

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 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 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ the bread and wine.
- 3) The two kinds of righteousness are: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The 95 Theses were posted on (day, month, and year): \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) List one scripture passage useful in support of infant baptism: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) The Protestant Reformation is about the rediscovery of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) The parts of a Collect prayer are:
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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