

Chapter 17 Study Facts

1. The shape and elevation of the land in a region is called its topography.
2. The people who were most important in spreading Christianity throughout Europe were the popes, missionaries, and monks.
3. Saint Patrick converted the Irish to Christianity.
4. Charlemagne built a European empire and was crowned Emperor of the Romans in 800.
5. Charlemagne's empire and the old Roman Empire were similar because both included large parts of Europe.
6. The Vikings from Scandinavia attacked Europe during the 700s and 800s.
7. The Viking, Magyar, and Muslim invasions of Europe directly caused the development of the feudal system.
8. Knights received a fief in exchange for their pledge of loyalty to a lord.
9. The main duty of a vassal was to fight to defend his lord's land.
10. Feudalism began to spread to Britain soon after William the Conqueror invaded Britain.
11. A manor was a large estate owned by a knight or lord.
12. The manor system evolved because knights could not work their own fields.
13. The manor system in summary is serfs farmed lands owned by lords.
14. Eleanor of Aquitaine was unusual because she had great political power.
15. Feudalism reached Britain when William the Conqueror conquered England and rewarded his knights with land there.
16. The most important similarity between knights and samurai was they both pledged loyalty to lords.
17. Samurai warriors and European knights both followed codes of behavior that emphasized loyalty.
18. Europe's largest peninsula is Scandinavia.
19. Paris was built on an island in a river to make the city hard for raiders to reach.
20. The English word chivalry has a similar meaning to the Japanese word Bushido.