

HIST302
END OF UNIT 6 ASSIGNMENT

Please answer all of the following questions. In some cases, you will be asked to determine whether a given statement is true or false, or you will need to fill in the blank, match terms, or choose the best answer from a list of possibilities.

- 1) King John's financial difficulties and the taxes he was subsequently forced to impose on his English subjects were partly the result of protracted warfare in ____.
- 2) Resistance to King John was led by a class of land-owning elites usually referred to in the sources as the (Barons/Courtiers/Celts).
- 3) King John's relations with the papacy were also troubled by a conflict over who had the power to select ____.
- 4) In clause 14 of the Magna Carta, the king agreed to seek regular counsel from other parties in the realm. This concession appears to create the legal precedent for an institution later known as ____.
- 5) True or False: Many of the historians cited in subunit 4.3.2 suggest that Mongol rule had the effect of increasing Russia's political and cultural isolation from the West.
- 6) True or False: Heresies are beliefs and practices that conflict with official dogmas and teachings of the Church. Those appointed with the task of determining the guilt of someone suspected of heresy were known as inquisitors.
- 7) King Alfonso of ____ faced the challenge of both expanding and internally consolidating the lands under his rule. This challenge was shared by the two other leading kingdoms of Iberia in the High Middle Ages: ____ and ____.
- 8) True or False: During the medieval period, it is estimated that nearly 90% of the European population lived by "subsistence agriculture" or the planting, tending, and harvesting of crops.
- 9) The first university in Europe is commonly said to have been established in the city of ____.
- 10) True or False: Universities spread across Europe in the thirteenth century. Their growth was supported by kings and bishops who increasingly sought to establish such institutions as a means of enhancing their prestige.



- 11) The ancient philosopher most highly valued by Thomas Aquinas and other “scholastics” of his time was ____.
- 12) Although the Catholic Church was concerned with all the work performed in universities, it was especially vigilant of scholarship in the field of (Law/Theology).
- 13) The founder in the thirteenth century of a monastic order whose members embraced lives of poverty: ____ ____ ____.
- 14) The architectural innovations and accomplishments of the High Middle Ages are spectacularly displayed in Gothic cathedrals such as Amiens. The great domes of these structures were supported by the construction of ____ ____.
- 15) A form of painting, performed on the walls and ceilings of public and private structures, which was particularly useful as a means of depicting complex narratives such as the life of Christ and other important figures in the history of the Church: ____.

