**World History**

***The Byzantine Empire Preserved Roman Culture***

**SSWH4: The student will analyze the importance of the Byzantine and Mongol Empires between 450 CE and 1500 CE.**

**Understanding Ideas:** Fill in the blanks with the word(s) that correctly complete each sentence.

1. The most important area that the Byzantines influenced was the territory

that eventually became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. In 1054 AD, the split of the Christian Church into two branches became

final. The Byzantine church eventually became known as the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ church. The church in the west eventually

became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ church.

3. Two missionary brothers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worked to convert the Slavs to Christianity in the 800’s.

4. Under Emperor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Byzantine scholars organized all Roman law.

5. In the 1000’s the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Turks captured most of Asia Minor.

6. In 1453, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Turks captured Constantinople.

7. Kiev was located on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_River. This city-state prospered because it controlled the rich trade route that extended from

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sea.

8. During the reign of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the law code

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was compiled.

9. the most important economic activities in Kievian Rus were

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. The largest social class in Kievan society consisted of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_first attacked eastern Europe in 1237.

12. During the 1300’s, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, became the strongest

principality in eastern Europe. Its Grand Prince, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

became the first ruler of an independent state called Russia in 1480.

13. In the mid-1500’s, Ivan the Terrible declared himself the heir of the

Roman and Byzantine empires and took the title \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the

Russian word for “Caesar.”