

Chapter 13 HI103 Fall 2017

Question 1

Justinian's most lasting accomplishment was

- the construction of Notre Dame.
- the Corpus Iuris Civilis.
- his victory over the Ostrogoths.
- his victory over the Nika rioters.
- his defeat of the Muslim armies outside Constantinople.

Question 2

The Orthodox Church had its greatest missionary success with the

- Mongols.
- Russians.
- Arabs.
- Poles.
- Czechs.

Question 3

A major advantage that the Ottomans had against Constantinople in 1453 was

- cavalry.
- Greek fire.
- cannons.
- the longbow.
- the crossbow.

Question 4

Flagellants

- were Jews who beat themselves in an effort to avoid harsher abuse by Christians.
- was the term used to describe the aristocratic opponents of rebelling serfs.
- were hereditary slaves in fifteenth-century Italy.
- were a new order of friars which were established in France by Joan of Arc.
- were Christian fanatics who physically scourged themselves during the Black Death.

Question 5

As a result of the Black Death,

- flagellation disappeared.
- there was a decrease in anti-Semitism.
- the population rose in Italian cities but fell in English and French cities and towns.
- the Pope moved to Avignon.
- there was an increase in anti-Semitism.

Question 6

At the beginning of the Hundred Years' War, the English had the advantage because of

- cannon and gunpowder.
- German mercenaries.
- the crossbow.
- the longbow.
- heavily armored cavalry.

Question 7

The council that ended the Great Schism was the council of
Clermont.
Constance.
Orleans.
Canossa.
Trent.

Question 8

The Renaissance began in
France.
Byzantium.
Italy.
Flanders.
Spain.

Question 9

The divine beauty of the ceiling figures in the Sistine Chapel are a reflection of the Neoplatonism of
Van Eyck.
Dürer.
Leonardo.
Michelangelo.
Raphael.

Question 10

The appropriate author-title combo of the treatise on the acquisition, maintenance, and expansion of political power was
Erasmus, Education of a Christian Prince
Luther, 95 Theses
Rousseau, Discourse on the Origins of Inequality
Machiavelli, The Prince
Erasmus, In Praise of Folly