

5-3-1

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Quiz Questions

Question 1:

The plague of 1347 was often blamed on the ____.

Answer 1:

Jews

Question 2:

_____ and _____ were the main countries involved in the Hundred Years' War.

Answer 2:

France, England

Question 3:

The two lines of popes, each declaring each other illegitimate caused the _____ _____
_____.

Answer 3:

Great Western Schism

Question 4:

The Renaissance derived much of its inspiration from _____ _____ tradition.

Answer 4:

ancient pagan

Question 5:

The main exponent of the humanist position was _____ _ _____.

Answer 5:

Erasmus of Rotterdam

Term with Definitions

1. **Nominalism**-the doctrine that universals or general ideas are mere names without any reality and that only particular objects exist.
2. **Humanism**-a Renaissance cultural movement that turned away from medieval scholasticism and revived interest in ancient Greek and Roman thought.
3. **Pantheism**- a doctrine that identifies God with the universe or regards the universe as a manifestation of God.

Summary

Chapter 5 of Gonzales discusses the late Middle Ages. The development of modern nations and the end of feudalism brought important changes to the unity of the church. Nationalism brought the end of one emperor and one pope, quickly transforming into a papacy with only interests in political gains. The Great Western Schism caused the division “between

two rival popes,” thus forcing many councils, the beginnings of reforms, and the creation of great church reformers.