Answer the following questions clearly and concisely. <u>Terms in bold should be incorporated within the specified</u> <u>response AND underlined when used</u>.

1. Imagine that you are a member of the clergy and write a letter to the Pope in which you criticize the attitudes and practices of your colleagues. (pluralism; immorality; absenteeism; ignorance; simony) (2 pts)

2. How did Northern Humanists shape religious reform? (Erasmus, More) (1 pt)

3. Explain how Luther, Calvin, and Anabaptists criticized Catholic abuses and established new interpretations of Christian doctrine and practice. (indulgences; Ninety-Five Theses; salvation; predestination; baptism; consubstantiation) (4 pts)

4. *Mystery*: Why do you think the attack on the Catholic Church split into so many different movements so quickly? Give at least 2 reasons. (1 pt)

5. Analyze the political and religious goals of Charles V and assess the extent to which he met these? (Habsburg-Valois Wars; Ottoman Empire; Peace of Augsburg) (2 pts)

6. Make a diagram that shows how the Catholic Church responded to the Protestant Reformation. (4 pts) (Jesuits; Paul III; Paul IV; Reform Commission; Roman Inquisition; Council of Trent; Ursuline Order of Nuns; Index of Prohibited Books)

Counter Reformation

Catholic Reformation

7. *Analysis as an historian*: How did the Reformation revive the Catholic Church but also cement the division within Christianity. Provide examples for each to prove your stances. (4 pts)

8. How did religious reform increase state control of religion and morality? (Spanish Inquisition, Treason Act, Book of Common Prayer, Peace of Augsburg) (2 pts)

	HRE: Charles V	French Wars of Religion	Spanish Wars of Religion
Rise of Protestantism			
Monarchy Actions vs. Protestants			
Protestant Response			
Results of Religious War			

10. Complete the chart below on the Wars of Religion incorporating the bolded items within your response. (12pts)

Martin Luther, 95 Theses, Habsburg-Valois War, Diet of Augsburg, Schmalkaldic League, Peace of Augsburg, Philip II Huguenots, Catherine de' Medici, St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre, War of Three Henry's Henry IV, Edict of Nantes Philip II, Elizabeth I, William of Orange, Council of Troubles, Spanish Armada, Francis Drake

11. How did the Renaissance and Reformation movements raise debates about female roles in the family, society, and the church? (2 pts)