

Chapter 13 Quiz

THE REFORMATION: PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC

1. List the three women who have the title of “Doctor of the Church.” [3 points each blank]
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
2. According to the Council of Trent, _____ and _____ are the source of belief for the Catholic Church in matters of faith and morals. [2 points each blank]
3. While he had some reservations about the Book of Revelation and some other New Testament Letters, Martin Luther especially rejected . . . [3 points]
 - a. The Gospel of St. John.
 - b. The Letter of James.
 - c. The Letter to the Romans.
 - d. The Acts of the Apostles.
4. What was the name of Calvin’s most important work? [3 points]
 - a. The Act of Supremacy
 - b. The Thirty-nine Articles
 - c. *Institutes of the Christian Religion*
 - d. *On Monastic Vows*

5. Fill in the blanks regarding Luther's teachings.

a. _____ (_____) denies the role of Sacred Tradition, the authority of the councils and the Pope, and the continued action of the Holy Spirit in the teachings of the Church. [2 points each blank]

b. *Sola fide* (Faith Alone) ... [4 points]

c. _____ (_____) denies human free will to do good, while insisting on human free will to do evil. Every good action a person does is a result of God's will, not the person's. [2 points each blank]

d. *Solo Christo* (Christ Alone) ... [4 points]

6. What work did Henry VIII write against Luther's ideas? [3 points]

- a. The Act of Supremacy
- b. *Defense of the Seven Sacraments*
- c. *Institutes of the Christian Religion*
- d. *On Monastic Vows*

7. Of the Seven Sacraments, Luther only retained the Sacraments of Eucharist and _____. [2 points]

THE HISTORY OF THE CHURCH

For #8–12, identify each of the following statements as True or False.

[2 points each]

8. _____ Luther's Ninety-five Theses represented new and cutting edge thought of the day.
9. _____ John Calvin established his theocracy in Geneva, Switzerland.
10. _____ Henry VIII disagreed with the Catholic Church over the inspiration of the Bible.
11. _____ St. Peter Canisius is often called the Second Apostle of Germany.
12. _____ Ulrich Zwingli founded the Reformation in Switzerland.
13. _____ In the end, it was the Council of Trent that reformed the Catholic Church, not Luther's "Reformation."

For #14-29, match each name with each description.

[3 points each]

Anne Boleyn	Catherine of Aragon	St. Charles Borromeo	Elizabeth I
Henry VIII	St. Ignatius of Loyola	Johann Tetzel	John Calvin
St. John Fisher	Martin Luther	Mary I	Mary Stuart
St. Teresa of Avila	Thomas Cranmer	Thomas Cromwell	St. Thomas More

14. _____ Infamous peddler of indulgences.
15. _____ Founder of the Society of Jesus or the Jesuits.
16. _____ Daughter of Catherine of Aragon, known also as Bloody Mary.
17. _____ Suffered from a scrupulous conscience.
18. _____ Did Henry VIII's dirty work for him.
19. _____ Executed 189 Catholic priests and imprisoned thousands of Englishmen for practicing the Catholic faith.
20. _____ Great Catholic reformer who founded the seminary system and helped the poor and sick during the outbreak of bubonic plague.
21. _____ When Pope Paul III named him a cardinal while in Henry VIII's prison, Henry had him beheaded.
22. _____ A great mystic and Doctor of the Church.
23. _____ After Henry VIII made him Archbishop of Canterbury, he granted the annulment Henry was demanding.

24. _____ She may have become queen of England had she not been married to the king of France.
25. _____ Former chancellor of England, he was held in the Tower of London for a year before Henry VIII beheaded him.
26. _____ Henry VIII's second wife.
27. _____ A dour and humorless man who preached predestination.
28. _____ Once named a "Defender of the Faith," he later wrecked the Church in England.
29. _____ The daughter of the king and queen of Spain and King Henry VIII's first wife.