

ANSWERS

1. Events - 330CE - Emperor Constantine shifted the capital from Rome to Byzantium.
2. 391 CE - Emperor Theodosius made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire.
3. 476 CE - A barbarian chief, Odoacer made himself the king of Italy.

2a) The Bible - The Old and New Testament.

b) St John and St Paul.

c) The Christians.

d) Emperor Constantine.

e) The barbarian invasions and Frequent civil wars.

f i) The invasions weakened the Roman rulers because they failed to challenge the invaders.

ii) Trade declined due to violent Political conditions.

g) A system of granting land by a lord to a vassal in return for protection and loyalty.

h) A series of wars fought by the Christians to recapture the Holy Land from the Turks.

3) Meanings :

1 Persecution - To ill treat someone because of their race, religion or political beliefs.

2 Knight - A warrior who fought on horseback, wore a suit of armour and served a king.

3 Renaissance - The revival of European art and literature that roughly spanned the 14th and the 17th centuries.

C) Nos 1, 3, 5

1 St Paul

3 Justinian 1

5. Pope Urban II

E) Nos 4 & 5

- 4a) The crusades increased the Pope's authority among Christians. The Pope was their guide and leader.
 - b) The crusades paved the way for increased trade contacts between Asia and Europe.
-
- 5a) Monasteries were centres of learning. Monks studied Latin and hand copied books. These were called manuscripts.
 - b) Monasteries served people. They were guided by the motto - 'Service to Society'. They served the sick and gave food and shelter to the poor.