

Reformation Quest(ions)

**Do not write on this sheet. Read each section before answering the questions below.
Write the letter you believe is correct and WHY you picked that letter.**

Read “Martin Luther Urges Reform” p. 330-331

1. Why was the printing press so important to Luther?
 - a. It lowered the price of the Bible so he could afford one.
 - b. It helped spread copies around Germany.
 - c. It allowed him to write the Ninety-Five theses.
 - d. It encouraged the printing of indulgences.
2. What does the word “saved” at the end of paragraph two mean?
 - a. To be protected from injury or attack.
 - b. To be rescued from danger.
 - c. To be delivered from sin.
 - d. To be lowered in price.
3. In what sentence below is the word “diet” used in the same way as it is used in this passage?
 - a. The US economy survives on a heavy diet of oil.
 - b. I am on the Atkins diet so I don’t eat carbs.
 - c. Japanese laws are made by the diet.
 - d. I only drink diet soda because it is not too bad for you.
4. Which statement best summarizes this section?
 - a. Many people didn’t like Luther’s ideas.
 - b. Martin Luther wanted many church teachings changed to better fit the Bible.
 - c. The Lutheran church became the dominant church in most of northern Germany.
 - d. Those who sided with Luther were known as Protestants.

Read “Catholic Culture in Spain” p. 334-335

5. What does the word “convert” in the first paragraph of 335 mean?
 - a. To change one type of money into another.
 - b. To change one type of government into another.
 - c. To change your function in life.
 - d. To change your religion.
6. Why did the Counter-Reformation happen?
 - a. Most Catholics agreed with Protestant ideas.
 - b. To stop the spread of Protestantism
 - c. They had been fighting for it for hundreds of years.
 - d. The church wanted to fix itself from within instead of without.

7. What does the word “opposition” at the end of page 335 mean?
 - a. Someone who acts against you.
 - b. The location that a person or place can be found.
 - c. A person or group you are battling against.
 - d. When one thing is completely different than another.
8. Which statement best summarizes this section?
 - a. The Inquisition was ruthless in carrying out its duty.
 - b. For awhile Christians, Muslims and Jews all lived together peacefully in Spain.
 - c. The Catholic Church in Spain was very influential and powerful.
 - d. The Reformation did not become as popular in Spain as it did elsewhere.

Read “Catholic Reforms” p. 336-337

9. After reading this section, what do you think the word “order” means based on how they used it here?
 - a. Rule or command
 - b. Group of people
 - c. Desired things
 - d. Which is first, which is last
10. What did Jesuits believe would turn people against Protestant ideas?
 - a. Going to war like a soldier
 - b. Praying and trusting in God
 - c. Hard work
 - d. A strong, Catholic education

Read “Religious Division” p. 340-341

11. What does the word “dramatically” mean in the first paragraph?
 - a. Acted in a very serious manner
 - b. Created problems among the people
 - c. A large amount
 - d. Insignificantly
12. Which country is given as example of one which sent Protestant settlers and missionaries?
 - a. Spain
 - b. Canada
 - c. France
 - d. England
13. Which areas of Europe remained Catholic after the Reformation?
 - a. Spain, England and Portugal
 - b. Norway, Sweden, and Scotland
 - c. France, Portugal and Spain
 - d. Canada, France and the United States