

Name _____

Test: Major Dates in Western History

**Fill in the blanks with the century – expressed as "hundreds" – in which the event took place
(use 1st BC or 1st AD for years of less than 100)**

- _____ Muslim Arabs drive Crusaders out of the Middle East at the end of the century but allow new commercial + intellectual relations to continue
- _____ Cromwell establishes a short-lived Puritan Commonwealth in England
- _____ Theodosius makes Christianity the only authorized religion for Rome
- _____ Beginning of Age of Exploration – in the quest of a direct route to the wealth of East Asia
- _____ The Age of northern (Gothic) cathedrals and cathedral schools (future universities)
- _____ French *philosophes* (Voltaire, Diderot, Condorcet, etc.) call for a rule in France of Human Reason – or Human Instinct, untainted by traditional social conventions (Rousseau)
- _____ Rome burns, destroying 2/3s of the city; Christians are blamed and persecuted
- _____ Hegel lays out the case for all history evolving through the work of a Weltgeist (World Spirit)
- _____ Benedict, Pope Gregory, and Celtic missionaries keep Roman Christianity alive in the West
- _____ Charlemagne crowned Emperor by Pope in Rome (hope for revived Rome)
- _____ Visigoth chief Alaric conquers the city of Rome
- _____ Babylonian rabbis refine monotheistic Judaism
- _____ Napoleon takes charge of the French Revolution, and challenges the rest of Europe
- _____ France comes under "Absolutist" King Louis XIV, bringing French culture to a position of dominance in Europe
- _____ Very Catholic Hapsburg Spain (Charles V and Philip I) rules supreme in Europe based on plundered wealth from Mexico + Peru
- _____ Luther and Calvin develop Protestantism as a separate Christian branch
- _____ Americans push westward and overrun the Mexican lands to the West
- _____ Roman Emperor Constantine makes Christianity legal, ending persecution of Christians
- _____ England torn by Civil War between Royalists and Puritans
- _____ England (Henry VIII and Elizabeth I) and France (Francis I) on the rise politically
- _____ Muslim Arabs are stopped by Frankish general Charles Martel at the Battle of Tours
- _____ Octavian Augustus (*not* Julius!) Caesar builds up Imperial Rome
- _____ Roman Emperor Justinian attempts to rebuild Roman (Byzantine) civilization in the East
- _____ Democratic impulses collapse France into a chaotic, bloody Revolution

- _____ The settling of English America: Puritans to New England, aristocratic "wannabes" to Virginia, other religious refugees to the Middle Colonies
- _____ Alexander the Great conquers from the Nile to the Indus and Hellenistic culture is thus born
- _____ Muhammad's Arabs conquer huge portions of Eastern (Byzantine) Rome (+ Persia)
- _____ English Absolutist "wanna-be" George III drives English colonies to rebellion
- _____ Rome is supreme in the Mediterranean: Carthage destroyed / Greece defeated
- _____ The division of Charlemagne's lands among his warring grandsons
- _____ Saxon England conquered by French Normans at Hastings
- _____ Victoria becomes queen – and symbol of mighty Victorian England
- _____ Diocletian tries to restore Roman discipline – and the purity of "original" Roman society
- _____ The Thirty Years War between Protestants + Catholics exhausts Europe spiritually
- _____ Julius Caesar + Roman army lay the foundations for the military-run Roman Empire
- _____ Plato and Aristotle
- _____ Fine arts and literature begin to stir (Dante, Petrarch, Boccaccio, Chaucer)
- _____ Rise of Greek philosophy in Ionia + Southern Italy / Jewish culture in the East
- _____ Socrates
- _____ The Absolutist hold of the French monarchy slips as royal wealth dries up
- _____ Hellenistic culture cynical, passive – and scientific
- _____ Spain lost to Islam
- _____ The height of the Renaissance
- _____ Black Death and Pope's "Babylonian Captivity" undermining Christianity's moral/political hold – and help end the "Middle Ages"
- _____ Medieval scholarship develops under French monks Abelard, Bernard, and Lombard
- _____ Royal families of Europe (Russia, Prussia, Austria, England) mimic Bourbon French royalty
- _____ Golden Age of Greece / the "Age of Pericles" in Athens / Height of Hellenic (Greek) culture
- _____ The height of the Viking Age