

Test 2 --

4 points each

Circle the correct answer or fill in the blank

Student _____

Date _____

Part 3

- William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, conquered the English
 - at the Battle of Hastings
 - at the Battle of Normandy
 - on D-Day on the shores of Normandy
- William moved his whole court to England, and the official language for all of the upper class people in England instantly became
 - Norse
 - French
 - Norman
 - Latin
- A Romance language is
 - a language that comes from French
 - a language that is very beautiful to hear
 - a language that comes from Latin
- [check any or all that are true] The Middle English period in England extends--
 - from the time of William the Conqueror to the time of the Renaissance.
 - from the Fall of Rome to the Renaissance
 - from 1066 to around 1500.
 - from 1066 to the time the Beatles released their first album in 1963
- Why was the guttural "gh" sound dropped? (circle one)
 - It was too hard to say
 - It was Germanic and totally uncool.
- The English word hog was used by the peasant in the barnyard, but the hog became "pork" when it reached the nobleman's table because the nobleman spoke--
 - French
 - Latin
 - English
- What war became the turning point for bringing English back in style in England?
 - The War of the Norman Conquest
 - The War of the Worlds
 - The Hundred Years War
- The first great English author to compose his works in English--
 - Venerable Bede
 - Geoffrey Chaucer
 - John Wycliffe
- Who produced the very first Bible in the English language?
 - John Wycliffe
 - Geoffrey Chaucer
 - William Caxton
 - John Milton
- In 1456 the printing press was "born" when Johann Gutenberg invented
 - a faster way to feed paper through a metal press
 - a new type of ink that would not smear
 - moveable type
- Before the printing press, books had to be either hand copied or
 - stamped with rollers.
 - stamped with wooden blocks.
 - engraved with a special acidic ink

12. The word knight is not spelled the way it is pronounced because the invention of the printing press
 - a. slowed down changes in pronunciation more than changes in spelling.
 - b. slowed down changes in spelling more than changes in pronunciation.
 - c. accelerated changes in spelling more than changes in pronunciation.

Part 4

1. The 200 year transitional period in which society shifted from the Middle Ages to the modern era is called the Renaissance, a French word meaning
 - a. rebirth
 - b. renewed pleasures
 - c. growth of knowledge
2. The main cause of the Renaissance was the rediscovery of the writings and teachings of the
 - a. ancient writings of the Medieval Church
 - b. early Christian scholars
 - c. ancient Greeks and Romans
3. The Reformation was helped along when the Byzantine Empire fell because some Greek scholars had to flee to Europe and they brought with them
 - a. ancient Greek manuscripts including copies of the New Testament in Greek.
 - b. ancient copies of Homer's Iliad and Odyssey.
 - c. ancient copies in Hebrew of Old Testament manuscripts.
4. The best authenticated ancient manuscript other than the New Testament is
 - a. Homer's Iliad
 - b. Aristotle's writings
 - c. Caesar's Gallic Wars
5. In all (including all ancient copies), there are partial or complete ancient copies of the New Testament numbering around
 - a. 2400
 - b. 24,000
 - c. 240,000
6. Another huge factor that spurred along Renaissance ideas and discoveries was
 - a. the invention of the printing press
 - b. the invention of the Internet
 - c. the Hundred Years War
7. A new word is a
 - a. nuverbosa
 - b. neolibris
 - c. neograph
 - d. neologism
8. Martin Luther nailed his 95 Theses on the door of the church in Wittenberg, Germany on
 - a. Christmas Eve
 - b. Halloween
 - c. All Saints Day
9. What helped Luther and his supporters get his writings out to people everywhere?
 - a. the German Peasant's Rebellion
 - b. the Roman Catholic Church
 - c. the printing press
10. A Protestant church is any church
 - a. that holds to the basic tenants of the Reformation
 - b. whose heritage is one of protesting the heretical ideas of Martin Luther
 - c. that holds to the ideas of Renaissance.
11. The Catholic Church taught that when most Christians died, they did not go straight to heaven, but instead went to place called
 - a. Purgatory
 - b. Pre-paradise
 - c. the Elysian Fields

12. An indulgence was
- a. a paper signed by the Pope imparting special blessings and given to you at your first communion.
 - b. a small cross given to you by a priest that guaranteed your salvation in case you died with some unforgiven sins.
 - c. a certificate signed by the Pope that you had to purchase in order to free your soul to go more quickly to Heaven when you died.

13. Write down the two most important principles of the Reformation *in Latin* with English translation beside it.

1. _____

2. _____