

## Chapter 10 Quiz

# THE HIGH MIDDLE AGES: SCHOLASTIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE FLOWERING OF CULTURE

1. For each of the following persons, identify whether the person was a Mendicant or a Scholastic (two will have both designations). [3 points each designation; 24 points total]
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Dominic
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Anselm
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Bonaventure
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Francis of Assisi
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Thomas Aquinas
  - f. \_\_\_\_\_ Bl. John Duns Scotus
2. The word “mendicant” comes from the Latin verb *mendicare* which means \_\_\_\_\_. The Mendicants referred to themselves as such because... [3 points each part]
  - a. they only accepted poor people into their order.
  - b. they took a vow of poverty and were dependant upon the good will of others for their daily food rations.
  - c. their main charism was giving food to the poor.
  - d. they were the first to develop effective medicines.
3. In St. Thomas Aquinas’ systematic approach to theology, what three general topics did he address? [4 points each blank]
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ was St. Thomas Aquinas' almost equally brilliant and holy Dominican teacher. [2 points]
5. What does the word *scholasticism* mean? ... [3 points]
- a. academics for all
  - b. science of the schools
  - c. the dean's list
  - d. scholastic achievement
6. At the University of Bologna, foreign students formed groups called \_\_\_\_\_ and elected a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ as a leader and as one who helped administer the affairs of the university. [2 points each blank]
7. At the University of Paris, the \_\_\_\_\_ had full authority over issuing \_\_\_\_\_ for teachers to teach and \_\_\_\_\_ to students. [2 points each blank]
8. The teacher's guild was called the \_\_\_\_\_, which eventually separated into faculties according to the subject being taught. Each of these was headed by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, groups of whom voted for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, who was similar to the university president of today. [2 points each blank]
9. What was the name of St. Thomas Aquinas' greatest encyclopedic work? [3 points]
- a. *Summa Theologiæ*
  - b. *Metaphysics*
  - c. *The Divine Comedy*
  - d. *Canticle of the Sun*

10. In probably oversimplified terms, the biggest difference between the universities in the north, as opposed to those in the south, was that... [3 points]
- a. the north simply had better schools.
  - b. there were more riots in the South.
  - c. in the north, the faculty was in charge of the school; in the south the students hired and fired teachers.
  - d. Students and faculty were immune from civil and church prosecution in the north.
11. How did St. Bonaventure solve the problem of Franciscans using money to sustain the order? [3 points]
- a. All funds gained by the friars were turned over to the Pope who then took care of the Order.
  - b. Every friar kept whatever was given to him as a result of his begging.
  - c. The friars entrusted whatever money they had to their provincial leader.
  - d. The friars lived in small groups and elected a treasurer.
12. Gothic architecture is characterized by... [3 points]
- a. heavy stone walls and wooden roofs supported by columns.
  - b. small windows cut into the walls for light.
  - c. ribbed vaulting and pointed arches that allowed for high stone roofs and open spaces.
  - d. massive stone pillars to support the high ceilings.
13. Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*... [3 points]
- a. won huge audiences in France away from the Arabic love poetry that came from Muslim Spain.
  - b. postponed the acceptance of English as an artistic language.
  - c. was condemned as a heresy.
  - d. legitimized English as an artistic language.
14. Which great Catholic devotion did the Dominicans use as a means of evangelization? [3 points]
- a. the Stations of the Cross
  - b. the Rosary
  - c. lighting votive candles in church
  - d. praying to icons

15. The \_\_\_\_\_ Order oversees many of the shrines in the Holy Land because their founder ... [3 points each part]
- a. led a successful crusade to win them back from the Muslims.
  - b. paid off the Muslim occupiers of Jerusalem.
  - c. befriended the Muslim sultan who ruled the Holy Land at that time.
  - d. had supervised the building of many of the holy shrines.
16. What is the main difference between the Mendicants and the orders of monks that existed before them? [3 points]
- a. Mendicants were allowed to marry if they wished.
  - b. Mendicants worked out among the people instead of living a life of work and prayer in the monastery.
  - c. All Mendicants reported directly to the Pope instead of an abbot.
  - d. Since Mendicants lived outside a monastery, they were allowed to own property.
17. To combat the heresy of \_\_\_\_\_, St. Dominic insisted his monks be ... [3 points each part]
- a. poor and educated.
  - b. former repentant heretics.
  - c. ordained to the priesthood.
  - d. Spaniards.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ was a program of study offered by Medieval universities which included theology, law, medicine, and the arts. [2 points each blank]