

10. But we are interested in education since we are a seminary family. Which of the following curricula statements would not be true of Augustine..(A) he was a master of Hebrew and Gree (B) he was thoroughly trained in the philosophy of his time (C) he thought salvation could be achieved by learning (D) he did not think the literal interpretation of the Bible to be the best part of its study.
11. And it is a long way from Augustine to the middle ages where we have been most recently. But in that time there was a lot of renewed interest in education and the learning of the classics. Petrarcy, in particular, was concerned with renewing the study and interest of (A) the Old Testament (B) Greek literature (C) Latin literature (D) Arabic medicine
12. So education moves into the humanism of the renaissance and our observation on mediaeval humanism is that it differs from our modern secular humanism in (A) the place it assigns to God (B) its concern for social status (C) its view of education (D) its desire to be a controlling voice in social order.
13. The humanists of the mediaeval period are closely tied to the Schoolmen but the scholar who combined both aspects of life in perhaps the best manner was (A) Anselm (B) Torquemade (C) Occam (D) Bonaventura
14. The mystics of this time rather fascinate me and the great idea in most of the mystical expression is that of (A) a better conformity to the law of God (B) God being born within us (C) a sanctification through a "second work of grace" (D) a sinless perfection accomplished in this life.
15. Naturally we cannot characterize all of the persons who were in these groups the same way. Francis of Assisi was certainly close and it is said, when he died, (A) he was transported immediately to heaven (B) he revived (C) the stigmata appeared in his body (D) he was immediately declared a saint.
16. But of the people who craved for a more holy life...many came to new monastic orders. Some insisted on working their own cause and others raised funds by begging. This form of monastic support is called (A) free enterprise (B) mendicant (C) stealing (D) Apostolic poverty.
17. The monastic orders provided great outreach for the church and in that regard served it well...often providing the spark of change or reformation in the church. One good example of this was in the work of Hildebrand who later became bishop of Rome and was of the (A) Cluny monastery (B) The Cistercian order (C) hermit persuasion (D) the Franciscans.
18. John XXII, one of the Avignon popes, quarreled with one of the more militant monastic orders and had it banned. That was the (A) Knights Templars (B) Kinghts Hospitalers (C) the Cluny Order (D) the Dominicans