

Quizlet

NAME _____

13 Matching questions

1. _____ Petrarch

2. _____ Italy

3. _____ The Renaissance

4. _____ Protestant

5. _____ Michelangelo

6. _____ Mercenaries

7. _____ Council of Trent

8. _____ Martin Luther

9. _____ The husband/father of the Italian family

10. _____ Niccolo Machiavelli

11. _____ Peasants

12. _____ Charles V

13. _____ King Henry VIII

A. soldiers who sold their services to the highest bidder



B. The group that looked up to Martin Luther for support

C. (1475-1564) An Italian sculptor, painter, poet, engineer, and architect. Famous works include the mural on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, and the sculpture of the biblical character David.



D. (1491-1547) King of England, he split with the Catholic Church and declared himself head of the Church of England, or Anglican Church.



E. Christians who belonged to non-Catholic churches

F. German theologian who led the Reformation



G. A meeting of Roman Catholic leaders, called by Pope Paul III to rule on doctrines criticized by the Protestant reformers. Led to Catholics having a new spirit of confidence to enter a new phase.

H. (1304-1374) Father of the Renaissance. He believed the first two centuries of the Roman Empire to represent the peak in the development of human civilization.



I. The center of the Italian family during the Renaissance

J. This was the Holy Roman Emperor that called for the Edict of Worms. He was a supporter of Catholicism and tried to crush the Reformation by use of the Counter-Reformation



K. "rebirth"; following the Middle Ages, a movement that centered on the revival of interest in the classical learning of Greece and Rome

L. The country that began the birth of the Renaissance

M. Italian writer and politician, he wrote *The Prince* in which he advised leaders on how to rule.



12 Multiple choice questions

1. the combination of humanist and religious ideas; the major goal was to reform the Catholic Church
 - A. Milan, Venice, Florence
 - B. Christian Humanism
 - C. liberal arts
 - D. 95 Theses

2. primary characteristics of the following Renaissance art forms
 - A. painting, sculpture, and architecture
 - B. Indulgence
 - C. Humanism
 - D. Milan, Venice, Florence

3. acceptance into heaven
 - A. Salvation
 - B. 95 Theses
 - C. Humanism
 - D. liberal arts

4. three social classes of Renaissance society
 - A. The Renaissance
 - B. The husband/father of the Italian family
 - C. Nobility, Peasants, Townspeople
 - D. Edict of Worms

5. The studies at the core of humanism.
 - A. Indulgence
 - B. Humanism
 - C. liberal arts
 - D. Salvation

6. Arguments written by Martin Luther against the Catholic church. They were posted on October 31, 1517.



- A. Humanism
- B. Indulgence
- C. Salvation
- D. 95 Theses

7. Urban societies known for their roles in the Renaissance

- A. painting, sculpture, and architecture
- B. Milan, Venice, Florence
- C. Humanism
- D. Indulgence

8. Calvin's religious theory that God has already planned out a person's life.

- A. Milan, Venice, Florence
- B. Salvation
- C. 95 Theses
- D. Predestination

9. A treaty between Charles V and the German Protestant princes that granted legal recognition of Lutheranism in Germany.

- A. liberal arts
- B. Peace of Augsburg
- C. Predestination
- D. 95 Theses

10. One of the key intellectual movements of the Renaissance

- A. liberal arts
- B. Indulgence
- C. Humanism
- D. Salvation

11. made Martin Luther an outlaw in the Holy Roman Empire

- A. Edict of Worms
- B. Mercenaries
- C. Nobility, Peasants, Townspeople
- D. The Renaissance

12. to be released from all or part of one's sin

- A. Milan, Venice, Florence
- B. Indulgence
- C. liberal arts
- D. Humanism