## On-Line Quiz – Chapter 9 HI 101

- 1. High Middle Ages agriculture included all except
  - a. extensive swamp draining and land clearance.
  - b. increased output by increasing the amount of land used for farming.
  - c. improved methods through the use of iron tools.
  - d. adopting the three-field system.
  - e. the use of slave labor.
- 2. Which of the following was not characteristic of Romanesque architecture?
  - a. barrel vaults
  - b. flying buttresses
  - c. massive pillars and walls
  - d. dark on the inside
  - e. gave the impression of a fortress
- 3. Which of the following was not characteristic of Gothic architecture?
  - a. stained glass windows
  - b. ribbed vaults and pointed arches
  - c. flying buttresses
  - d. thick walls
  - e. extensive use of colored light
- 4. All of the following were factors in nearly doubling Europe's population by the High Middle Ages EXCEPT:
  - a. A cessation of Viking invasions.
  - b. increased agricultural output due to the three field rotation system.
  - c. use of wind- and watermills.
  - d. expansion of arable land.
  - e. importation of rice from Asia as a staple crop.
- 5. The staple of the medieval diet was
  - a. potatoes.
  - b. eggs.
  - c. fish.
  - d. bread.
  - e. pasta.

- 6. All of the following facilitated the gradual rival of trade in Europe EXCEPT
  - a. the disintegration of the Carolingian Empire.
  - b. development of mercantile fleets
  - c. emergence of specialized craftspeople and artisans.
  - d. the growth of towns.
  - e. development of a money economy with gold and silver.
- 7. The first university was developed in what city?
  - a. Bologna
  - b. Florence
  - c. Paris
  - d. Cambridge
  - e. Cordoba
- 8. Aristocratic medieval women
  - a. in unusual circumstances, could play a major role, as did Eleanor of Aquitaine.
  - b. were totally independent of their men.
  - c. never assumed managerial responsibilities in spite of their husband's frequent absences.
  - d. were always dominant in their marriages.
  - e. frequently led troops into battle in the absence of their husbands.
- 9. What is chivalry?
  - a place where knights train
  - b Complex set of ideals that knights live by
  - c Reward for a knight's accomplishments
  - d A knight's home
- 10. How did St. Thomas Aquinas distinguish philosophy from theology?
  - a Philosophy is limited to the natural world and theology is limited to the supernatural world.
  - b Philosophy is based on reason while theology is based on divine revelation and faith.
  - c Philosophy is a source of ignorance, error, and illusion while only theology can give us truth.
  - d Theology is dependent on philosophy but not vice versa.