

Black Death

In physics, a force is any interaction that, when unopposed, will change the motion of an object. A force can cause an object with mass to change its velocity (which includes to begin moving from a state of rest), i.e., to accelerate. Force can also be described intuitively as a push or a pull. A force has both magnitude and direction, making it a vector quantity. It is measured in the SI unit of newtons and represented by the symbol F.

• • • • •

Aspect → Causes

The historian Francis Aidan Gasquet wrote about the 'Great Pestilence' in 1893 and suggested that "it would appear to be some form of the ordinary Eastern or bubonic plague". He was able to adopt the epidemiology of the bubonic plague for the Black Death for the second edition in 1908, implicating rats and fleas in the process, and his interpretation was widely accepted for other ancient and medieval epidemics, such as the Justinian plague that was prevalent in the Eastern Roman Empire from 541 to 700 CE.



Q0:When did the second edition of Gasquet's book come out?

A0:1908

Q1:What did Gasquet's book blame the plague on?

A1:rats and fleas

Q2:What is another plague thought to have spread the same way?

A2:the Justinian plague that was prevalent in the Eastern Roman Empire from 541 to 700 CE.