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To Jesus Through Mary

Name _____ Per. _____ Date _____
Eighth Grade Religion Review Test: Chapter 7

Matching Column

1. lead the Dutch in winning their freedom from Catholic Spain and in becoming a very wealthy Calvinist country
2. a reform movement which broke away from the Catholic Church denying the place of the pope in the leadership of the Church
3. the city in Saxony where the Reformation began when Martin Luther nailed his *Ninety-five Theses* to the church doors
4. the pope who ignored Luther's call to reform because he was more interested in the power politics of the Renaissance
5. French Calvinists
6. declares that a Christian marriage is invalid and allows the person to marry again within the Church
7. excommunicated Henry VIII after he forced the Archbishop of Canterbury to grant him an annulment
8. Puritan leader who lead a rebellion against the monarchy in England creating a Puritan republic in the mid-1600's
9. a reformer who claimed the Eucharist was purely symbolic thus denying Jesus' Real Presence in the Eucharist; John Calvin will build upon him
10. a remission of the temporal punishment due to sins
11. the day the Protestant Reformation began
12. those Protestant groups who reject infant baptism and baptize only adults
13. Calvinists in England who tried to purify the Church of England of its Catholic practices
14. the Bishop of Rochester in England who was martyred because he opposed Henry VIII's attempt to make himself the head of the Church
15. ended the fighting between Lutheran and Catholic princes in the Holy Roman Empire allowing each local ruler to choose the religion for his region
16. founded the Presbyterian Church in Scotland by driving out Queen Mary Stuart
17. became the center of the Reformation movement; anyone seeking to become a reformer came here to study
18. the mother of Elizabeth Tudor; Henry VIII needed an annulment to marry her before the baby was born
19. the Duke of Saxony who becomes Luther's political protector
20. the booklet of Martin Luther that contains all the reform topics he wanted to discuss

21. the Augustinian friar who issues a call for reform because of his questions about indulgences
22. Pope Leo X's representative at the Augsburg Meeting with Luther; recommends that Luther be tried as a heretic
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| A. Huldrych Zwingli | AE. Hugenots | ABE. Anabaptists |
| B. October 31, 1517 | BC. Geneva | ACD. Puritans |
| C. John Fisher | BD. Anne Boleyn | ACE. Leo X |
| D. Oliver Cromwell | BE. <i>Ninety-five Theses</i> | ADE. John Knox |
| E. annulment | CD. Martin Luther | BCD. indulgences |
| AB. Paul III | CE. Cardinal Cajetan | BCE. Wittenberg |
| AC. Protestant Reformation | ABC. Peace of Augsburg | |
| AD. William of Orange | ABD. Frederick the Wise | |

23. the belief that God predetermines some for heaven and others for hell and that nothing we do in our life makes a difference
24. the gathering of all the princes of the Holy Roman Empire which condemned Luther as a heretic and an outlaw
25. the mother of Mary Tudor; Henry VIII wanted a male heir from her
26. the pope who wouldn't grant Henry VIII his annulment
27. members of the new Evangelical Church founded by Luther
28. all those new churches who broke away from the Catholic Church in the 1500's
29. the book of prayers used by the Anglican Church
30. brought peace to the Anglican Church through political compromise
31. King of England who opposed Luther's ideas but established the Church of England for political reasons
32. the Lord Chancellor of England who was martyred because of his opposition to the Act of Supremacy
33. the group of Churches who follow the theological ideas of John Calvin
34. the Puritans who defied the law and broke away from the Church of England
35. tried to restore Catholicism to England by force
36. the Holy Roman Emperor who tried to stop the spread of Lutheranism
37. examples of Anabaptists in the United States
38. the Father of the Protestant Reformation; his *Institutes of the Christian Religion* became a reformer's handbook
39. title bestowed on Henry VIII for condemning Luther's ideas

40. Archbishop of Canterbury who granted Henry's annulment, lead the Church of England in a Calvinist direction and wrote the *Book of Common Prayer*
41. an act of Parliament which declares the monarch the head of the Catholic Church in England
42. Henry VIII's son during whose reign the Church of England took on a more Calvinistic tone
43. book written by King Henry VIII condemning Luther's new ideas
44. the official state church of England, it incorporates many different degrees of Protestantism

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| A. Lutherans | BC. Clement VII | ABC. Protestant |
| B. <i>Book of Common Prayer</i> | BD. Henry VIII | ABD. Thomas More |
| C. Act of Supremacy | BE. Predestination | ABE. Diet of Worms |
| D. Catherine of Aragon | CD. Anglican Church | ACD. Charles V |
| E. Reformed Religion | CE. Mary Tudor | ACE. John Calvin |
| AB. Defender of the Faith | DE. Thomas Cranmer | BCD. Edward VI |
| AC. <i>Defense of the Seven Sacraments</i> | | BCE. Elizabeth I |
| AD. Separatists/Congregationalists | | |
| AE. Amish/Mennonites | | |