

Quiz

Note: It is recommended that you save your response as you complete each question.

Question 1 (1 point)



The barbarians sometimes used the custom of wergild to resolve conflicts, instead of vengeance through blood feuds.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Save

Question 2 (1 point)



Among barbarians, the ties of kinship were rivaled by those of the comitatus.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Save

Question 3 (1 point)



In the fourth century, the Visigoths defeated the Emperor Valens at Constantinople.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Save

Question 4 (1 point)



Odovacar, a barbarian general, deposed the last Roman emperor in 476.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Save

Question 5 (1 point)



The Catholic Church viewed Clovis as a hero of Catholic orthodoxy for defending Catholics.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Save

Question 6 (1 point)



Which of the following statements does not accurately describe Celtic society?

- ☐ The Celts organized a densely populated and efficiently administrated empire.
- ☐ The Celts were typically farmers living in independent tribes.
- ☐ The Celts were distinct from other language groups in Europe.
- ☐ The Celts were defeated by the Romans despite their valiant efforts to resist conquest.

Save

Question 7 (1 point)



All of the following were results of the Vandals' conquest of North Africa EXCEPT

- ☐ the loss of much of Rome's grain supply.
- ☐ the crippling of the Western Empire's commercial networks.
- ☐ the death of Alaric.
- ☐ the sack of Rome in 455.

Save

Question 8 (1 point)



Boethius's accomplishments included all of the following EXCEPT

- ☐ the founding of a monastery in his name.
- ☐ the establishment of the medieval curriculum.
- ☐ the Latin translations of Plato and Aristotle.
- ☐ the writing of The Consolation of Philosophy.

Save

Question 9 (1 point)



Why did Bishop Gregory of Tours support the Frankish king Clovis?

- ☐ Clovis threatened Gregory's life.
- ☐ Clovis was well known for protecting Arian Christians.
- ☐ Clovis defended Catholic Christianity.
- ☐ Clovis alienated the land-holding aristocracy.

Save

Question 10 (1 point)



Clotilda, the Queen of the Franks, was typical of many aristocratic women for which of the following reasons?

- ☐ She refused to convert to Catholic Christianity.
- ☐ She worked within the many traditions available to her to forge links.
- ☐ She failed to convert her husband and children to her faith.
- ☐ She married for love.

Save

Question 11 (1 point)



Barbarian law codes sought to

- ☐ imitate Roman law's broad principles.
- ☐ maintain peace and achieve consensus.
- ☐ permit victim's families rights to blood feuds.
- ☐ replace divine intervention with the rational authority of the state.

Save

Question 12 (1 point)



Which of the following statements is not true of Theodoric's rule?

- ☐ The stability he created helped preserve Greco-Roman culture.
- ☐ He rejected Roman administration in favor of barbarian customs.
- ☐ He permitted Romans to work within his administration.
- ☐ People continued to pay taxes as they had to Roman rulers.

Save

Question 13 (1 point)



During the rule of Clovis

- ☐ land was scarce and the aristocracy suffered a decline.
- ☐ the murder of political rivals ceased.
- ☐ the aristocracy prospered.
- ☐ Catholics were persecuted and handed over to Arian Christians.

Save

Question 14 (1 point)



During the third and early fourth centuries, which of the following was not true of economic conditions?

- ☐ the cost of living remained stable
- ☐ the cost of living soared
- ☐ towns decayed and populations declined
- ☐ laborers abandoned agricultural work

Save

Question 15 (1 point)



For most people, the period known as Roman Peace

- ☐ brought tremendous wealth and upward mobility
- ☐ brought more egalitarian relations to the Roman family
- ☐ allowed women of all classes to move freely about Roman cities
- ☐ did little to alleviate poverty and inequality

Save

Question 16 (1 point)



Which of the following was NOT typical of the mystery cults of the third century?

- ☐ members sought release from individual problems
- ☐ members rejected the goddesses Isis and Mithras
- ☐ members did not necessarily reject the Roman pantheon
- ☐ members worshipped deities who were less concerned with the welfare of social and political groups than the Roman gods

Save

Question 17 (1 point)



Which of the following statements was NOT true of early Christian beliefs according to St. Paul?

- ☐ Christians should not be bound by strict Jewish dietary laws
- ☐ Christians should be circumcised
- ☐ Christians should be open to Greco-Roman thought
- ☐ Christians should accept all people willing to accept Christianity

Save

Question 18 (1 point)



Which phrase most clearly describes the beliefs of Neoplatonism?

- ☐ One, infinite, unknowable god, approachable only by mystical experiences
- ☐ One infinite, unknowable god, approachable only by magical transcendence
- ☐ One infinite, knowable god, approachable by reason
- ☐ One finite, capricious god, whose will could be divined through astrology

Save

Question 19 (1 point)



Which difficult question about Christianity did Tertullian address?

- ☐ the tension between predestination and reason
- ☐ the tension between mysticism and faith
- ☐ the tension between faith and reason
- ☐ the tension between science and faith

Save

Question 20 (1 point)



The creation of orthodoxy in the early church

- ☐ failed to clarify Christian doctrine
- ☐ made church councils unnecessary
- ☐ created heretics and silenced debate
- ☐ meant the immediate disappearance of Arianism

Save

Question 21 (1 point)



Which of the following statements is NOT true of St. Augustine?

- ☐ His mother was a devout Christian
- ☐ His gambling habit in North Africa led to his conversion
- ☐ He had several mistresses, one of whom bore him a son
- ☐ He was inspired by stories of Christian monasticism

Save

Question 22 (1 point)



1. Early Christianity was shaped by Jewish and Greek intellectual

traditions.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Save

Question 23 (1 point)



1. Christian emperors of the fourth century convened round tables to resolve doctrinal disputes.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Save

Question 24 (1 point)



St. Jerome's greatest achievement was the establishment of monasticism.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Save