



4. Utopia Quiz

1. In which year was the Fall of Constantinople?

- a) 1350
- b) 1453**
- c) 1485
- b) 1490

2. Which of the following periods encompassed the Renaissance in England?

- a) 1485-1669**
- b) 1500-1650
- c) 1445-1670
- d) 1510-1600

3. Which King of England, Scotland and Ireland brought Restoration to the throne in 1660, marking the end of the Republican rule in England?

- a) Charles I
- b) James I
- c) Charles II**
- d) James II

4. What did humanists such as Luis Vives and Erasmus of Rotterdam believe could change society?

- a) Reason**
- b) Punishment
- c) Money
- d) Recycling

5. Which of the following does not characterise Renaissance Humanism?

- a) A questioning of the world's stability
- b) A rejection of realism**
- c) *L'avenement du moi*
- d) A return to classicism

6. Of the following philosophers, who stated that people choose their destiny in his thesis “The Freedom of the Will”?

- a) Martin Luther
- b) Luis Vives
- c) Erasmus of Rotterdam**
- d) Thomas More

7. Machiavelli and More had very different philosophical ideas, but what did they both believe should be the goal of the State?

- a) The wellbeing of its citizens**
- b) The improvement of international relations
- c) The establishment of an efficient tax system
- d) The maintenance of a competent army

8. Which of the following phrases best summarises one of the most famous tenets of Machiavelli’s philosophy?

- a) The end justifies the means**
- b) The end doesn’t justify the means
- c) The means justify the end
- d) The means don’t justify the end

9. Which of these professions was carried out by Thomas More’s father?

- a) Lawyer**
- b) Writer
- c) Musician
- d) Statesman

10. Which of these professions was not carried out by Thomas More?

- a) Lawyer
- b) Writer
- c) Musician**
- d) Statesman

11. Thomas More did not approve or facilitate the divorce of which sovereign?

- a) Henry I
- b) Henry III
- c) Henry VII
- d) Henry VIII**

12. How did Thomas More die?

- a) Hanging
- b) Decapitation**
- c) Falling off a horse
- d) Poisoning

13. In which year was More declared a Saint by the Catholic Church?

- a) 1635
- b) 1735
- c) 1835
- d) 1935**

14. Thomas More originally wrote *Utopia* in what language?

- a) German
- b) Latin**
- c) French
- d) Italian

15. Who translated *Utopia* into English in 1556?

- a) Ralph Robertson
- b) Ralph Richardson
- c) Ralph Rowlandson
- d) Ralph Robinson**

16. In which year was the general publication of *Utopia*?

- a) 1515
- b) 1516**
- c) 1517
- d) 1518

17. Which of these texts was not a source of *Utopia*?

- a) Plato's Republic
- b) Cicero's De Republica
- c) Homer's Iliad**
- d) St. Augustine's De Civitate Dei

18. In Book 1, in which city does More meet Peter Giles?

- a) Antwerp**
- b) Antoining
- c) Aubel
- d) Anderlecht

19. Where is Raphael Hythloday from?

- a) Spain
- b) Portugal**
- c) Greece
- d) Italy

20. Which of the following is not one of the main topics of Book 1?

- a) The role of scholars in society
- b) The state of the justice system in England
- c) An objection to moral relativism**
- d) An objection to taxes on the poor to fund expansionism and wars

21. What does Raphael Hythloday believe scholars should avoid doing?

- a) Socialising with those of inferior intelligence
- b) Travelling to countries further than 1000 miles from their own
- c) Discussing politics with other scholars
- d) Advising and offering services to those in power**

22. How is the island of Utopia's shape described in Book 2?

- a) Crescent moon**
- b) Star
- c) Circle
- d) Diamond

23. Which of the following techniques gives verisimilitude to the piece?

- a) Eyewitness technique**
- b) Foreshadowing technique
- c) Personification technique
- d) Suspense technique

24. How many cities does Utopia contain?

- a) 50
- b) 52
- c) 54**
- d) 56

25. What is the meaning of the word "Amaurot", the name of Utopia's capital city?

- a) Castle in the air**
- b) Castle of love
- c) Castle in the sea
- d) Castle of paradise

