

Quiz on Martin Luther & Reformation

1. Which of the following accurately describe Martin Luther?

- a. he authored the 95 Theses which expressed grave concerns about the sale of indulgences
- b. he was an English reformer whose body was exhumed and then burned for heresy
- c. he sparked the Protestant Reformation and founded the Lutheran Church
- d. he experienced a spiritual crisis that made him fear that he could never be saved, as he could never overcome his sins
- e. he was a monk and later a professor of theology in Wittenberg University, Germany

2. In the context of the Catholic church, what is an "indulgence"?

- a. Eating something very fattening
- b. A remission of punishment for sin, or a 'Get out of Hell Free Card'
- c. A call to arms on behalf of the Church
- d. A declaration of sainthood
- e. A charitable donation to a Church institution.

3. Which statements about the 95 theses are TRUE?

- a. the 95 Theses are largely concerned with the sale of indulgences
- b. the 95 Theses were pinned to the door of a Church in Rome
- c. the 95 Theses accused the Pope of teaching Arianism
- d. the 95 Theses questioned the Pope's authority
- e. the 95 Theses were widely distributed thanks to the printing press

4. Which two were Martin Luther's main doctrines?

- a. Sola solanum
- b. Sola scriptura
- c. Sola ecclesia
- d. Sola fide
- e. Sola sacramenta

5. How did the Catholic church respond to Luther's 95 Theses? Circle the correct answers.

- a. He was sentenced to eat worms for the rest of his life.
- b. Luther was found guilty of heresy at the Diet of Worms and executed.
- c. He was summoned to Rome to recant his views.
- d. Two months after the meeting in Rome, at the Diet of Worms, Luther was excommunicated as a heretic.
- e. Luther was invited to teach diet at Worms University, and begin the Protestant Church.

6. Which of the following beliefs were part of Luther's theology?

- a. that scripture was the sole source of authority for Christians
- b. that faith alone was man's only path to salvation
- c. that the Pope has ultimate authority in deciding correct Christian teaching
- d. that priests and the Pope have no special relationship to God, and everyone in the Church is equal.
- e. that the Sacraments are the invention of the Catholic Church and should be abolished.

7. Which of the following were a result of the Protestant Reformation?

- a. Protestant denominations including the Lutherans, Calvinists, Anglicans, and Anabaptists
- b. violence between Protestants and Catholics
- c. iconoclasm – destruction of images, statues and stained glass windows of Jesus and the saints, as they distract from pure faith
- d. a change in Catholic Church teaching on purgatory, doing good works and the doctrine of the Eucharist.
- e. The Council of Trent

8. Which 3 of the following were affirmed by the Council of Trent?

- a. It confirmed Catholic teaching that justification is by faith, with good works as a way by which a person can freely contributing to their own salvation
- b. It corrected abuses in the Church with regard to the sale of indulgences, and lax priestly behaviour
- c. It confirmed its doctrine on justification by faith, to state that a person can in fact merit their own salvation
- d. It rejected the Protestant view that humans are born sinners
- e. It affirmed the Sacrament of Penance as a way of restoring the grace of justification, if lost by sin, through the merits of Christ

Quiz on Martin Luther & Reformation - ANSWERS

1. Which of the following accurately describe Martin Luther?

- a. he authored the 95 Theses which expressed grave concerns about the sale of indulgences
- ~~b. he was an English reformer whose body was exhumed and then burned for heresy~~
- c. he sparked the Protestant Reformation and founded the Lutheran Church
- d. he experienced a spiritual crisis that made him fear that he could never be saved, as he could never overcome his sins
- e. he was a monk and later a professor of theology in Wittenberg University, Germany

2. In the context of the Catholic church, what is an "indulgence"?

- ~~a. Eating something very fattening~~
- b. A remission of punishment for sin, or a 'Get out of Hell Free Card'
- ~~c. A call to arms on behalf of the Church~~
- ~~d. A declaration of sainthood~~
- ~~e. A charitable donation to a Church institution.~~

3. Which statements about the 95 theses are TRUE?

- a. the 95 Theses are largely concerned with the sale of indulgences
- ~~b. the 95 Theses were pinned to the door of a Church in Rome~~
- ~~c. the 95 Theses accused the Pope of teaching Arianism~~
- d. the 95 Theses questioned the Pope's authority
- e. the 95 Theses were widely distributed thanks to the printing press

4. Which two were Martin Luther's main doctrines?

- ~~a. Sola solanum~~
- b. Sola scriptura
- ~~c. Sola ecclesia~~
- d. Sola fide
- ~~e. Sola sacramenta~~

5. How did the Catholic church respond to Luther's 95 Theses? Circle the correct answers.

- ~~a. He was sentenced to eat worms for the rest of his life.~~
- ~~b. Luther was found guilty of heresy at the Diet of Worms and executed.~~
- c. He was summoned to Rome to recant his views.
- d. Two months after the meeting in Rome, at the Diet of Worms, Luther was excommunicated as a heretic.
- ~~e. Luther was invited to teach diet at Worms University, and begin the Protestant Church.~~

6. Which of the following beliefs were part of Luther's theology?

- a. that scripture was the sole source of authority for Christians
- b. that faith alone was man's only path to salvation
- ~~c. that the Pope has ultimate authority over Christian teaching~~
- d. that priests and the Pope have no special relationship to God, and everyone in the Church is equal.
- ~~e. that the Sacraments are the invention of the Catholic Church and should be abolished.~~

7. Which of the following were a result of the Protestant Reformation?

- a. Protestant denominations including the Lutherans, Calvinists, Anglicans, and Anabaptists
- b. violence between Protestants and Catholics
- c. iconoclasm – destruction of images, statues and stained glass windows of Jesus and the saints, as they distract from pure faith
- ~~d. a change in Catholic Church teaching on purgatory, doing good works and the doctrine of the Eucharist.~~
- e. The Council of Trent

8. Which 3 of the following were affirmed by the Council of Trent?

- a. It confirmed Catholic teaching that justification is by faith, with good works as a way by which a person can freely contributing to their own salvation
- b. It corrected abuses in the Church with regard to the sale of indulgences, and lax priestly behaviour
- ~~c. It confirmed its doctrine on justification by faith, to state that a person can in fact merit their own salvation~~
- ~~d. It rejected the Protestant view that humans are born sinners~~
- e. It affirmed the Sacrament of Penance as a way of restoring the grace of justification, if lost by sin, through the merits of Christ