

## Chapter 6 Test

# THE CONVERSION OF THE BARBARIAN TRIBES

### SECTION I: MATCHING

[3 points each, 30 points total]

- A. Apostle of Frisia
- B. Patron saint of Norway
- C. Dove of the Churches
- D. Apostle of Scotland
- E. Apostle of England
- F. Apostle to the Prussians
- G. Father of English history
- H. Apostle of Ireland
- I. Apostle of the North
- J. King of Hungary

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Stephen
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Columba
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Bede
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Ansgar
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Olaf
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Patrick
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ Columcille
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Augustine of Canterbury
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Willibrord
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Adalbert of Prague

SECTION II: TRUE-FALSE

[2 points each, 30 points total]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Most Germanic tribes were originally converted to Arianism.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The relationship between the papacy and the Franks led to the formation of the Papal States.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Irish monasticism was inspired by St. Benedict.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The Irish had tremendous influence in shaping the Sacrament of Penance.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Penitential books were used by Irish monks to determine the penance for particular sins.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Boniface is known as the Apostle of Gaul.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Irish monks embraced the Western monastic tradition, which provided for all needs of the body.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Augustine of Canterbury is credited with converting the Anglo-Saxons.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ English bishops were present at the Council of Arles in 314.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Vladimir is the Apostle of Latvia.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Olga introduced Russia to Christianity.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Sts. Cyril and Methodius used the Slavonic language in their liturgy.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Vladimir gave an effective example of how the grace of Baptism can work through a person.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Celtic Christianity developed using the diocesan structure, with each diocese under a bishop.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Patrick is known for starting the civil war between Diarmait and the O'Neills.

SECTION III: FILL IN THE BLANKS

[1 point per blank, 20 points total]

1. Spanish Christians who chose to live under Muslim rule were called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. St. Patrick's most important work is his \_\_\_\_\_.
3. *Ecclesiastical History of the English People* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The Hungarians were defeated by Otto the Great at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ in 995.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ were the first German tribesmen to enter the Church.
6. According to tradition, Spain received Christianity from \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. In 589, the Third Council of \_\_\_\_\_ condemned Arianism.
8. Within one generation of \_\_\_\_\_'s work, all of Ireland was converted to the Faith.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were the Apostles to the Slavs.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the patrons of the Czech Republic.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the Icelandic tribal council.
12. The Oak of Thor, or \_\_\_\_\_, was felled by St. Boniface.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ the Great declared Christianity to be the official religion of Denmark.
14. Muslims began the conquest of Spain in the year \_\_\_\_\_, and Christians reconquered Spain in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
15. *History of the Franks* was written by \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

SECTION IV: SHORT ESSAY

[20 points]

Which historical circumstances gave rise to the missionary efforts of the saints in this chapter?