

Name: KEY

You may NOT use your notes OR your Bible for this test. If you don't understand the question, come ask!

Short Answer and Fill in the Blank

- 1) List three elements/contributing factors/people that set a pattern/example/precedent for challenging the authority of the Roman Catholic Church *before* the time of Martin Luther:
 - a. Mysticism, Investiture Struggle, Conciliar Movement
 - b. Wyclif, Huss, Monachism, St. Francis, Humanism
 - c. _____
- 2) Lutherans often use three prepositions (prepositions are words of location such as "beside", "near", "above", "through", "on") to explain the Real Presence in the Lord's Supper. We say the body and blood are in, with, and under the bread and wine.
- 3) The two kinds of righteousness are: active and passive.
- 4) The 95 Theses were posted on (day, month, and year): Oct 31, 1517.
- 5) List one scripture passage useful in support of infant baptism: Psalm 51:5, Romans 3:23, Luke 1:15, Matt. 18:6, Mark 10:14, Col. 2:11-12
- 6) The Protestant Reformation is about the rediscovery of the Gospel.
- 7) The parts of a Collect prayer are:
 - a. Address
 - b. Attribute - statement about God
 - c. Petition - request or thanksgiving
 - d. reason/result hoped for
 - e. Closing

Matching Part I (match the list on the left with its description on the right)

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|----------------------------------|---|
| 8) <u>E</u> Martin Luther | A) Seller of indulgences |
| 9) <u>F</u> Albert of Mainz | B) Luther's professor who later wanted to take the Reformation too far |
| 10) <u>D</u> Prince Frederick | C) Martin Luther's name during his 2 years in hiding |
| 11) <u>A</u> Johann Tetzel | D) Martin Luther's protector in Saxony, Germany |
| 12) <u>B</u> Andreas Carlstadt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E) Reformer who nailed 95 Theses on the church door at Wittenberg |
| 13) <u>C</u> Knight George | F) Bishop of two bishoprics, seeking to purchase a third with borrowed money |
| 14) <u>G</u> Philipp Melanchthon | G) Reformer who wrote on Luther's behalf and represented Luther at Augsburg |

Matching Part II (match the list on the left with its description on the right)

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|----------------------------------|---|
| 15) <u>F</u> Leo X | A) Scripture on which the Apostolic Ideal / Apostolic Poverty is based |
| 16) <u>C</u> Johann von Staupitz | B) British theologian, called for Scripture translation, declares Pope the antichrist |
| 17) <u>G</u> John Huss | C) Luther's Augustinian Superior, acted as his pastor and sent him to Wittenburg |
| 18) <u>E</u> Romans 1:17 | D) Once-wealthy man who renounced his wealth to live by to the Apostolic Ideal |
| 19) <u>D</u> Francis of Assisi | E) Scripture which sparked/started the Protestant Reformation |
| 20) <u>B</u> John Wyclif | F) Pope when the Reformation began |
| 21) <u>A</u> Matthew 10 | G) Czech priest who spoke against indulgences and Papal political power |

Multiple Choice (circle ONE answer)

- 22) Profits from the indulgences sold in Martin Luther's time:
- a. Ultimately went to Luther's protector in Saxony, Germany
 - b. Ultimately were shared with the local congregation
 - c. Ultimately went to the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V
 - d. Ultimately went to the Pope for building St. Peter's Cathedral in Rome

- 23) The best way to describe what happens to the elements of the Lord's Supper is that:
- Nothing happens to them – they remain regular bread and wine
 - Bread and wine *and* body and blood of Christ are all present
 - Bread and wine only represent/symbolize the body and blood of Christ
 - Bread and wine are completely changed into the body and blood of Christ - no bread or wine remain
- 24) A Sacrament in the Lutheran Church consists of:
- The Word / A promise / Forgiveness of sins
 - A command by Christ
 - A visible tangible element like bread, wine, or water
 - All of the above

True or False (circle ONE)

- 25) True False Lutherans believe in purgatory
- 26) True False At one point in the Roman Catholic Church there were 3 Popes elected at the same time
- 27) True False Even as he died, Martin Luther considered himself a Catholic man
- 28) True False "Righteousness" is being "in the right" in relation to God
- 29) True False Popes excommunicated Holy Roman Emperors and Holy Roman Emperors deposed Popes
- 30) True False Catholic priests in Martin Luther's time were frequently unable to read
- 31) True False A man who was baptized only to get a woman had a valid baptism, even though he was deceiving the pastor and did not really believe

Timeline (write the event from the right column next to its date on the left)

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|----------------------------------|--|
| 32) 1483: <u>Luther's Birth</u> | Marriage to Katharina |
| 33) 1505: <u>Monk</u> | Luther appears at the Diet (Trial) at Worms |
| 34) 1517: <u>95 Theses</u> | Council at Trent convened by the Pope |
| 35) 1521: <u>Diet @ Worms</u> | Luther becomes an Augustinian monk |
| 36) 1521-1522: <u>Hiding</u> | Death of Martin Luther |
| 37) 1525: <u>Marriage</u> | Luther's Birth |
| 38) 1530: <u>AC</u> | Presentation of Augsburg Confession at Diet at Augsburg |
| 39) 1545: <u>Council @ Trent</u> | Posting of 95 Theses |
| 40) 1546: <u>Death</u> | Luther in hiding in Wartburg |

Open-Ended Questions

(bullet-points are fine if they answer the question – full sentences are not necessary)

41) Young Martin Luther had a problem with God – what was his problem?

42) Luther also had a problem with the church – what was his problem?

43) Compare the events of 2 Kings 22-23 (*The Book of the Law Found* and *Josiah Renews the Covenant*) to the events of the Protestant Reformation.