**Chapter 3: The Byzantine Empire, c. 500-1000**

**Test Bank**

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 1

**1)** Immediately after the disintegration of the Roman Empire, the Byzantine Empire was:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 62

\***a.** considerably better governed and more prosperous than the states of Western Europe

**b.** considerably weaker in terms of government and prosperity than the states of Western Europe

**c.** much the same as Western Europe in terms of government and prosperity

**d.** stronger than Western Europe in terms of government but poorer in resources

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 2

**2)** Byzantium took its religion from Christianity and its culture from Greece, but its governmental structures were largely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 64

**a.** barbarian

**b.** pagan

**c.** Islamic

\***d.** Roman

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 3

**3)** Monophysites were:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 65

**a.** scholars who tried to understand physics and mathematics

**b.** missionaries to northern Europe

\***c.** people who believed that Jesus had a single, divine nature

**d.** Byzantine bureaucrats who served both the religious and governmental hierarchies

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 4

4**)** Iconoclasm means:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 67

\***a.** smashing of icons

**b.** the requirement that each church had at least one icon

**c.** worship of icons

**d.** creation of icons

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 5

**5)** One particularly important practice within Byzantine religion was:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 67

\***a.** Monasticism

**b.** private prayer

**c.** confession of sins

**d.** public processions

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 6

**6)** Which part of the Byzantine Empire served as an important source of grain prior to its capture in the seventh century?

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 69

**a.** Lombardy

**b.** Syria

\***c.** Egypt

**d.** Morocco

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 7

**7)** The Byzantine diet centered on:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 69

**a.** meat and cheese

\***b.** grain, oil, and wine

**c.** soup and ale

**d.** pasta, sauces, and greens

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 8

**8)** The disease known as “Justinian’s Plague” or the “first pandemic” may have killed as many as: \_\_\_\_

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 69

**a.** 2,500 people

**b.** 25,000 people

\***c.** 25 million people

**d.** 250 million people

**Type: multiple response question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 9

**9)** Elite women in Byzantine society could be influential as:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 70

\***a.** Empresses

\***b.** Composers of religious texts

**c.** Bishops

\***d.** Nuns and abbesses

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 10

**10)** Eunuchs were:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 70

\***a.** castrated men who served in elite households

**b.** women renowned for their “manly” features

**c.** men who dressed as women and women who dressed as men

**d.** male homosexuals

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 11

**11)** How did the status of the Byzantine peasantry change between 500 and 1000?

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 71

\***a.** many lost their freedom as social inequality increased

**b.** many gained their freedom and went to the cities

**c.** many used the army to increase their social standing and were able to become nobles

**d.** many became richer than town-dwellers

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 12

**12)** Before marrying Justinian, the Empress Theodora was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 76

**a.** the daughter of the Patriarch of Constantinople.

**b.** merchant

**c.** nurse

\***d.** prostitute

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 13

**13)** After Theodora’s death, Justinian:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 77

**a.** had a heart attack upon hearing the news and died himself three days later

**b.** went on to greater glory

**c.** remarried three times

\***d.** became despondent and had difficulty making decisions

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 14

**14)** Basil I and Basil II (“the Bulgar-Slayer”) belong to a dynasty known as:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 80

**a.** the Heraclians

\***b.** the Macedonians

**c.** the Lombards

**d.** the Avars

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 15

**15)** Saints Cyril and Methodius are significant for:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 80

**a.** their martyrdom in order to save the inhabitants of Constantinople

**b.** good advice to the Patriarch of Constantinople

**c.** miracles they performed in preventing defeat by the Islamic Empires

\***d.** converting the inhabitants of the Balkans to Eastern Orthodox Christianity

**Type: multiple response question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 16

**16)** Why, according to chronicles, did Vladimir I of Kiev choose Eastern Orthodox Christianity over Islam, Judaism and Roman Catholic Christianity?

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 81

\***a.** He thought Western European churches were drab and uninspiring, unlike Hagia Sophia

\***b.** He didn’t understand how a chosen people (the Jews) could not have a country of their own

\***c.** He didn’t like that Islam prohibited the drinking of alcohol

**d.** He thought that the pope was condescending toward him

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 17

**17)** Western Europeans regarded Byzantine culture as:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 82

\***a.** luxurious and learned

**b.** primitive and rudimentary

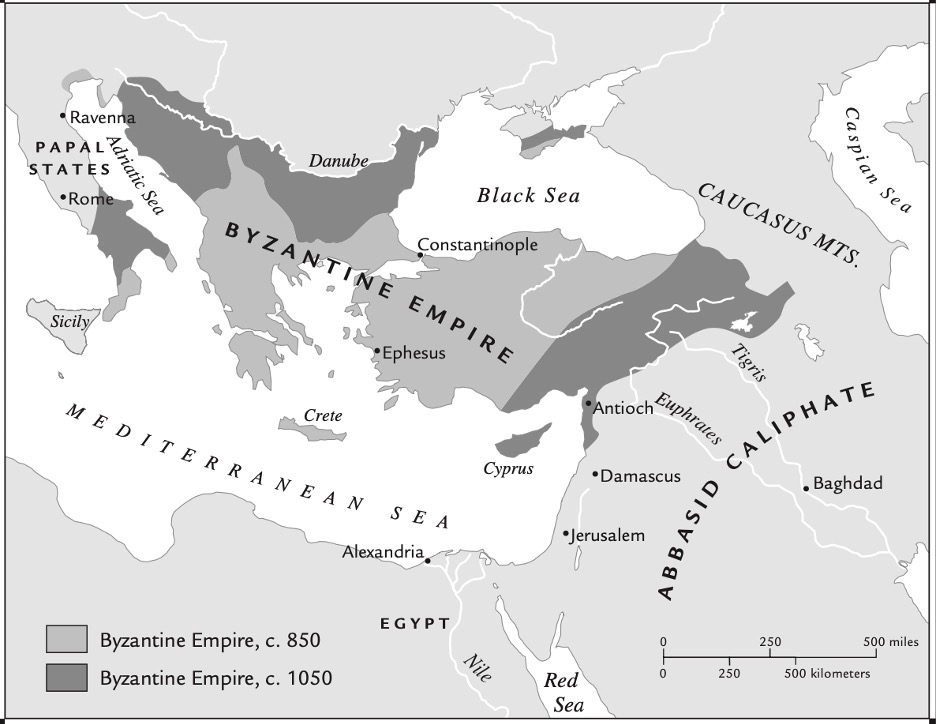
**c.** too pious

**d.** insufficiently pious

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 18

**18)**

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The area controlled by Justinian at the peak of his power was:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 78

\***a.** larger than the area covered by the Byzantine Empire in c. 1050

**b.** about the same as the area covered by the Byzantine Empire in c. 1050

**c.** about the same as the area covered by the Byzantine Empire in c. 850

**d.** smaller than the area covered by the Byzantine Empire in c. 850

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 19

**19)**



This image depicts one of many monasteries in a holy area known as:

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 68

**a.** Mt. Sinai

**b.** Mt. Zion

**c.** Mt. Olympus

\***d.** Mt. Athos

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 3 - Question 20

**20)**

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Which important building from Constantinople is depicted here?

**Feedback: Page reference:** p. 73

**a.** the emperor’s palace

**b.** the hippodrome

\***c.** Hagia Sophia

**d.** the emperor’s chapel