

**HUM 101: WORLD CIVILIZATIONS AND CULTURES**

Weekly Worksheet #5 (on Session 13 and 14)

Spring 2022

**Part 1-**

1. **Multiple Choice:**
2. Which of the following reasons can be best associated with the fall of Western Roman Empire?
3. Takeover by the barbarians (foreigners); (b) Defeat by the Persian Sassanid Empire; (c) Roman Patricians; (d) Julius Caesar; (e) None of the mentioned points.

**Ans:** (a) Takeover by the barbarians (foreigners)

1. Which of the below relates to the focus of Jesus Christ’s teachings and activity?

(a). Crusades; (b) Covenant; (c) Conquest of Europe; (d) Kingdom of Heaven; (e) None of the mentioned points

**Ans:** (d) Kingdom of Heaven

1. After the fall of the Western Roman Empire, Bishops became:
2. Pope; (b) Deacons; (c) Vicar of Rome; (d) leader of the nomadic tribes; (e) Roman legal experts.

**Ans:** (a) Pope

1. First council of Christian Bishop, the Council of Nicaea, was formed in?
2. 324 CE; (b) 326 CE; (c) 323 CE; (c) 321 CE; (d) 329 CE; (e) 325 CE.

**Ans:** (e) 325 CE

1. **True/False:**
2. King of the Visigoths, Alaric II, supported the surviving Roman landowners of Southern Europe: **FALSE**
3. Heart of Church power in Eastern Roman Empire was Hagia Sophia. **TRUE**
4. **Definitions/Identifications (1 or 2 sentences):**
5. Feudalism:

**Ans:** Feudalism is the concept that the people will be given land and protection by the people of higher rank, in return, the people have to work or fight for them.

1. Vikings:

**Ans:** Scandinavian seafaring pirates and traders who raided and settled in many parts of north-western Europe in the 8th–11th centuries.

1. Charlemagne:

**Ans:** A member of the Carolingian Dynasty, also known as Charles the Great, King of the Franks from 768, King of the Lombards from 774, and the first Holy Roman Emperor from 800.

**Part 2**

1. **Please answer ONE of the following questions in your own words.** (350-500 words)
2. State some of the differences between the early teachings of Jesus Christ and what is found in the earliest surviving Christian writings of the Apostles.
3. Explain the quote “By the time Charlamagne was declared emperor in 800 C.E. a reform movement in the Catholic Church had reduced the independence of religious women and cloistered (secluded) the nuns?” (*Women in World History* 135)
4. Do you think your society needs more writers like Christine de Pisan who attacked prevalent misogynistic attitudes of her time?
5. Why do you think Greek Orthodox Christianity became popular in Eastern Europe whereas Catholic Christianity was popular in Western Europe?
6. Shortly discuss some socio-economic impacts of the Viking raids on Western Europe.

**Answer to the question no: 3**

Yes, I think my society needs more writers like Christine de Pisan (also known as Christine de Pizan), who attacked prevalent misogynistic attitudes of her time, because there still exists so many stereotypes and prejudices against women in my society in the current time. Writers like her (Christine de Pisan) could help our society break those existing stereotypes and prejudices in our society.

There is a number of women writers of our society to talk about. Since the late 19th century till date, some women have been coming forward, breaking the social norms and spreading awareness among women and the general mass about the rights of women. The pioneers to these thoughts were Kamini Roy (1864-1933) and Begum Rokeya (1880-1932). Begum Rokeya wrote for the right of education of women and their employment. Kamini Roy had a huge contribution in literature which motivated the contemporary and later women to pursue education. After them, many of the women of our society followed their path and flourished. Sufia Kamal, Jahanara Imam, Razia Khan and many can be named among them. There are also some female writers working for women in this era, for instance, Taslima Nasrin, Selina Hossain, Shazia Omar and many women are using the digital media to spread the awareness. They all worked hard to break the prejudices and set a well social structure for a woman to live in with freedom and dignity.

If we analyze closely, we will see that, in the time of Christine de Pisan, women used to have very limited access to various things. They didn’t have the right to have education, they couldn’t work outside for a living. This same case was true for Cristine and all the contemporary women of our society as well. Fortunately, some women got some support from their family, like, Christine got support from father to acquire education. The process of her growing up helped her grow the sense of having certain rights in the society for women. So, women like her started writing about the situation of women in the society. Those writings had a huge impact on the social system. For example, Christine attacked misogyny (hatred against women) in her writings, which led to lessen misogyny almost completely in her society. In the same way, women writers of our society of that era helped reduce many restrictions against women. The result is clear now, that is, women have right of education, employment and so many things which made them self-sufficient.

However, the stereotypes are still not completely gone from our society. There are many remote places, where women are still objectified and abstained from having many basic rights as well. To deal with this, we need more writers like Christine de Pisan in our society nowadays.