

Name _____

Date _____

Quiz on the Crusades

1. In Europe, a long-term effect (result) of the Crusades was
 - a. The strengthening of the feudal system
 - b. The adoption of Islamic religious practices
 - c. An increased demand for goods from the East
 - d. Medieval Europe became more isolated

2. Which statement best describes the result of the Crusades?
 - a. Europeans maintained a lasting control over much of the Middle East
 - b. Islamic influence dominated Europe
 - c. Europeans developed tolerance of Non-Christian religions
 - d. Trade between Europe and the Middle East was expanded (grew)

3. What were two indirect (unplanned) results of the Crusades?
 - a. Trade increased and the feudal system was strengthened
 - b. Trade declined and the feudal system was strengthened
 - c. Trade increased and the feudal system was weakened
 - d. Trade declined and the feudal system was weakened

4. One important effect of the Crusades on Western Europe was that they
 - a. Led to a decline in the importance of the church in Western Europe
 - b. Furthered cultural diffusion throughout Western Europe
 - c. Introduced the Industrial Revolution to Western Europe
 - d. Ended the western European quest for an overseas empire

5. The Crusades have been called “history’s most successful failures.” Which statement best explains this expression?
 - a. The Crusades did not achieve their original goals, but they brought about many desirable changes in Europe.
 - b. Although the Crusaders captured the Holy Land, they were unable to bring about democratic reforms.
 - c. The Crusades helped bring about the fall of the Roman Empire
 - d. The Crusaders prevented the Turks from capturing Constantinople for many centuries

6. In 1099, Christian fighters on the First Crusade captured
 - a. Constantinople
 - b. Byzantium
 - c. Damascus
 - d. Jerusalem

7. The Third Crusade was launched by King Richard the Lionheart to regain Jerusalem from the Muslim leader _____.
 - a. Seljuk
 - b. Saladin
 - c. Edessa
 - d. Alhambra

8. Something that is sacred to Muslims, Jews, and Christians alike.
 - a. Chivalry
 - b. Primogeniture
 - c. Holy Land
 - d. Suffrage

9. The sign of the Crusaders was the _____.
 - a. Lion
 - b. Red Cross
 - c. Dove
 - d. Sword

10. This Crusade came from the idea that simple goodness and innocence was necessary for the crusades idea to work.
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Seventh
 - d. Children's

