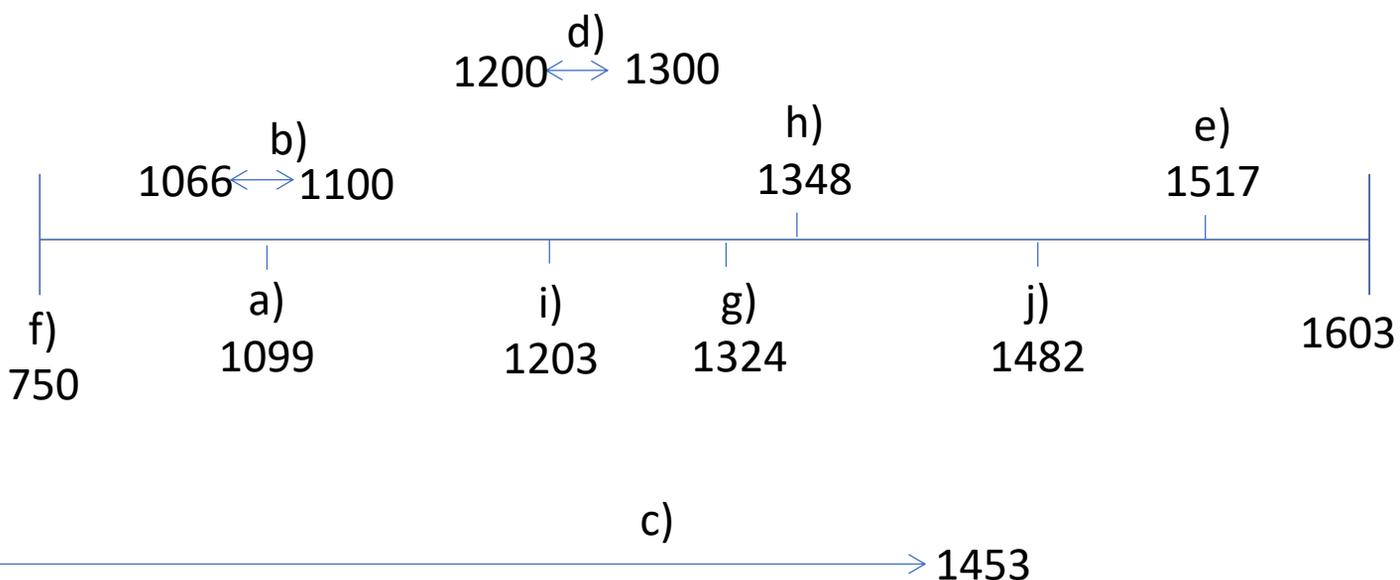
13) The power of the papacy (the popes) was... (choose 2)

- a) Challenged during the 15th century
- b) Always changing during the years 1000-1500. Soe popes had more power than others
- c) Always the same during the years 1000-1500

Section 2: Chronology

Instructions: Study the timeline below, put the letter next to the correct event/period in the table. You should spend no more than 5 minutes on this timeline. (10 marks – 1 for each event/period placed in chronological order)

Events/Periods to include on your timeline	
	Jerusalem is captured by crusaders
	The Aldine Press in Venice publishes Euclid's The Elements
	The Mongols rule over land stretching from Asia to Europe
	The Reformation begins
	Constantinople is sacked by crusaders
	England is ruled over by the Normans
	Mansa Musa sets out on his pilgrimage to Mecca
	Goods are traded along the Silk Roads
	Prince Rahman flees Syria and begins a new life in Cordoba
	The Black Death strikes England



Section 4: Analysing sources

Instructions: Study the sources on this page, then make inferences from them that answer the questions. (4 marks – 2 per source)



Source 1: An image created in the year 1200, the year after the Crusaders recaptured Jerusalem. The image shows members of the first crusade in a battle. The knight on the left is holding a 'holy' lance.

What can you infer from Source 1 about the first crusade?

In this source I can see...

