

Year 7 Assessment on the Medieval Church

Knowledge and Understanding:

- 1) What religion were most people in England during the Medieval period? (1)
- 2) If you led a good life where would you go when you died? (1)
- 3) If you led a bad life where would you go when you died? (1)
- 4) What were the paintings in the churches called which helped people to understand how to behave? (1)
- 5) What was the main language used in the church? (1)
- 6) The most powerful man in the church was the a) _____. He lived in b) _____ and was the Head of the c) _____ Church. The most important man in the Church in England was the d) _____ of e) _____. Each village had their own f) _____ who would take services in the church such as g) _____ and h) _____. A baby would be i) _____ into the church and this would make sure that it would go to j) _____ if it died. (5)

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Historical Enquiry (using sources):

Read the following sources and then answer the questions that follow:

Source A, the rules of St Benedict, written in 529AD.

If they want to be rewarded in Heaven, monks must suffer on earth.

- 1) He must pray and serve God all his life.
- 2) He must give away everything he owns.
- 3) He must not marry. He must stay in the monastery all his life.

Source B, from a school textbook published in 1983.

Most of a monk's life was spent in silence and he could never buy things as ordinary people could. Everything he used was owned by the monastery. Even his handkerchief and his knife did not really belong to him. And if he did not do what he was told to do, he could be whipped or made to go with out food.

Source C, written by the Bishop of Winchester in 1387.

Some of the nuns have dogs, birds and rabbits with them. They have money and good clothes. They take more notice of their animals than they do of God.

Source D, from a school textbook published in 1983.

Life in a nunnery was much the same as life in a monastery. The nun had to obey their abbess, who was the chief nun. They could not marry. And they went to the same eight church services that the monks attended. The nun served God all her life.

9) Read source C. Explain, using an example from the source, how the Bishop of Winchester was unhappy about the behaviour of some nuns. (2)

10) Read sources A,B C and D. Give **two** examples of how the lives of Monks and Nuns were **similar** and **one** example to show how their lives were **different**. (3)

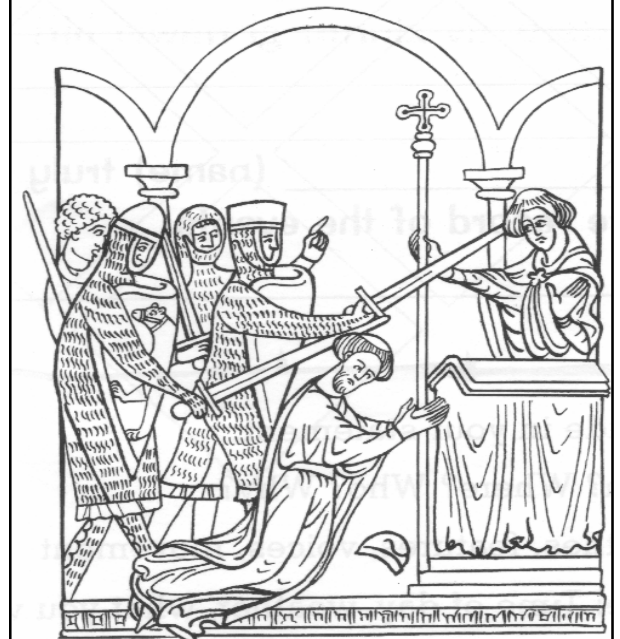
Organisation and Communication:

Look at the sources below and answer the question that follows:

Source E, from a school textbook, published in 2000

- Thomas Becket and King Henry II were good friends.
- Henry made Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury. He thought Thomas would help him control the Church.
- Thomas became very religious and took the Church's side against Henry.

Source F, a drawing of Becket's death from the 13th century.



11) Using the information from Sources E and F **and your own knowledge** write a paragraph explaining the arguments between Henry II and Thomas Becket and how this led to the death of Thomas Becket. (5)

Year 7 Assessment on the Medieval Church

Knowledge and Understanding:

- 1) What religion were most people in England during the Medieval period? (1)
a) Christian b) Muslim c) Jewish
- 2) If you led a good life where would you go when you died? (1)
- 3) If you led a bad life where would you go when you died? (1)
- 4) What were the paintings in the churches called which helped people to understand how to behave? (1)
a) Dome Paintings b) Doom Paintings c) Donut paintings
- 5) What was the main language used in the church? (1)
a) French b) German c) Latin
- 6) The most powerful man in the church was the _____. He lived in _____ and was the Head of the Catholic Church. The most important man in the Church in England was the _____ of Canterbury. Each village had their own _____ who would take services in the church such as _____ and _____. A baby would be _____ into the church and this would make sure that it would go to _____ if it died. (8)

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Historical Enquiry (using sources):

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- 1) He must pray and serve God all his life.
- 2) He must give away everything he owns.
- 3) He must not marry. He must stay in the monastery all his life.

Source B, from a school textbook published in 1983.

Everything a monk used was owned by the monastery. Even his handkerchief and his knife did not really belong to him. And if he did not do what he was told to do, he could be whipped or made to go with out food.

7) Using information from sources A and B give 4 examples of the rules that Monks had to follow. (4)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

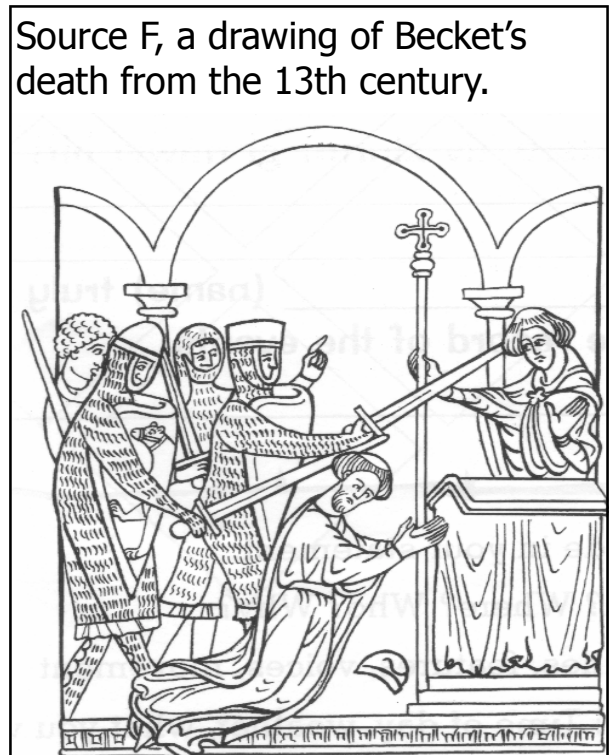
8) Read source B. What would happen to a monk that broke the rules? (2)

Organisation and Communication:

Look at the sources below and answer the question that follows:

Source E, from a school textbook, published in 2000

- Thomas Becket and King Henry II were good friends.
- Henry made Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury. He thought Thomas would help him control the Church.
- Thomas became very religious and took the Church's side against Henry.



8)

On the next page write out the story of Henry and Thomas Becket. You can use the information above to help you. (10)