26. The Prince of Utopia is elected among how many candidates?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4**
- d) 5

27. Under normal circumstances, once he is elected, how long does the Prince rule for?

- a) 5 years
- b) 10 years
- c) 50 years
- d) For life**

28. The river in Utopia has a name meaning “without water”. What is it called?

- a) Anyder**
- b) Anoder
- c) Aneder
- d) Anuder

29. How often do the Utopians change dorms?

- a) Every 5 years
- b) Every 10 years**
- c) Every 15 years
- d) Every 20 years

30. If council members are caught discussing state-related matters outside Parliament, what punishment do they face?

- a) Slavery
- b) Death penalty**
- c) Imprisonment for 10 years
- d) Life imprisonment

31. How long must issues discussed in Parliament be thought over before a decision is made?

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 3 hours
- c) 3 days**
- d) 3 weeks

32. How long is a set working day in Utopia?

- a) **6 hours**
- b) 8 hours
- c) 10 hours
- d) 12 hours

33. More thought that a perfect world would be better off without which professionals?

- a) Teachers
- b) **Lawyers**
- c) Chefs
- d) Writers

34. Every house in Utopia has a back door which leads to what?

- a) **A garden**
- b) A lane
- c) A conservatory
- d) A shop

35. How many storeys high is each house in Utopia?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) **3**
- d) 4

36. Every year, 30 Utopian households vote for a governor. What is the name of this person?

- a) Syphogrint
- b) Syphogrent
- c) Syphogrun
- d) **Syphogrant**

37. Which of the following is not a common trade in Utopia?

- a) Blacksmithing
- b) Spinning and weaving
- c) **Sculpting**
- d) Carpentry

38. Which of these doctrines does not characterise Utopian philosophy?

- a) Belief in afterlife
- b) Belief in the immortality of the soul
- c) **Belief in astrology**
- d) Belief in the importance of happiness

39. What is the minimum age at which women and men can get married in Utopia?

a) Women at 18 and men at 22

b) Women at 15 and men at 20

c) Women at 18 and men at 21

d) Women at 16 and men at 18

40. Which of the following is a typical ritual before marriage in Utopia?

a) The groom presents his bride-to-be with a golden necklace

b) The bride-to-be writes a love poem for her groom

c) The families of the couple invite the whole town to a celebratory supper

d) The couple see each other naked

41. At what time do the Utopians normally go to bed?

a) 8 o'clock

b) 9 o'clock

c) 10 o'clock

d) 11 o'clock

42. How long would you have to walk to get from one Utopian city to the next?

a) 1 day

b) 2 days

c) 3 days

d) 4 days

43. Which of the following is not a reason to become a slave in Utopia?

a) Being captured by the Utopians in battle

b) Committing a terrible crime within Utopia such as adultery

c) Taking food from the communal store

d) Being condemned to death in another country and saved by the Utopians

44. Utopians who are terminally ill and suffering are urged to do what?

a) Write a will

b) Let themselves die

c) Impart their knowledge to the young

d) Write their memoirs

45. Under which of these circumstances is divorce permitted in Utopia?

a) Adultery

b) Infertility

c) Drunkenness

d) Swearing

46. What is the name of the mercenaries hired by Utopians to fight their wars?

- a) Napoletes
- b) Zapoletes**
- c) Dapoletes
- d) Sapoletes

47. Under which of the following circumstances would Utopians not engage in war?

- a) To protect themselves
- b) To protect allies
- c) To gain territories**
- d) To free oppressed peoples

48. Which of these beliefs is considered immoral by Utopians?

- a) Animism
- b) Atheism**
- c) Worship of the sun or moon
- d) Worship of an ancient hero

49. Utopians have the same level of understanding as Europeans in which of the following fields?

- a) Logic
- b) Arithmetic
- c) Geometry
- d) All of the above**

50. The word “Utopia”, deriving from the Greek, has which double meaning?

- a) Every place and new place
- b) No place and good place**
- c) Hidden place and perfect place
- d) Possible place and impossible place