## LANDMARKS IN HUMANITIES

## **Chapter 6: CHRISTENDOM: Europe in the Age of Faith**

What is/was "Christendom"?

How did the Church enforce religious conformity? How did the sacraments contribute to this?

Who was Hildegard of Bingen? What were her landmark works?

Who is St. Francis of Assisi and why is he important?

What led to the growth of medieval towns?

Identify the three types of medieval drama. Which was *Everyman* and what is its message?

What was Dante Alighieri's masterwork? What are its characteristics? What symbolism is used and how is it employed?

What contributed to the growth of the medieval university? What was different between the universities of Bologna and Paris? What was the role of women?

Define scholasticism and identify which Greek philosopher was the focus of it.

Why did Christians go on pilgrimages during the medieval period? What was a popular destination?

What are the differences between Romanesque and Gothic architecture?

Know the significance of musical notation, polyphony, and *Dies Irae*.

What is Shiva Nataraja? Who is the bodhisattva Guanyin? In what way are they portrayed?

## Vocabulary:

canto	interdict	pageant
excommunication	memento mori	polyphony
gargoyle	miracle play	reliquary
guild	morality play	sacraments
heresy	mystery play	tempera