

Section IV. And now back to some old regular multiple choice but you will need to write the correct letter for your answer in the space allotted in column IV of the answer sheet. Only one answer is fully correct...at least we hope that is so. And we will do with institutions and meetings.

1. The palace school of Charlemagne was, in some ways, a forerunner of the university movement and was headed by the famous scholar (A) Anselm (B) Berenger (C) Alcuin (D) Bede
2. At a later date the French court would see a successor school in the days of Charles the Bald as headed by Erigena. This was succeeded by a famous school in England ordered by (A) Patrick (B) Columba (C) Alfred (D) Anselm
3. The universities would follow these schools in time and be much more inclusive. At the University of Paris, something of a study sub-division developed around the teaching of Abelard and it was known as (A) the academy (B) the institute (C) the Sorbonne (D) the Paraclete
4. Among others that would arise would be the University of Prague and this would be instrumental in time in the formation of (A) the Waldensians (B) The Franciscans (C) the Moravians (D) the Paulicians
5. To some degree a 15th century invention was a great aid to this academic activity and it was (A) the invention of the horseshoe nail (B) movable type (C) practical use of gunpowder (D) carbon ink
6. Behind the educational thrust had been the cathedral schools of earlier centuries where many basic religious activities were taught including church tradition and music. In the case of the latter much use was made of the chants..some of which were written and authorized by (A) Gregory VII (B) Leo I (C) Gregory I (D) Zachary
7. And, of course, before this were the schools from the days when Christianity was not legal and one of the best known of these was in Alexandria where Origin's predecessor (A) Basil (B) John (C) Gregory (D) Clement had been a distinguished teacher.
8. But probably before that most of the education had been on the job training, working with an established worker..the last we know of one of these was a disciple of the Apostle John and his name was (A) Polycarp (B) Papias (C) Ignatius (D) Hippolytus
9. So education, you see, is a big ally of truth when it is geared to the truth. One of the places where we think it made a poor turn came in the scholastic age when (A) scholars refused to study the classics (B) scholars assumed the essential teaching of Aristotle, et al, was consistent with biblical Christianity (C) scholars gave up the study of Latin (D) scholars made the study of the Bible superior to mastery of philosophy.