

McGraw Hill World History Chapter 10: Medieval Kingdoms in

Quizlet

Europe

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1. **Bourgeoisie** the middle class, including merchants, industrialists, and professional people
2. **Carruca** a heavy, wheeled plow with an iron plowshare
3. **Chivalry** in the Middle Ages, the ideal of civilized behavior that developed among nobility; it was a code of ethics that knights were supposed to uphold
4. **Common law** a uniform system of law that developed in England based on court decisions and on customs and usage rather than on written law codes; replaced law codes that carried from place to place
5. **Estate** a social or political class
6. **Feudal Contract** under feudalism. The unwritten rules that determined the relationship between a lord and his vassal
7. **Feudalism** political and social order that developed during the Middle Ages when royal governments were no longer able to defend their subjects; nobles offered protection and land in return for service
8. **Fief** under feudalism, a grant of land made to a vassal; the vassal help political authority within his fief
9. **Knight** under feudalism, a member of the heavily armored cavalry
10. **Magna Carta** the "Great Charter" of rights, which King John was forced to sign by the English nobles at Runnymede in 1215
11. **Manor** in medieval Europe, an agricultural estate that a lord ran and peasants worked
12. **Parliament** in thirteenth-century England, the representative government that emerged; it was composed of two knights from every county, two people from every town, and all the nobles and bishops throughout England
13. **Patrician** a wealthy, powerful landowner
14. **Serf** in medieval Europe, a peasant legally bound to the land who had to provide labor services, pay rents, and be subject to the lord's control
15. **Vassal** under feudalism, a man who served a lord in a military capacity