

TASK 1: Multiple choice questions /5	
1: Where were doom paintings often found? A) On church walls B) In people's homes C) Outside	
2: What did doom paintings encourage people to believe about Hell? A) That it was a safe place of eternal rest? B) That it was a cruel and terrible place? C) That it was just like life on earth?	
3: How did medieval pilgrims generally travel? A) On foot ? B) By train ? C) By car ?	
4: What kind of person was most likely to go on crusade? A) Queen ? B) Knight ? C) Priest?	
5: Which event marked the end of the First Crusade? A) The Siege of Jerusalem B) The Siege of Canterbury C) the Siege of Constantinople	

TASK 2: Chronology /5	
Put the following events into chronological order (earliest to latest). Write '1' next to the earliest event, and so on.	
The Bible was first translated into English.	
Renaissance ideas led people to question old ideas.	
The Crusades began.	
The Bible in English became widely available.	
The Crusades ended.	

TASK 3: Key words /5	
Match up the key words on the left with their definitions, by drawing an arrow between the words and their definitions.	
Crusade	An object thought to hold religious importance.
Doom painting	A journey undertaken for religious purposes.
Relic	A belief in magic or the unknown.
Superstition	A medieval church painting, showing the afterlife.
Pilgrimage	An expedition made to claim back the Holy Lands.

TASK 4: What have you learnt about the medieval Church? /10 (2 marks per question)	
Answer the questions below as accurately as you can.	
1: Name two ways in which doom paintings encouraged medieval people to lead better, more moral lives:	
2: Name two reasons that medieval people might have gone on pilgrimage.	
3: Name two reasons knights decided to go on crusade in the medieval period:	
4: Give two pieces of evidence to suggest that medieval peasants were very religious:	
5: Give two pieces of evidence to suggest that medieval peasants were NOT very religious:	