



## Chapter 13 Vocabulary Review

# THE REFORMATION: PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the vocabulary section for this chapter.

1. Martin Luther suffered from \_\_\_\_\_ in which he saw sin where none existed or grave sin where the matter was not serious.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ by King Henry VIII and the \_\_\_\_\_ by Queen Elizabeth I were both royal decrees that helped to establish Protestantism in England.
3. One of Luther's many teachings was \_\_\_\_\_ which states that Christ is present along with the substance of the bread and wine of the Eucharist. The Catholic teaching of \_\_\_\_\_ states that the substances of bread and wine become Christ so that he is truly present in the Sacrament of the Eucharist.
4. John Calvin organized and codified many of Luther's teachings in his very famous book called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. One of the reforms of the Council of Trent eliminated \_\_\_\_\_ in which a bishop would have control over more than one diocese.
6. A teaching of John Calvin, \_\_\_\_\_, taught that we are either saved and destined for Heaven or condemned and destined for Hell, and there is nothing we can do about either outcome.
7. St. Ignatius wrote the \_\_\_\_\_ as a guide to spiritual perfection to help the believer emulate Christ.
8. Along with *sola fide*, *solo Christo*, and *sola gratia*, \_\_\_\_\_ is a teaching of Martin Luther that claims that the Bible is the only source for Christian belief. This categorically denies the need for Sacred Tradition.