

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