

Lesson 1 Quiz

Part 1: Multiple Choice

Choose the letter of the best answer.

- _____ 1. Protestants called their movement of opposition to the Catholic Church
- a. the Enlightenment.
 - b. the Great Schism.
 - c. the Protestant Revolution.
 - d. the Reformation.
- _____ 2. Martin Luther was
- a. a Roman pope who created confusion and doubt among followers.
 - b. a Dutch philosopher who criticized Catholic Church officials for neglecting Christian values.
 - c. an English priest who questioned the pope's right to levy taxes and appoint Catholic Church officials.
 - d. a German monk who challenged the authority of the Catholic Church.
- _____ 3. The term *Protestant* refers to people who
- a. broke with the Catholic Church.
 - b. broke with the Catholic Church during and after the 16th century.
 - c. supported the Avignon pope over the Roman pope.
 - d. supported the selling of indulgences.
- _____ 4. Martin Luther believed that
- a. only the Catholic Church can interpret the Bible.
 - b. only the pope can absolve a person's sins.
 - c. people can absolve their sins by buying indulgences.
 - d. people do not need priests to interpret the Bible.
- _____ 5. The Catholic Church used the money from indulgences to
- a. attract new members.
 - b. repay debts to local priests.
 - c. pay local priests.
 - d. pay for building projects.
- _____ 6. As a result of the Great Schism,
- a. the Catholic Church had more than one pope claiming authority over the Roman Catholic Church.
 - b. the Catholic Church moved its headquarters from Rome to Avignon.
 - c. the pope lost his position as the head of the Catholic Church.
 - d. Protestants broke away from the Catholic Church and formed their own religion.

Part 2: Essay

Answer the following question(s) on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet of paper.

Who were John Wycliffe, Desiderius Erasmus, and Martin Luther, and what did they have in common?