World History SOL Review Questions C (Units 6 and 7)

1. The capital of the Roman Empire was moved from Rome to which location?

Byzantium / Constantinople

1. The Byzantine Empire was a continuation of the Eastern or Western Roman Empire?

Eastern

1. Which culture did the Byzantines heavily influence?

Russia

1. In what areas did the Byzantines influence them?

Architecture (domes), religion (Orthodox Christianity), written language (Cyrillic alphabet)

1. What was the significance of the Great Schism?

Split in the Christian Church

1. What knowledge was preserved in Byzantine libraries?

Greek and Roman knowledge

1. Why was the capital moved to Constantinople?

To move farther away from barbarian invasions

1. What were the benefits of the location of Constantinople?

Far from barbarian invasions, crossroads of trade, natural defenses

1. Who was Emperor Justinian?

A Byzantine Emperor

1. How did Justinian expand the borders of the Byzantine Empire?

He reconquered former Roman territories

1. What accomplishments were Justinian responsible for?

Building the Hagia Sophia, expanding the Byzantine Empire, codifying old Roman laws and collecting them in Justinian’s Code

1. Who gave the Russians the Cyrillic alphabet?

St. Cyril

1. Who was Theodora?

Justinian’s wife

1. List and describe two examples of Byzantine art

Mosaics – pictures pieced together by putting together many small colored pieces

Icons – religious images

1. What language was mostly used in the Byzantine Empire?

Greek

1. What kind of Christianity did the Byzantines practice?

Greek Orthodox Christianity

1. What was Justinian’s Code?

Collection of old Roman laws in one organized place

1. What was the Hagia Sophia?

Byzantine domed church

1. What did Justinian’s Code later influence?

European legal codes

1. Who moved the capital to Constantinople?

Emperor Constantine

1. Which two denominations of Christianity were opposed?

Roman Catholic Church and Greek Orthodox Church

1. Fill in the following chart:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Roman Catholic Church** | **Greek Orthodox Church** |
| **East or West?** | West | East |
| **Main city of the Church** | Rome | Constantinople |
| **Language Used** | Latin | Greek |
| **Head of the Church** | Pope | Patriarch |

1. What denomination of Christianity was adopted by the Russians?

Greek Orthodox

1. What was the significance of the Cyrillic alphabet?

The Cyrillic alphabet was an adaptation of Greek letters which would be used for the Russian language

1. How was Church architecture in Russia based on that of the Byzantines?

It had domes (Russian domes were shaped a little more like onions)

1. Who founded the religion of Islam?

Mohammad

1. What are the followers of Islam known as?

Muslims

1. Who (from the Jewish/Christian religions) does Islam accept as being part of their mythos?

Jesus, Moses, Abraham

1. What was the Dome of the Rock?

Building built around a rock Mohammad supposedly was called to Heaven from

1. What is the name of God, according to Islam?

Allah

1. Which two cities were the first main cities dominated by Islam?

Mecca and Medina

1. Where did Islam start?

Arabian Peninsula

1. Where did Islam spread?

Across northern Africa and into Spain. Into western Asia

1. Where did the spread of Islam stop?

Tours, France

1. Why did it stop there? Who stopped it?

The Battle of Tours, where the Franks (led by Charles Martel) stopped Muslim advance

1. What are the Five Pillars of Islam?
	* 1. Prayer five times a day facing Mecca
		2. Charity
		3. Fasting during the month of Ramadan
		4. Hajj to Mecca
		5. Declaration of faith
2. Why was the spread of Islam into Central Asia and the Fertile Crescent made so easy?

The Byzantine Empire and the Persian Empire were fighting each other and weakening each other

1. What language spread along with the spread of Islam?

Arabic

1. Why was there a split in Islam?

They fought over who would be the next leader after Ali

1. What kind of religion is Islam?

Monotheistic

1. What two factions resulted from the split in Islam?

Sunni and Shi’a

1. What do Shi’a Muslims believe?

Only the descendants of Ali can be the leader

1. When did the Sunni-Shi’a split end?

It is still around today

1. What was the significance of the Battle of Tours?

It stopped Muslim expansion from going into Europe

1. Briefly describe the Golden Age of Islam

Time of prosperity and advances in science, medicine, technology, literature, etc.

1. What do Sunni Muslims believe?

Anyone can be the leader as long as they are a devout Muslim

1. What is the holy text of Islam?

Koran (Quran / Qu’ran)

1. List the contributions and achievements made during the Golden Age of Islam

Navigational technology (sextant, astrolabe, compass), paper spreading from China into the rest of the world from Islamic territory, etc.

1. What did the Islamic Empires capture, which would eventually lead to the Crusades?

Jerusalem and the Holy Land

1. Describe slavery in the Islamic Empires

It was not based on race