

Chapter 4

Europe – The Early Years

Answer the following:

1. Why is Classical Greece referred to as the “cradle of democracy”? (p. 128)
2. Name the two largest city-states of Greece. (p. 129)
3. Who won the Peloponnesian War? (p. 129)
4. What great Macedonian spread Greek culture through Europe, Africa, and Asia? (p. 129)
5. Who is Octavius? Who was his uncle? He changed his name to honor his uncle, what did he change it to? (p. 130)
6. What was the *Pax Romana*? (p. 130)
7. Who was Charlemagne? What was his empire called? (p. 134)
8. What is feudalism? (p. 135)
9. The feudal estate was called the _____. (p. 135)
10. What is a guild? (p. 136)
11. What is a charter? (p. 136)
12. How did Renaissance writers reach a wider audience? What invention/inventor allowed those writers to reach more people for less expense? (p. 138)
13. Describe the Protestant Reformation. Who were two of its leaders? (p. 139)
14. What is the belief that kings and queens ruled by the will of God? (p. 140)
15. Name two philosophers that believed government should serve and protect citizens and their freedoms. (p. 140)