

THE PIAST QUIZ

1. The year 966 is so well remembered by Poles of the past and of today because...
 - a. this was the year Mieszko I was crowned the King of Poland.
 - b. this was the year that Mieszko I was baptised and brought Christianity to Poland.
 - c. this was the year that Mieszko I married Dobrawa – a Czech Christian princess.

2. Bolesław I Chrobry (Bolesław I Bold) was crowned the King of Poland in 1025 ...
 - a. in Gniezno.
 - b. in the Wawel in Kraków.
 - c. in Warsaw.

3. King Mieszko II Lambert possessed a skill that all of you are very good at today and only a few had access to in King Mieszko II's time. He could ...
 - a. tell the time.
 - b. play board games.
 - c. read and write.

4. Kazimierz Odnowiciel (Casimir the Restorer) moved the capital of the kingdom of Poland from Gniezno to Kraków. Kraków and the Wawel Castle remained the most important place for Polish kings for the next
 - a. 100 years.
 - b. 1000 years.
 - c. 500 years.



5. – 7. Match the Piast dukes and kings with the events that made them memorable.

5. Bolesław II Bold (Śmiały)	a. gave each of his sons a part of his kingdom.
6. Bolesław III Wrymouth (Krzywousty)	b. was chased out of the country because he sentenced to death a bishop.
7. Przemysław II	c. took with him the coronation crown when he was chased away from Kraków.

5.	6.	7.
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8. What was Władysław Łokietek's greatest contribution to Polish history?

- a. He reunited Polish lands.
- b. He built many castles.
- c. He established the Kraków Academy.

9. Kazimierz I Wielki (Casimir I the Great) ruled in the years ...

- a. 1303 – 1333
- b. 1333 – 1370
- c. 1370 – 1382

10. Kazimierz I Wielki earned his name Wielki i.e. the Great because ...

- a. he built fortified castles on the borders of Poland.
- b. he founded the Kraków Academy in 1384.
- c. he contributed to the prosperity of his country in more than one way.

