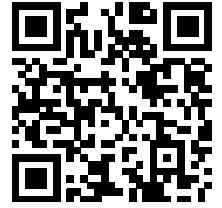


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Black Death Quarantine



During the 14th century, _____ was struck by a devastating pandemic known as the Black Death. This disease, caused by the bacterium _____ pestis, was transmitted through fleas that lived on rats. As the plague spread, cities and _____ began to implement quarantine measures to control the outbreak. _____ arriving from infected regions were required to anchor for 40 days before _____ and crew could go ashore, a practice that led to the term "quarantine". People who showed symptoms of the plague were often isolated in _____, which were specifically designated for the sick. The impact of the Black Death was not just medical; it led to significant _____ shifts. With the loss of a large portion of the population, labor became scarce, leading to better working _____ and pay for survivors. This shift contributed to the decline of the feudal system. Art and _____ were profoundly affected, with themes of mortality and the macabre becoming more prominent. Works like the _____ Macabre reminded people of the universality of death, regardless of status. The Black _____ also prompted changes in medical practices and public health policies, laying the groundwork for modern _____. Despite the immense tragedy, the pandemic ultimately led to social and economic reforms that shaped the _____ of Europe.

epidemiology

literature

conditions

passengers

Danse

Europe

Ships

cultural

pesthouses

Yersinia

towns

future

Death