Chapter 9-1 Questions The Development of Feudalism Pages 291-297		Name: Date: Period:			
1.	What modern day country did Clovis invade in 486? _				
2.	What does feudalism mean?				
3.	3. What was the one institution that survived the fall of Rome?				
4.	. What was the 1,000 year period between 500-1450 known as?				
5.	Feudalism created a new political structure in				
6.	6. What was a powerful noble who owned land called?				
7.	7. What year did Clovis die?				
8.	8. Where did monks practice a life of prayer and worship?				
9.	Who became emperor after Charlemagne's death in 81	4?			
10.	Who built a European empire greater than any known	since ancient Rome?			
11.	Feudalism was based on an agreement between two g	roups of nobles and			
12.	Feudal society was highly				
13.	3. When a lord gave land to his lesser nobles, those lesser nobles became				
14.	What is a serf?				
15.	What is the longest river in Europe?				
	5. Who dominated the lands that had once been ruled by the Roman Empire?				
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17.	What did the conversions of German rulers and their	·			
18.	What happened to the educated middle class during the				

19.	In the early 700s, who became ruler of the Franks?		
20.	. Who became the next king of the Franks after Charles Martel?		
21.	. Who became the next king of the Franks after Pepin?		
22.	When Louis I died, his fought each other for of the kingdom.		
23.	. How did Charles Martel expand the Frankish kingdom?		
24.	Clovis' kingdom stretched west from the to the		
25.	5. How did Charlemagne spread Christianity?		
26.	. What is the piece of land a lord gives to his vassal called?		
27.	. What are two things monks did in a monastery? 1		
28.	After the Frankish empire was split in three in 843, which three groups took advantage of the disorder? 1 2 3		
29.	By 800, who ruled much of Western Europe?		
30.	. If a vassal was a warrior, what was he called?		

Reading Skill: Categorizing

To categorize is to sort people, objects, ideas, or other information into groups, called categories. Historians categorize information to help them identify and understand patterns in historical events. Use the graphic here to list three roles that each group played in the feudal structure.

Lords	Vassals	Serfs