Of Schoolmen and a Flat Earth

1 In paragraph 1 the writer recalls a lesson in Primary School. He remembers:					
	A – the teacher lying to him about Christopher Colombus.				
-	B – the teacher using a book that had wrong information.				
(C – the teacher telling a funny story.				
]	D – the teacher ta	lking in Spanish.			
2 What	part of the teache	r's story was true?			
	A – Çolombus thought the earth was flat.				
	B – Colombus took unwilling crews with him.				
(C – Colombus raised money for the journey.				
]	D – Colombus us	ed defective maps w	hen planning his jour	ney	
3 The writer uses 'sadly' in paragraph 2. The word as used here indicates that:					
	A – He remembers being unhappy at the time.				
-	B – He would be happy if the Spanish had been stupid.				
(C – He regrets his being naive at the time.				
]	D – He is sorry he is not still young.				
4 The time over which the earth has been known to be spherical is closest to:					
	A - 3 years.	B – 300 years.	C – 1000 years.	D-3000 years.	
5 The schoolmen in modern terms were most like:					
	A – politicians.				
-	B – lawyers.				
(C – monks.				
]	D – farmers.				

7 Form many solidions are attailered to Albert of Covery. The veritor reports the ideas because				
7 Four propositions are attributed to Albert of Saxony. The writer repeats the ideas because:				
A – they were correct.				
B – they were clever.				
C – they were original.				
D – they were, in practical terms, a waste of time.				
8 The writer remembers his conversation with a young boy mainly because:				
A – the child was very clever.				
B – the child knew text-books can be wrong.				
C – the child was polite and respectful.				
D – the child was thinking like a <i>schoolman</i> .				
9 What contribution does the writer highlight in the work of Galileo?				
A – He had a fight with the Church.				
B – He was a clever man.				
C – He understood how to make approximations.				
D – He did his own experiments.				
10 In your opinion the writer's attitude to the schoolmen is closest to:				
A – anger. B – sadness.				
C – curiosity. D – admiration.				

6 The "natural place of rest for water", was, in Aristotle's mind:

D – on any spherical surface about the centre of the earth.

A – at the bottom of a well.

B – at the bottom of the oceans.

C – at the centre of the earth.