**Church History Test 6** Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE (2 points each)

Choose the item that *best* answers the question or fills in the blank.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. The division between the Amish and the Swiss Brethren took place in \_\_\_\_\_.

 **a.** the Palatinate **b.** Switzerland

 **c.** Alsace **d.** the Netherlands

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. The division between the Amish and the Swiss Brethren took place in the \_\_\_\_\_.

 **a.** 1580s **b.** 1620s

 **c.** 1670s **d.** 1690s

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following was NOT one of the issues of the Amish division?

 **a.** beards **b.** strict shunning

 **c.** simple clothing **d.** baptism by immersion

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Dutch and North German Mennonites tended to migrate \_\_\_\_\_.

 **a.** northward **b.** southward

 **c.** eastward **d.** westward

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Many Anabaptists migrated to \_\_\_\_\_.

 **a.** the Palatinate **b.** Switzerland

 **c.** England **d.** the Netherlands

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Increased toleration of Anabaptists led to \_\_\_\_\_.

 **a.** schism **b.** migration

 **c.** assimilation **d.** all of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. The *Martyrs’ Mirror* records the stories of \_\_\_\_\_.

 **a.** all those who died for their faith

 **b.** suffering Christians who rejected violence and baptized only adults

 **c.** Anabaptists who were persecuted

 **d.** those who suffered after leaving the Catholic Church

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. The 19th century saw a great increase in \_\_\_\_\_.

 **a.** evangelism and mission work **b.** concern for traditional moral standards

 **c.** belief in the Bible’s authority **d.** the rejection of science

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. In the 19th century, Enlightenment ideas were expressed within Christianity through \_\_\_\_\_.

 **a.** a view of the Bible as a book from God, with supreme authority

 **b.** the rejection of the theory of evolution

 **c.** an emphasis on humanity’s sinfulness

 **d.** none of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Characteristics of 19th century evangelism included \_\_\_\_\_.

 **a.** attempts to ensure that emotional manipulation was not used **b.** witnessing to individuals

 **c.** widespread distribution of evangelistic literature **d.** all of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Old Order distinctives include \_\_\_\_\_.

 **a.** the rejection of change

 **b.** an emphasis on the individual rather than the group

 **c.** the use of horses and buggies for transportation

 **d.** an emphasis on humility

TRUE/FALSE (2 points each)

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. The Methodist Church began as a revival movement in the Church of England.

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. During the period after the Reformation, severe persecution of Anabaptists ceased, but Anabaptists often lived under special restrictions.

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. The Amish were led by George Amin in their division from the Swiss Brethren.

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Many Anabaptists and Pietists were attracted to Pennsylvania by the free land promised by William Penn.

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. Mennonites from the Netherlands made up most of America’s early Anabaptist population.

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Mennonites began migrating to Russian-ruled Ukraine in the late 1800s.

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. After the Bolshevik Revolution, Mennonites migrated from Ukraine to Canada and Latin America.

SHORT ANSWER/ESSAY

19. What two things did Pietists promote as solutions to the problems they saw in the church? (4 points)

20. Name the three main leaders of the Methodists. (3 points)

21. What new ideas did the Enlightenment bring to Western culture? (4 points)

22. What replaced suffering as a sign of true faith among American Mennonites? (2 points)

23. What was the 19th century idea of progress? (2 points)

24. Give three examples of efforts by Christians to improve society in the 19th century. (3 points)

25. List four examples of progressive influences among 19th century Mennonites. (4 points)

26. Name two arguments some Mennonites used against progressivism in the 19th century. (3 points)

27. After the formation of the General Conference Mennonite Church, what was the main body of Mennonites often called? (2 points)

28. What church groups were formed by Mennonites and Amish who rejected progressivism? (2 points)

Circle the approximate amount of time you spent outside of class preparing for this test.

0–2 min. 2–15 min. 15–30 min. 30+ min.