

## Chapter 13 Test

# THE REFORMATION: PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC

### SECTION I: MATCHING

[3 points each, 30 points total]

- A. Reformer of Rome
- B. Authored *Institutes of the Christian Religion*
- C. Doctor of the Church
- D. Authored *In Cœna Domini*
- E. Chancellor of England and lifelong friend of Henry VIII
- F. Published the *Book of Common Prayer*
- G. Authored *Spiritual Exercises*
- H. Authored the *Ninety-five Theses*
- I. Authored the *Thirty-nine Articles*
- J. Authored the *Act of Supremacy*

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Martin Luther
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Henry VIII
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Thomas More
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ Thomas Cranmer
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth I
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ Pope St. Pius V
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Teresa of Avila
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Philip Neri
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Ignatius of Loyola
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ John Calvin

SECTION II: TRUE-FALSE

[2 points each, 30 points total]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The *Act of Supremacy* recognized Elizabeth I as the legitimate heir to the throne.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Cranmer succeeded St. Thomas More as chancellor.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ In spite of his break from Rome, Henry VIII still considered himself Catholic and fought against Lutheranism.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Mary II was the daughter of Anne Boleyn.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Pope St. Pius V added "Help of Christians" to the Litany of Loreto.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Luther was born in Italy and moved to Germany as a teenager.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ St. John Fisher was beheaded for refusing to acknowledge King Henry VIII as the head of the Church in England.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Mary I was Henry VIII's Catholic daughter.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Many tenets of the Reformation can be directly traced back to Jan Hus and John Wycliffe.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Germany was unified and sophisticated at the time of Luther.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Luther taught consubstantiation rather than transubstantiation.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ According to the Catholic Church, faith and works merit salvation.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Ultimate authority for Calvin is contained in Sacred Scripture.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ During the Reformation in Germany, England stayed close to the Church and defended her.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Calvin rejected the idea of predestination as too magisterial.

SECTION III: FILL IN THE BLANKS

[1 point per blank, 25 points total]

1. The first wife of Henry VIII was the Spanish princess \_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Henry VIII proclaimed himself head of the Church in England with the \_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ said, "I die the king's good servant, but God's first."
4. Queen \_\_\_\_\_ of England introduced the *Thirty-nine Articles* that made the Anglican Church more Protestant in its beliefs.
5. Pope \_\_\_\_\_ excommunicated Elizabeth I.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ published reforms in *The Acts of the Church of Milan*.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ founded the Oratorian Order.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ founded the order of the Discalced Carmelites.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ founded the Society of Jesus (Jesuits).
10. During the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, an insurrection broke out in parts of England due to Henry's redistribution of land.
11. The Latin term for Luther's faith in the Bible alone is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Luther's original criticism of the Church regarded the sale of \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Luther was formally condemned in the papal bull \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ established the basic tenets of Lutheranism for the future.

SECTION IV: SHORT ESSAY

[15 points]

The Reformation changed the attitudes of the people towards the Church. How were the attitudes before the time of Luther and Calvin, and how were attitudes different after their time?