

Name _____
Date _____

History Test
Chapters 20 - 23

Match: (there is one extra name)

Magna Carta	Edward I	Phillip Augustus	Louis IX
The Black Prince	Henry V	Jeanne D'Arc	Jacquerie
John Ball	John Wycliffe	Lollards	Edward III

_____ One of the Leaders of the Peasants' Revolt; spoke for 20 years gaining support for the peasants

_____ Oxford professor who challenged the authority of the pope and translated the Bible into English

_____ King of England who started the Parliament; known as England's Justinian

_____ King of France; known as St. Louis; one of France's best kings

_____ King of France; greatly strengthened French monarchy; king during the Crusades and the 100 Years's War

_____ peasant girl whose visions led France to defeat England

_____ King of England who started the 100 Year's War

_____ poor preachers who followed Wycliffe

_____ A document guaranteeing liberty and political rights to the English; signed by King John in 1215

_____ peasant revolt in France in 1358

Dates:

1265 1415 1381 1431 1348 1453 1340

_____	The battle of Sluys	_____	Parliament called in England
_____	The Peasant's Revolt	_____	The Hundred Years' War ended
_____	the Battle of Agincourt	_____	Jeanne d'Arc was burned at the
_____	The Black Death		stake

Quotes: -

Edward II	English song	John Wycliff	Henry V
-----------	--------------	--------------	---------

"King and Pope, alike in this to one purpose hold,
How to make the clergy yield their silver and their gold." - _____

"I would not have a single man more. If God give us the victory, it will be plain that we
owe it to His grace. If not, the few, we are, the less loss for England." -

" Ah, I have long desired to fight with the Frenchmen, and now shall I fight with some of
them by the grace of God and Saint George; for truly they have done me so many
displeasures that I shall be revenged, and I may." - _____

"I believe that in the end truth will conquer." - _____

Short Answer:

1. Why had free companies in France formed? And what did they do?

2. Describe the peace treaty of 1422 signed at Troyes.

3. What did the 'voices' tell Jeanne d'Arc to do?

4. Who won most of the battles of the Hundred Year's War? _____

5. Where and when was the first battle of the Hundred Year's war?

6. The French king was taken prisoner and brought to England via a ship. How was he
treated in England?

7. What two ideas dominated the Middle Ages?

8. Explain what happened in the revolt called Jacquerie.

9. What was the Babylonian Captivity of the Church? When was it?

10. What did Edward II create that limited papal authority in England?

Essay questions - select two; Honor students select three. Remember to answer in a well constructed paragraph.

1. Why was the 13th century considered to be the greatest century of the Middle Ages?
2. In detail describe the changes in serfdom because of the Black Plague.
3. Describe the complaints and issues that John Wycliffe had with the Church.
4. Why is St. Louis' reign considered to be one of the greatest in medieval history?