

On-Line Quiz Chapter 7

1. Diocletian restored the stability of the Empire by doing all of the following EXCEPT
 - A. strengthening the tax system.
 - B. establishing an authoritarian bureaucracy.
 - C. sharing power with three other rulers.
 - D. converting to Christianity.

2. The Emperor Constantine transferred the capital of the Empire from West to East because
 - A. the East was less threatened by the enemies that beset the Empire.
 - B. the new capital was located at the intersection of two major trade routes.
 - C. the new capital had the aura of a Christian city.
 - D. the East was the wealthier and more populous part of the Empire.

3. The chief value of heresies to Christianity was that they
 - A. encouraged Christians to practice love and tolerance toward each other.
 - B. drew off people whose lacked a genuine commitment to the religion.
 - C. forced it to define its doctrines ever more clearly.
 - D. created alternative forms of the religion that helped it appeal to a broad range of people.

4. In Augustine's autobiography _____, he describes an idle youth spent in an uninhibited romp through sensuality.
 - A. Confessions
 - B. The Life of a Christian
 - C. City of God
 - D. Grace and Repentance

5. The group that sacked Rome in 410 AD was
 - A. Vandals
 - B. Franks
 - C. Celts
 - D. Huns
 - E. Visigoths

6. Which Germanic tribe forged a long-lasting special relationship with the Papacy?
 - A. The Lombards.
 - B. The Ostragoths.
 - C. The Franks.
 - D. The Visigoths.

7. Who or what was the Hagia Sophia?
 - A. the empress of the Byzantine Empire
 - B. the largest church in Constantinople
 - C. the leader of the church in the Byzantine Empire
 - D. the largest palace in Constantinople

8. Iconoclasm refers to
 - A. process of icon painting
 - B. destruction of images
 - C. an artistic movement
 - D. worship of images

9. How is the Bible translated into Latin by St. Jerome known?
 - A. King James Version
 - B. Septuagint
 - C. Vulgate
 - D. Revised Standard Version
 - E. Douay-Rheims

10. The Ka'aba
 - A. was the original manuscript of the Koran.
 - B. was Allah's representative Arab priesthood.
 - C. was the male initiation ceremony when one formally became an adult.
 - D. was a group of sacred stones revered by the Bedouin tribes, each of which possessed one.
 - E. was the shrine in Mecca containing a large black meteorite.

11. The 5 pillars of Islam. . . .
 - A. General rules that only the most devout Muslims follow in their daily life
 - B. The basic ethical code all Muslims are expected to follow
 - C. Tall stones that support the temple walls in Mecca
 - D. The most famous Muslims during the years of formation