**World History Rise of Feudalism Pierre Thorsen**

Pgs. 226-30, 243-47

**The Carolingians pgs. 226-228**

1. What government position did Pepin II hold?

2. What was the claim to fame of Charles Martel and what government position did he hold?

3. How did Pepin the Short gain the throne? What dynasty did he start? Why did the pope help Pepin with the crown?

4. Note how much Charlemagne conquered of Europe. What empire did he think he was rebuilding? Look at the picture of Charlemagne on pg. 227. Note the family symbol on the shield in the upper right corner of the picture. What title did he gain from the pope in 800 AD? Note 3 ways Charlemagne tried to revive learning. This effort was called the Carolingian Renaissance.

5. What did the Treaty of Verdun do to Charlemagne’s empire? Charlemagne’s empire soon collapsed. Besides internal fighting, which four groups hit Europe from every direction? Which of the groups was the most fearsome?

**Rise of the Capetian Kings pgs. 243-5**

6. Which dynasty died out in 987 and who was the dead dynasty’s most famous leader (hint use an earlier question to answer this one)? Which dynasty replaced the extinct dynasty in 987 and which lands did the new kings directly control?

7. What was the Capetain dynasty’s goal and which social class resisted the completion of this goal? Look at the maps on pg. 244. Note how much land the French kings directly controlled in comparison to the English by 1180. How much did it change by 1328? In other words, how successful was the French royal family successful in getting back control of fiefs from powerful, uncooperative vassals? What are several ways the Capetian kings gained more power (land) over their vassals

**Holy Roman Empire pgs. 245-247**

8. Otto became the next “Emperor of the Romans” in 936. From now own use the term “Holy Roman Emperor.” He finally defeated the Magyars at the battle of Lechfeld. Look at #5 above to see the connection to Magyars. Otto would have centralized the power in the Holy Roman Empire (HRE) like the French Capetain Kings did if Otto hadn’t meddled in who affairs? Otto’s dream was to recreate the old Roman Empire.

9. What did many powerful nobles do while the Holy Roman Emperor Henry IV was young? What was pope Gregory’s goal regarding power? What ‘weapon’ did Gregory use to break those who resisted Gregory? When Henry got in Gregory’s way by demanding the right to appoint his own bishops in the HRE, what did Gregory do to Henry IV? What did Henry fear that forced him to swallow his pride and ask Gregory for forgiveness?

10. What motivated Frederick Barbarossa to try and conquer northern Italy? How did the cities in northern Italy resist the Holy Roman Emperor Frederick? What did the Lombard League’s success illustrate?