

Chapter 5 Test

LIGHT IN THE DARK AGES

SECTION I: MATCHING

[3 points each, 30 points total]

- A. Recitation
- B. All Men
- C. Apostle to the Goths
- D. Imperial representative
- E. Submission
- F. Leader of Visigoths
- G. Scourge of God
- H. Square building
- I. Flight
- J. Frankish leader

- 1. _____ *Hijra*
- 2. _____ *Kaaba*
- 3. _____ Alaric
- 4. _____ Clovis
- 5. _____ Alemanni
- 6. _____ Attila
- 7. _____ Ulphilas
- 8. _____ Exarch
- 9. _____ *Koran*
- 10. _____ Islam

SECTION II: TRUE-FALSE

[2 points each, 30 points total]

1. _____ There are four pillars of Islam.
2. _____ Monastic vows may be broken under specific circumstances.
3. _____ Pope St. Gregory the Great is known as the last of the traditional Latin Doctors.
4. _____ The holy month of Islam is known as *Shahada*.
5. _____ Ulphilas belonged to a heretical sect.
6. _____ The Huns were a culturally advanced and civilized people.
7. _____ The cenobitical form of monasticism is when people withdraw from common life.
8. _____ Pope St. Gregory the Great accepted the title “Ecumenical Patriarch” for the patriarch of Constantinople.
9. _____ The *Rule of St. Benedict* allows monks to retain personal property.
10. _____ The head of the Orthodox Church is known as the Ecumenical Patriarch.
11. _____ Muslims believe Muhammad was God’s last prophet.
12. _____ Muslims agree with the doctrine of the Incarnation.
13. _____ Christians defeated Muslim invaders at the Battle of Tours (AD 732).
14. _____ The Muslim faith professes a belief in the Sacraments.
15. _____ Muhammad shifted the direction of Muslim prayer (AD 624) from Mecca to Jerusalem.

SECTION III: FILL IN THE BLANKS

[1 point per blank, 25 points total]

1. The _____ were the most ruthless of the Germanic tribes.
2. _____ is the Arabic word for “city of the prophet.”
3. The _____ were a nomadic people of unknown ethnic origin.

4. The Benedictine Rule divided the day into two parts:
_____ and _____.
5. Pope St. _____ the _____ first adopted the title "servant of the servants of God."
6. Muslims celebrate _____ as the holiest day of the week.
7. The habitual prayer-in-common for Benedictines is known as
_____ or "Work of God."
8. Pope _____ the _____ met Attila the Hun outside Mantua.
9. _____ is called the "Apostle of Ireland."
10. The Fall of Rome occurred AD _____ when the last Roman Emperor was overthrown.
11. The Benedictine Rule required vows of: _____, _____, and _____.
12. _____ is known as the "Patriarch of Western Monasticism."
13. The two tribes of Goths were the _____ and the _____.
14. The _____ is the connection between Heaven and earth.

15. _____ was St. Benedict's twin sister.

16. In Islam, the two holiest cities are _____ and _____.

SECTION IV: SHORT ESSAY

[15 points]

What was the triple purpose that monasticism served?