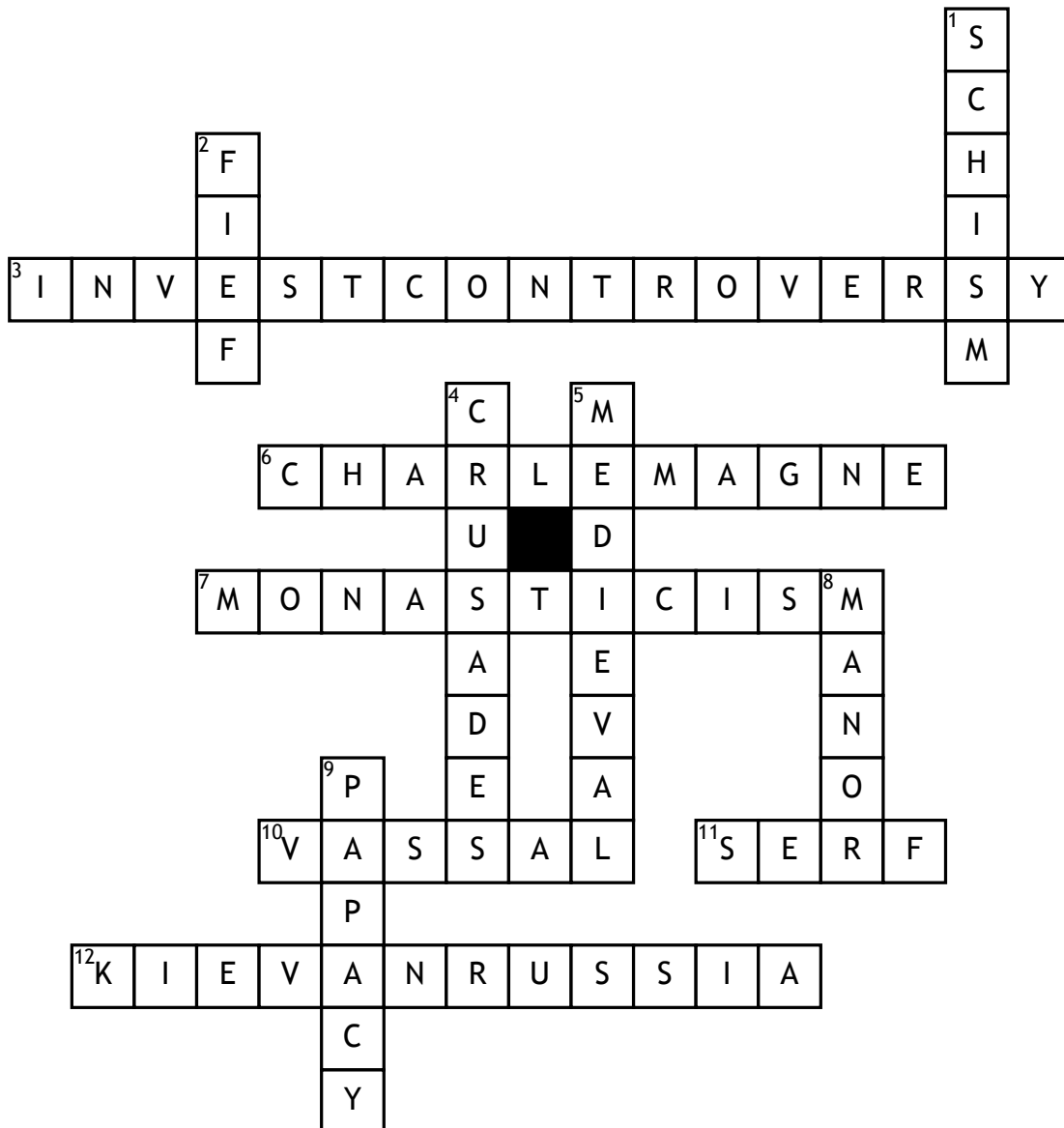


# Chapter 9 Vocabulary



**Across**

- 3. Dispute between the popes and the Holy Roman emperors over who held ultimate authority over bishops and imperial lands.
- 6. King of the Franks (r.761-814); emperor (800-814). Established Carolingian Empire.
- 7. Living in a religious community apart from secular society and adhering to a rule stipulating chastity, obedience, and poverty.
- 10. In medieval Europe, a sworn supporter of a king or lord committed to rendering specified military service to that king or lord.

- 11. In medieval Europe, and agricultural laborer legally bound to a lord's property and obligated to perform set services for the lord.
- 12. State established at Kiev in Ukraine ca. 882 by scandinavian adventurers asserting authority over a mostly salvic farming population

**Down**

- 1. A formal split within a religious community.
- 2. In medieval Europe, land granted in return for a swarn oath to provide specified military service.

- 4. (1095-1204) Armed pilgrimage to the Holy land by Christians determined to recover Jerusalem from Muslim rule.
- 5. Literally "middle age," a term that historians of Europe use for the period ca. 500 to ca.1500, signifying its intermediate point between Greco-Roman antiquity and the Renaissance.
- 8. In medieval Europe, a large, self-sufficient landholding consisting of the lord's residence (manor house), outbuildings, peasant village, and surrounding land.
- 9. The central administration of the Roman Catholic Church, of which the pope is the head.