

## Chapter 9 Quiz

# THE CRUSADES, MILITARY ORDERS, AND THE INQUISITION

For #1-15, identify each of the following statements as True or False.

[3 points each]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The Inquisition was a ruthless tactic used by the Catholic Church to silence dissenters.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Heretics tried under the Papal Inquisition were treated more mercifully than those tried in civil courts.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ It was the Church, and not secular authorities, who actually carried out the punishments on convicted heretics, and these punishments were severe.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The Knights Templar became wealthy by running what we would call banks and loaning money.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Oddly enough, the most successful of the Crusades was the Children's Crusade.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Even though the Crusaders came to the East to help, the Byzantines were still suspicious of them and uncomfortable with their presence in their land.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ It was official policy of the Catholic Church to use the Crusades to rid the Holy Land of Jews as well as Muslims.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Medieval heresies were real threats to the social order and not just to Church teachings.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ An indulgence buys a sinner's way out of Hell or Purgatory for a set price.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Bernard of Clairvaux reported that the average Crusader was a man of high morals and character.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ When the Christians won control of Jerusalem from the Muslims, they allowed the Muslims to keep their property and permitted them to practice their faith.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Francis of Assisi went to Jerusalem and brokered a limited peace with the Muslim ruler.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The vast majority of heretics who were burned were executed through the courts of civil authorities.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ In the Fourth Crusade, Western and Eastern troops joined forces.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ The heresy of Albigensianism was a form of Gnosticism.

16. What were the three class distinctions in post-Carolingian Europe? [4 points each blank]
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
17. Against what three groups were the Crusades directed? [4 points each blank]
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
18. The Third Crusade is famous because it . . . [3 points]
- a. provided the backdrop for the Robin Hood stories.
  - b. was the famous "Children's Crusade."
  - c. It was the Crusade that launched the Inquisition.
  - d. It was the only successful Crusade.
19. Why was there no help from the kings of Europe for the First Crusade? [3 points]
- a. The kings thought the project was doomed to failure from the start.
  - b. The kings were afraid of the fierce Muslims.
  - c. Most of the kings were either in a state of excommunication or were in opposition to the papacy at the time.
  - d. Most of the kings were broke and did not have the resources to raise an army.
20. When Pope Innocent III found out that the Fourth Crusade had attacked and sacked Constantinople, he . . . [3 points]
- a. was so pleased that he gave all the crusaders an indulgence.
  - b. condemned the action and excommunicated the Crusade.
  - c. sent more reinforcements.
  - d. still had hope for healing the Schism of 1054.

21. The Knights Hospitalers are now known as . . . [3 points]
- a. The Knights of Malta.
  - b. The Knights of Columbus.
  - c. The Teutonic Knights.
  - d. The Knights Templar.
22. What were *two* safeguards used by the Inquisition to guard against witnesses giving false testimony against an innocent person? [3 points each answer]
- a. Anyone caught giving false testimony was mercilessly punished with life imprisonment or worse.
  - b. They required all witnesses to take an oath.
  - c. The accused would give the inquisitor a list of the names of his enemies so that it could be compared against the witness list.
  - d. There were Teutonic Knights as guards in the courtroom.
23. The *boni veri* and the *concilium permanens* were . . . [3 points]
- a. legions of soldiers in the crusades.
  - b. military orders of knights.
  - c. groups who helped the inquisitors decide the guilt or innocence of the alleged heretics.
  - d. other names for the Cluniac monks.
24. If a heretic was fined, the money went to . . . [3 points]
- a. public purposes such as a church or road construction.
  - b. the inquisitor.
  - c. the Pope to buy an indulgence.
  - d. pay the court costs of the proceeding.
25. To Christians during the Inquisition, threats to one's immortal soul (i.e., the possibility of going to Hell for all eternity) . . . [3 points]
- a. were rarely considered.
  - b. were no cause for worry since one could always buy an indulgence.
  - c. were only a concern at the time of death.
  - d. were much more feared than people of our time can appreciate.
26. Arising out of the necessity of defending the Holy Places in Palestine, as well as the pilgrims who traveled there, a \_\_\_\_\_ combined both military and religious life, emphasizing dedication, discipline, and monastic organization. [2 points each blank]