

On-Line quiz chapter 12
HI 101

1. The Renaissance began in
 - a. Byzantium.
 - b. France.
 - c. Italy.
 - d. Spain.
 - e. Flanders.

2. The ideal of early fifteenth-century Humanists was to
 - a. reject religion and the Church.
 - b. serve the state.
 - c. abandon history and the past.
 - d. work only for the most powerful states.
 - e. establish political democracies throughout Europe.

3. The divine beauty of the ceiling figures in the Sistine Chapel are a reflection of the Neoplatonism of
 - a. Leonardo.
 - b. Raphael.
 - c. Michelangelo.
 - d. Van Eyck.
 - e. Dürer.

4. Why was Gutenberg's movable type printing press a revolution in print technology?
 - a. It allowed for affordable mass production.
 - b. It included a keyboard and mouse.
 - c. It led to the invention of handwritten manuscripts.
 - d. It led to the creation of woodblock print.
 - e. It permitted printing on wood and metal objects

5. The two major characteristics of the Italian Renaissance were
 - a. literacy and class status.
 - b. financial wealth and piety.
 - c. secularism and individualism.
 - d. piety and humanism.
 - e. scholasticism and spirituality.

6. The ideal instilled by Leonardo da Vinci in the High Renaissance was
 - a. idealization of nature
 - b. reinforcing religious authority
 - c. incorporating chiaroscuro as an aspect of realism.

- d. posing figures in a contrapostal position.
- e. demonstrating everyday life.

7. The appropriate author-title combo of the treatise on the acquisition, maintenance, and expansion of political power was

- a. Erasmus, In Praise of Folly
- b. Erasmus, Education of a Christian Prince
- c. Luther, 95 Theses
- d. Machiavelli, The Prince
- e. Rousseau, Discourse on the Origins of Inequality

8. What were the followers of John Wycliffe called?

- a. Lollards
- b. Franciscans
- c. Dominicans
- d. Huguenots
- e. Friars

9. Into what language did John Wycliffe translate the Bible?

- a. German
- b. Latin
- c. French
- d. English
- e. Greek

10. How did John Huss die?

- a. He drowned in a shipwreck.
- b. He was burned at the stake.
- c. He was drawn and quartered
- c. He died of natural causes.
- d. He was poisoned.

11. In the “War of the Roses” who defeated Richard III?

- a. John de la Pole, 1st Earl of Lincoln
- b. Oliver Cromwell
- c. Edward, Earl of Warwick
- d. Henry VII
- e. Lambert Simnel

12. How did Mohammed II manage to breach the walls of Constantinople?

- a. He had modern weapons
- b. He poisoned the water supply
- c. He dug tunnels under the city
- d. He burned the city
- e. He send in spies to destroy the drawbridge machinery