Assessment: The Byzantine Empire

Mastering the Content

Circle the letter next to the best answer.

1. What are the best sub-headings for the two columns in the chart below?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roman Empire About 450 C.E.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mostly rural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Less wealthy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Early/Late  
B. Western/Eastern  
C. Christian/Non-Christian  
D. Lower Class/Upper Class

2. Rule of the Roman Empire was divided between two emperors until
   A. the fall of Rome.  
   B. the code of Justinian.  
   C. the conflict over iconoclasm.  
   D. the crowning of Charlemagne.

3. Which factor gave Constantinople the biggest advantage for trade?
   A. fertile soil  
   B. good location  
   C. mineral resources  
   D. well-organized banks

4. Hippo means “horse.” Which events took place in the Hippodrome?
   A. livestock shows  
   B. mystery plays  
   C. chariot races  
   D. wild-animal training

5. Which sentence best describes the lives of the jobless in Constantinople?
   A. They worked in exchange for bread from the emperor.  
   B. They got regular hot meals at hospitals and orphanages.  
   C. They quickly found jobs and rose to the middle class.  
   D. They were required by law to move to the countryside.

6. Who were the Blues and the Greens?
   A. fans of opposing teams  
   B. vassals of opposing nobles  
   C. members of different churches  
   D. merchants in different trade guilds
7. Which event led Justinian I to start a major public works program?
   A. The pope announced a visit.
   B. Violent riots destroyed the city.
   C. Marriage to Theodora brought wealth.
   D. Economic collapse left many jobless.

8. What do these places have in common?
   • parts of North Africa
   • Italy
   • southeastern Spain
   A. The Secret History was written there.
   B. Merchants refused to trade with there.
   C. Justinian I won them back for the empire.
   D. The Divine Liturgy was widely used there.

9. Justinian built Hagia Sophia as a
   A. hospital.
   B. market.
   C. palace.
   D. church.

10. What was Justinian’s Code?
    A. an improved library system
    B. a new form of writing
    C. a school of philosophy
    D. an organized set of laws

11. What was the power structure of the Byzantine Empire in religious matters?
    A. The pope ruled over the bishops.
    B. The emperor and the pope were equals.
    C. The emperor had power over the patriarch.
    D. The patriarch was appointed by the bishops.

12. In the Middle Ages, what is one way in which the Divine Liturgy was different from the Roman Catholic mass?
    A. It was held outdoors.
    B. It was led by a bishop.
    C. It was conducted in silence.
    D. It could be in the local language.

13. The Eastern Orthodox missionary Saint Cyril is remembered for creating the Cyrillic
    A. liturgy.
    B. temple.
    C. alphabet.
    D. religion.
14. Why did Emperor Leo III establish a policy of iconoclasm?
   A. He wanted more paintings of Jesus in the churches.
   B. He believed people needed pictures to help them pray.
   C. He did not like the style of religious art in Constantinople.
   D. He thought people were worshipping pictures instead of God.

15. When the pope crowned Charlemagne as Holy Roman emperor, the Byzantines were angry because they felt that
   A. their empress should rule the remains of the Roman Empire.
   B. the patriarch should have been asked for his opinion.
   C. their empress would be forced to marry Charlemagne.
   D. the new emperor would invade their territory.

16. What resulted in 1054, after the pope and patriarch excommunicated members of each other’s clergy?
   A. The pope got Frankish troops to help him attack.
   B. The Orthodox and Catholic churches completely split.
   C. Both church leaders were replaced by two who could work together.
   D. The patriarch waited barefoot in the snow for forgiveness.
Applying Social Studies Skills

Use the timeline and your knowledge of history to answer the questions.

17. Which event on the timeline happened during the time that the Byzantine Empire did not allow icons?

18. For about how long did the Roman Empire have capitals or government operations in both the East and the West?

19. By the time Charlemagne became Holy Roman emperor, how many years had passed without a Roman emperor in the west?
Exploring the Essential Question: How did the Byzantine Empire develop and form its own distinctive church?

20. Write a sentence in each of the three boxes around the picture of an Eastern Orthodox Church. Each sentence should:
   • relate to the topic in the box.
   • include the word that the arrow from the box points to.
   • show your knowledge about the Eastern Orthodox Church.
   • include main ideas and the most significant details.

Then, to the side of the image, briefly summarize how the Eastern Orthodox Church separated from the Roman Catholic Church.