

Chapter 6 Quiz

THE CONVERSION OF THE BARBARIAN TRIBES

1. Why did the abbots and bishops of the Middle Ages assume civil as well as religious authority?
[4 points]
 - a. They were voted in by the people
 - b. They were power hungry
 - c. They were filling the vacuum left by the fall of the Roman Empire.
 - d. They did not believe in the separation of Church and State.
2. Explain the familial (family-based) model of conversion that was commonly employed during the great evangelization efforts of Europe during the Middle Ages.
[9 points]
3. What were the two competing centers of missionary efforts during the Middle Ages?
[5 points each blank]
 - a.
 - b.
4. What great benefit exists to this day as testimony of the missionary efforts of Sts. Cyril and Methodius?
[4 points]
 - a. the Russian alphabet
 - b. the fall of Communism
 - c. the veneration of the Cross of Christ by the German people
 - d. Western monasticism

5. What title did St. John Paul II bestow upon Sts. Cyril and Methodius? [4 points]
- a. The Great Scholars
 - b. Apostles to the Slavs
 - c. Patrons of Europe
 - d. Brothers in Christ
6. Why did Benedictine Monasticism eventually replace older forms of Irish monasticism? [4 points]
- a. Forms other than Benedictine Monasticism had already disappeared.
 - b. While still demanding as a way of life, Benedictine Monasticism allowed for sufficient food, sleep, and recreation for a healthier lifestyle.
 - c. St. Benedict was more popular than other saints of his day.
 - d. None of the above is correct.
7. The pallium is . . . [4 points]
- a. the hat a bishop wears.
 - b. a woolen garment worn around the neck that is a sign of papal favor.
 - c. the staff a bishop carries.
 - d. a rare metal related to platinum.
8. The _____ supplied missionaries for the Germans, who in turn provided missionaries for the _____ and the _____. [3 points each blank]
9. Why is France referred to as “The Eldest Daughter of the Church”? [4 points]
- a. The French have always been generous benefactors of the Vatican.
 - b. When most of Europe was falling back into paganism, France remained faithful.
 - c. The Frankish people were the first of the Germanic tribes to convert to Christianity.
 - d. Historically, and to this day, France has always been a stronghold of Catholicism.
10. What practice did St. Columbanus initiate that benefits Catholics to this day? [4 points]
- a. He reinstituted the study and appreciation of Greek.
 - b. He started the practice of frequent confession that was private, rather than public.
 - c. He clarified the teaching on the Trinity using a three-leafed shamrock.
 - d. He began the use of the local language (the vernacular) instead of Latin for worship.

11. St. Bede has the honorary title of . . . [4 points]
- a. Apostle to the Gentiles.
 - b. Defender of the Faith.
 - c. Apostle to the Britons.
 - d. Father of English History.
12. Which of the following was started by St. Bede? [4 points]
- a. the BC/AD distinction for measuring the years
 - b. infant baptism
 - c. frequent and repeatable confession
 - d. open dialogues with the Vikings

For #13-21, identify each of the following statements as True or False. [4 points each]

13. _____ After being evangelized by St. Augustine of Canterbury, the Celts and Saxons finally learned how to live in peace with one another.
14. _____ Once a king converted to Christianity, his kingdom and his successors would always remain faithful to the Church.
15. _____ Glagolitic script, based on the Greek alphabet, was developed by St. Cyril to aid his mission to the Slavic people
16. _____ Boniface (meaning “doer of good”) was the title given to St. Vladimir by the Pope.
17. _____ The Mozarabes were Spaniards who kept their Catholic faith while living under Muslim rule.
18. _____ The *privilegium* was a status granted to monasteries that made them accountable to the Pope instead of the local bishop.
19. _____ As in the days of the Roman Empire, many kings during the Middle Ages were inclined to accept Christianity because it unified the people under their rule.
20. _____ Pope St. Leo the Great was the great patron of the missionary effort in England.
21. _____ Christianity arrived in Spain while still part of the Roman Empire due to the preaching of Sts. Peter and John.