**Church History**

**Reformation Exam**

**Name Answer Key Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the correct answer**
2. 1517 In what year did Luther post his Ninety-Five Theses?
3. Selling of indulgences What practice was the primary target of Luther’s attack in the Theses?
4. Pope Who is the top authority in the Roman Catholic Church?
5. Sovereignty What attribute of God do Reformed churches emphasize at the expense of others?
6. King Henry VIII Who brought the “Reformation” to England?

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1. **Matching**
2. B John Calvin A. The idea that people go to an intermediate place after they die
3. C Anglican B. Intellectual reformer from France
4. F Martin Luther C. Another name for the Church of England
5. G Episcopalians D. The idea that Christ’s sacrifice was re-enacted through communion
6. A Purgatory E. Reformer in Zurich
7. E Ulrich Zwingli F. The “wild boar” from Germany
8. D Mass G. American counterpart to the Church of England
9. **Identify the reformer described in the following blanks:**
10. Luther Joined an Augustinian monastery as a young man
11. Calvin Wrote the *Institutes of the Christian Religion*
12. Zwingli Exercised the most influence on the first leaders of Anabaptism
13. Luther Provoked into action by Tetzel, the seller of indulgences
14. Zwingli Lived in the Swiss Confederation
15. Luther Acutely feared God because of his sinfulness
16. Calvin Churches who followed his leadership became known as Reformed
17. Luther Appeared before the Emperor Charles V in the city of Worms
18. Calvin Reformed the city of Geneva
19. Luther Lived and worked in Wittenburg
20. Luther Posted ninety-five conclusions on the public bulletin board in his local town
21. Luther Translated the Bible into German
22. Luther Publicly burned a papal document of excommunication
23. **Essays—Answer in paragraph form on a separate sheet of paper**
24. In a balanced paragraph, describe the need for reformation within the Roman Catholic Church around the year 1500. (Think about church structure and authority, theology, lifestyle of priests and laity, etc.) (6 pts.) see handout “The Church in Need of Reform”
25. In 1500, what would have been the typical response of a Catholic priest to the question: “What can I do to take care of my sinfulness? I know that I’ve done bad things and am guilty before God—what can I do to get out from underneath his condemnation and become acceptable to Him?” (3 pts). “Submit yourself to the teachings of the mother Church. Accept the priest’s baptism. Go faithfully to Mass. Confess your known sins to the priest and perform the required penance willingly. Participate in the other sacraments as you have opportunity, including the last rites at the end of your life. If all of that isn’t quite enough when you stand before God after death, purgatory will take care of the rest, and soon you will be pure in His eyes.”
26. What was Luther’s realization regarding the question in the previous question? How would he have answered the same question? (3 pts) Luther realized that human effort will never be good enough to satisfy God. He realized that God offers us righteousness freely through His grace as we believe in and accept Christ’s perfect sacrifice for us. Christ paid the debt that we could never pay.
27. In the Reformed tradition, the acronym TULIP stands for five beliefs that lie at the center of their understanding of the relationship between God and man. List and briefly explain those five points. (5 pts)
    1. T—total depravity
    2. U—unconditional election
    3. L—limited atonement
    4. I—irresistible grace
    5. P—perseverance of the saints
28. Why did the Church of England break ties with the Roman Catholic Church and form their own denomination? (3 pts.) The Church of England was formed by Henry VIII in response to the pope’s refusal to grant him the annulment that he wanted for his marriage with Catherine of Aragon. He wanted a son as an heir and this marriage was not producing one, so he desired the freedom to pursue another marriage. By breaking ties with Rome, he was able to arrange the appropriate permission for his new marriage.