

Questions About the Role of the Church in Medieval Europe
7th Grade Social Studies

1. Most historians consider the High Middle Ages to range from
 - a. 300 C.E. to 1000 C.E.
 - b. 1000 C.E. to 1300 C.E.
 - c. 1300 C.E. to 1600 C.E.
 - d. 1600 C.E. to 1900 C.E.

2. The highest ranking official in the Catholic Church is the _____.
 - a. Cardinal
 - b. Priest
 - c. Archbishop
 - d. Pope

3. By the year 1050 C.E. in Europe, the church had acquired great economic power. How was the church able to gain so much control of land and monetary (money) wealth?
 - a. some land came in the form of gifts from kings, queens and lords
 - b. some land was taken by force
 - c. the church collected a **tithe**, or tax, amounting to one-tenth of each person's money, goods, or labor (work)
 - d. all of the above

4. Which was a reform enacted by Pope Gregory VII?
 - a. Pope Gregory prohibited priests from getting married
 - b. Pope Gregory outlawed the selling of church official positions
 - c. Pope Gregory banned the practice where kings could appoint priests.
 - d. all of the above

5. In 1073, a major conflict occurred between Pope Gregory VII and Henry IV, the Holy Roman Emperor. Pope Gregory **excommunicated** Emperor Henry IV. What did **excommunicating** Henry IV mean?
 - a. Henry IV was thrown out of the church and therefore could not gain salvation, and entry into heaven
 - b. Henry IV could not collect taxes from the people
 - c. Henry IV had to choose a new Pope for the church
 - d. Henry IV took over as leader of the church

6. Christians traveling long distances to visit Jerusalem (where Jesus Christ was killed), or other holy sites, were said to be going on a _____.
 - a. sacrament
 - b. monastery
 - c. pilgrimage
 - d. theology

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7. The city of Jerusalem came under the control of Muslims in the seventh century. This led to a series of religious/military expeditions, called crusades, where Christians tried to recapture Jerusalem. Jerusalem is considered to be a holy city by which religious group?
 - a. Jews
 - b. Christians
 - c. Muslims
 - d. all of the above

8. Gargoyles on Gothic cathedral roofs were carved in the shapes of hideous beasts. During medieval times, some people thought gargoyles were placed there to...
 - a. call the churchgoers to services
 - b. scare away the devil and other evil spirits
 - c. attract birds so they would have a place to rest
 - d. warn people that if they did not obey the church teachings, they would be caught by the devil and other evil spirits

9. As the church and universities began to provide opportunities for learning, students would listen to their teachers read books to them, rather than reading from their own copies. Why was this?
 - a. books were cheaply made
 - b. books were rare (few people had them), and had to be copied by hand, often by monks in a monastery, which could take months
 - c. many books of the time had typing errors
 - d. all of the above

10. Thomas Aquinas, an Italian scholar, believed...
 - a. in the concept of Natural Law, which stated that an order was built into nature
 - b. that no conflict existed between reason (thinking) and faith (belief in god)
 - c. that the teachings of the ancient Greeks, and Christian leaders of his day, agree, and could work together
 - d. all of the above