From this I can infer that...

Source 2: Roger Martyn's account of what happened to the church at Long Melford

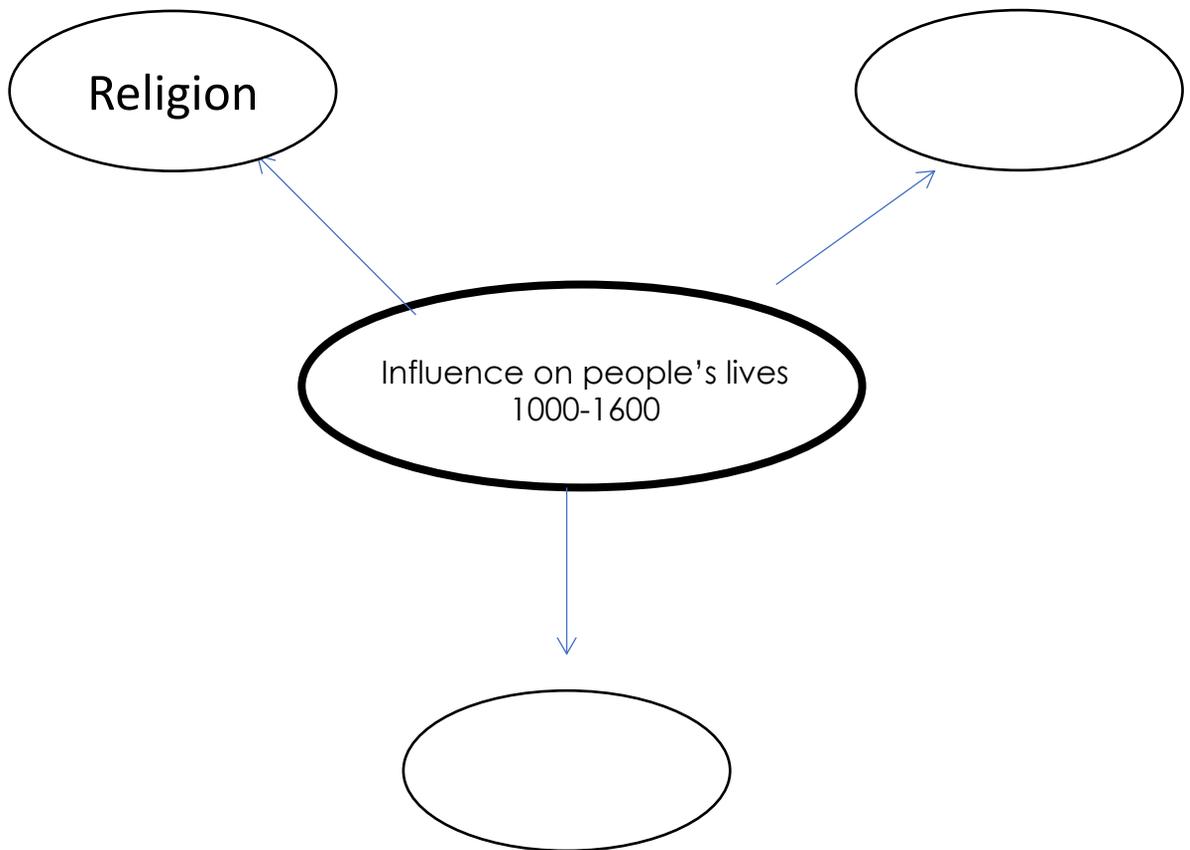
During the reign of Edward VI our Church has changed. Edward has removed the Catholic elements of the Church to replace with Protestant ones. He ordered the walls painted white and stained-glass windows to be removed. Bible verses were now in English, not Latin. It has been suggested that some people have hidden Catholic objects, ready to set up again when the sickly boy king dies.

What can you infer from Source 2

In this source I it says...

From this I can infer that...

Section 4: Constructing an Historical argument



What had the biggest influence on people's lives? Why?