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