

Quiz Chapters 30: The Reformation Begins

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Which of the following was NOT one of ways church leaders FAILED to live up to their roles as spiritual leaders during the late Middle Ages?
- a. Having children
 - b. Breaking their vows to chastity
 - c. Enjoying great wealth & comfort
 - d. Administering the sacraments
- _____ 2. Which of the following was NOT one of the ways in which church leaders used questionable methods of raising money?
- a. Charging people to see relics of saints
 - b. Selling church positions
 - c. Selling lottery tickets
 - d. Selling indulgences
- _____ 3. What is the term for the selling of church positions like bishop and archbishop?
- a. simony
 - b. relics
 - c. indulgences
 - d. excommunication
- _____ 4. During the Church's Great Western Schism, the pope in Rome had a rival pope in
- a. Geneva
 - b. Avignon
 - c. Paris
 - d. Wittenburg
- _____ 5. Which of the following was NOT one of Luther's controversial beliefs?
- a. Salvation is a gift received by faith.
 - b. No one can earn salvation through good works.
 - c. All should read the Bible in Latin.
 - d. The Bible is the ultimate source of authority, not the pope or the Church.

Completion

Complete each statement.

6. What did Martin Luther post on the door of the church in Wittenburg that started the Protestant Reformation on October 31, 1517?
- _____
7. What treaty ended a thirty-year war between Catholics and Protestants in the Holy Roman Empire?
- _____
8. In the Holy Roman Empire, what established the idea that each prince could determine the religion of the subjects in his region?
- _____

9. What is the name of the church established by King Henry VIII?

Matching

Reformation Leaders

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Catherine of Siena | e. King Henry VIII |
| b. Erasmus | f. William Tyndale |
| c. John Wycliffe | g. John Calvin |
| d. Jan Hus | h. Huldrych Zwingli |

- _____ 10. wanted all Christian worship to focus solely on the Bible, with no use of relics, saints, images, paintings, music or singing
- _____ 11. translated most of the Bible into English; was burned at the stake in 1536
- _____ 12. had the Bible translated from Latin into English in the 1380's so the common people could read it; was accused of heresy
- _____ 13. published *The Praise of Folly*, a book that criticized the clergy for corruption and argued for a return to simple Christian goodness, paving the way for Luther
- _____ 14. separated England from the Roman Catholic church for personal and political reasons, with himself as its supreme head
- _____ 15. a mystic, claims to have begun having visions of Jesus as a child; emphasized personal experiences of God, more than formal observances of Church practices
- _____ 16. emphasized the idea that God chose the elect to be saved, established a Christian state in Geneva, Switzerland
- _____ 17. wanted to purify the church, long before Luther; followed the teachings of Wycliffe and was burned at the stake as a heretic in 1415

Terms

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| a. denomination | e. heretic |
| b. Protestant | f. papacy |
| c. Reformation | g. Great Western Schism |
| d. indulgence | |

- _____ 18. a forty-year period when there was no single undisputed pope over the church
- _____ 19. any member of a church founded on the principles of the Reformation
- _____ 20. grant by the Catholic Church that released a person from the punishment for sins
- _____ 21. religious movement from the early 1500's to the 1600's that led to the formation of new Christian groups
- _____ 22. a particular religious group within a larger faith
- _____ 23. the office of the pope; the place from which the pope operates
- _____ 24. accepts and supports beliefs not approved by the Church