

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

HISTORY 111:  
WESTERN CIVILIZATION FROM ANTIQUITY TO 1600

Call # 11061-A  
Lecture T Th 8:30–9:48 a.m. + Discussion Sections  
Campbell Hall [CM], Rm. 0200  
1787 Neil Avenue

Professor Daniel Sarefield  
E-mail: sarefield.2@osu.edu  
Office: 164 Dulles Hall  
Office Hours: W 2:30–4:00 p.m.  
Office Tel: 292-6747

**WEBSITE:** <http://people.cohums.ohio-state.edu/sarefield2/>

**HST 111 SP 2007 FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE**

The final examination will be held on Tuesday, June 5, 2007, from 7:30 to 9:18 a.m. in our regularly scheduled meeting place. You will have the entire allotted time (1 hour and 48 minutes) to complete the examination.

**PART 1: PASSAGE IDENTIFICATIONS: (20 points each):** In this section you will be asked to IDENTIFY passages drawn from the assigned primary sources in the ETEP reader and online sources. All of the primary source readings assigned since the date of the midterm will be fair game. You will choose 2 (TWO) from 4 (FOUR) primary source passages that will appear on the exam. In about one exam booklet page for each passage, you must identify the SOURCE (Who wrote it? When? Where?), give the CONTEXT of the passage, and discuss its SIGNIFICANCE for understanding the historical forces at work in the period in question.

**PART 2: ESSAY QUESTION: (60 points):** In this section you will be asked to answer an essay question based on the material from our lectures and readings. Prepare the following essay questions, perhaps by making outlines or practice essays, devising responses that address ALL parts of the questions. You will choose 1 (ONE) from 2 (TWO) of these essays that will appear on the exam. In your answer, be sure to support your assertions with SPECIFIC EVIDENCE (dates, names, places, and terms) and PRIMARY SOURCES (from the ETEP reader and online sources) whenever possible.

1. Throughout the Middle Ages, European kings struggled to increase their power against the opposition of local nobles and the Church. Some kings were certainly more successful than others. What strategies and institutions enabled successful kings to achieve greater power

and authority within their kingdoms? What kingdoms emerged from the Middle Ages most successfully? Why? Which kingdoms were the least successful? Why?

2. The fourteenth century has been viewed as a crushing disruption to medieval life in a variety of ways—religiously, socially, economically, politically, and militarily. What were the causes for this disruption and which one was the most catastrophic for the period?
3. From its pinnacle under the leadership of Pope Innocent III, the Roman Catholic Church declined in power and prestige during the later Middle Ages. What were the problems—on the local level—that reduced the moral prestige of the Church in the eyes of common people? What were the controversies that served to reduce the power and prestige of the ecclesiastical hierarchy and, in particular, the papacy **PRIOR TO 1500**? How did these problems and controversies work to damage the position of the Church in Western society? Which of the problems do you think was the most damaging to the power and prestige of the Church?
4. What was the fundamental religious problem that confronted Martin Luther? Trace the development of this problem during the Middle Ages and explain how Luther attempted to solve it. How did Luther's religious ideas differ from those of his Catholic opponents, like the popes?
5. What were the reasons for the revival of trade and the growth of towns in the High Middle Ages? What were the advantages and disadvantages of living in a medieval city?