Beliefs and Practices of the Catholic Church Before Reformation

Matching:

1. _____ - Bishop of Rome
2. _____ - When a priest or bishop had more than one parish or diocese, giving them more money
3. _____ - Priests, bishops and cardinals were not in their areas to fulfil their duties
4. _____ - Pieces of paper sold to lessen their time in Purgatory; First issued to the Crusaders
5. _____ - Helping family members to be appointed to high ranking in church positions
6. _____ - buying and selling of church positions
7. _____ - common people who did not practice the Jewish faith.
8. _____ - Catholic belief of a place of great suffering after you die where a soul would be cleansed before it went to heaven
9. _____ - allowed Christians to be free and retrieve all of their property and preach their religion as they saw fit
10. _____ - In 1305 the Pope (Clement V) moved his residence from Rome to Avignon where he came under the influence of the French King
11. _____ - Pope Gregory XI returned the papacy to Rome but when he died there was a split in the church with Rome electing and unpopular pope and then Cardinals in Avignon electing a different pope, the Anti Pope

Gentiles **Pope** **Western Schism (1378 - 1413)** **Pluralism** **The Sale of Indulgences**

Nepotism **Purgatory** **Simony** **Edict of Milan** **Babylonian Captivity** **Absenteeism**

Multiple Choice:

12. The Catholic Church considers itself a ___ of early Christianity.
    a) Copycat
    b) Continuation
    c) Separate religion
13. Jesus was a Jew, and he was introduced to _____ teachings but expanded on them. He chose ____ Jewish Apostles and 72 Gentile Disciples.
    a) Jewish, 12
    b) Hindu, 15
    c) Catholic, 25
14. For the first 60 years of the Catholic faith, it was referred to as the _____.
    a) Way
    b) Truth
    c) Life
15. Jesus Christ was born in _____ in Judea sometime between 6 and 4 BC.
    a) Nazareth
    b) Bethlehem
    c) Capernaum
16. According to Saint John, Jesus Christ is the eternal ____ of the Father; his nature is divine, and his purpose is the _____ of the world.
    a) Brother, distinction
    b) Son, preservation
    c) Brother, influence
17. Jesus was born during the reign of the first Roman emperor, _____.
    a) Julius Caesar
    b) William Shakespeare
    c) Caesar Augustus
18. The main goal of the Gospels was to persuade readers of Jesus' _____.
    a) Divine nature
    b) Anger
    c) Gentle side
19. Jesus was baptized by _____.
    a) Peter the fisherman
    b) John the Baptist
    c) Matthew the tax collector

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20. Much of what we know of Jesus and his life comes from the Gospels written by the Four Evangelists – _____, _____, _____, and _____.
    a) Mark, Matthew, Luke, John
    b) Genesis, Leviticus, Numbers, Acts
    c) John, Mark, Psalms, Revelations

21. The first Catholic Church was the _____, founded in the 4th century.
    a) Jewish Temple
    b) Holy Rosary Catholic Church
    c) Roman Catholic Church

22. The Christian faith began with the act of _____. Before that Jesus was known as the Messiah of an already existing faith called _____. Therefore Christianity _____ considered a religion on it's own.
    a) Contrition, Buddhism, was
    b) Resurrection, Judaism, was not
    c) Repentance, Catholicism, was

23. It was Peter who expressed his belief that both Jews and non-Jews were granted "_____" through the grace of Jesus.
    a) sanctification
    b) salvation
    c) confession

24. Christianity was a religion of _____ and love, and morals.
    a) Joy
    b) Peace
    c) kindness

25. The Catholics believe their religion was founded by _____.
    a) John the Baptist
    b) Jesus Christ
    c) God the Father

26. Jesus started his public mission around the age of ____.
    a) 40
    b) 12
    c) 30

LIVEWORKSHEETS