**1.** People often thought of living in a monastery as a lonely way to live. Based on the information we discussed in class, do you think it was a lonely existence?

*\*Open for interpretation because this is more of a question to get the student engaged. I would except anything that seemed they put thought into it. Clearly, the best answers would be yes and no in some respects. They felt close to god and that it was their purpose to serve god, so it was a sacrifice that they accepted.*

**2.** [Most medieval peasants lived on vast estates called either fiefs or manors.](http://www.testdesigner.com/questions/55350/most-medieval-peasants-lived-on-vast-estates-called-either-f)

**A. True**

B. False

**3.** [Payments to millers for grinding corn in medieval England were called from the Latin molere, "to grind".](http://www.testdesigner.com/questions/26660/payments-to-millers-for-grinding-corn-in-medieval-england-we)

A. martinet

B. regimen

**C. emoluments**

**4.** In your own words, describe how the church dominated medieval life (at least one paragraph).

Example answer for full credit:

The Roman Catholic Church was part of the feudal system. There was the church, the nobility and the serf/peasant. The church was as much a part of the government as it was the religion and dictated to the nobility what it wanted. It controlled the people through its teachings that man was born with sin and to be able to reach the kingdom of God that they had to go through the church. This was easy to do since 90% of the population couldn't read or write and the church taught through the use of passion plays, weekly services, and as well as the church environment ( the use of stain glass windows). The church also controlled science and did not allow dissenting facts, discovery, or opinion that was against the teachings of the church. The entire society was controlled by the church.

**5.** [Document written by Martin Luther detailing what he believed to be the problems in the medieval Church.](http://www.testdesigner.com/questions/87501/document-written-by-martin-luther-detailing-what-he-believed)

* *95 Theses*

**6.** Describe the differences that set France, Germany and England apart citing examples from class and the readings.

-Religion, relationship with church, development of government, use of weapons, alliances, economy with specific answers like "England created its own church" and "Spanish was powerful because of its relationship with the Roman Catholic church" and "Germany was home to the protestant reform" would suffice. Again, more of a critical thinking question. There are many answers.