

p. 336-340

5 points

1. What key elements define Northern Renaissance Humanism?
2. According to Erasmus, what changes should the church make, and what was it doing wrong?
3. Primary Document, p. 339 (PD339) – What are Erasmus’s criticisms of monks?
4. In *Utopia*, More imagined the perfect society. Describe his version of it.
5. What did Renaissance-era people want from religion, and why was Catholicism failing to provide it?

p. 340-345

9 points

6. According to Luther, why did he have trouble with Catholicism?
7. Primary Document, p. 341 (PD341) & text – What were Luther’s complaints against the Catholic Church?
8. How did Pope Leo X (of the Medici family) react to Luther’s *95 Theses*?
9. Describe how Luther moved from questioning aspects of Catholicism to breaking from the church completely.
10. How did Lutheranism spread?
11. What caused the Peasants’ War, and how did Luther react?
12. Primary Document, p. 344 (PD 344) – Why would Luther have sided with the nobles instead of the peasants?
13. How did Lutheranism differ from Catholicism?
14. Why did Lutheranism become inextricably tied to government?

p. 345-347

4 points

15. How much of Europe did Charles V rule?
16. List the enemies of Charles V and very briefly explain why they were enemies (a chart or table would do well here).
17. As you read this section, add how well Charles fared against the enemies in #16.
18. Why was the Schmalkaldic League successful, even though Charles V fared well against it?

p. 347-353

12 points

19. How well did Lutheranism do in Scandinavia?
20. Who was Zwingli, and how did he reform Catholicism?
21. Why did Zwingli and Luther fail to create an alliance, and what were the consequences of this failure for Zwingli (see also Primary Document, p. 349 [PD349])?
22. How did Anabaptism differ from the other reformers, and why was it almost universally hated?

23. Some Anabaptists briefly abandoned pacifism. Where, why, and how did it end?
24. List the events that led to the formation of the Anglican Church (Church of England)?
25. How was the Anglican Church similar to and different from Catholicism?
26. Mary tried to restore the Anglican Church to Catholicism. Why did she fail?
27. How did Calvinism differ from Lutheranism?
28. According to Calvin, how did one know if one was predestined for salvation?
29. After moving to Geneva, how did Calvinism change?
30. Primary Document, p. 353 (PD353) – What kind of decisions did the Consistory (an order of elders responsible for maintaining discipline) make?

p. 353-356

5 points

31. How did the Reformation change the way people viewed families?
32. What was the role of Protestant women?
33. Primary Document, p. 354 (PD354) – Create a point of view analysis for this document (Who said what, and why would they have said it?).
34. What additions did the Protestants add to Humanist schools?
35. What elements of popular culture did the Protestants challenge, and how successful were they?

p. 356-359

5 points

36. What elements did Catholicism add or revive as part of the Catholic Reformation/Counter Reformation?
37. Why were the Jesuits organized, and what were their goals?
38. Primary Document, p. 358 (PD358) – Perform a point of view analysis on this document.
39. How did post-Reformation Popes differ from the Renaissance Popes?
40. What was the Council of Trent, and what did they decide there?

p. 359-367

8 points

41. Who were the Huguenots, and why did their presence in France lead to civil war (called the French Wars of Religion by historians)?
42. How did the French Wars of Religion begin?
43. How did the French Wars of Religion end?
44. What were Philip's goals?
45. Who was William of Orange, and how did he achieve independence from Philip II?
46. Describe Elizabeth's reign, including her religious feelings/actions.
47. Primary Document, p. 365 (PD365) – Assuming Elizabeth's speech to be her true feelings (a dangerous practice in historical scholarship), how did Elizabeth view her subjects?
48. What prompted Philip II's attempt to invade England, and how did it turn out?