

1. _____ Which of the following was most likely to favor the Reformation, and to be at its forefront?
A. clergy B. women C. the aristocracy D. the guilds E. the peasantry

2. "*The Protestant Reformation could not have occurred without the monumental crises of the medieval church.*" Kagan identifies four of these crises. Name them:

3. _____ Which of the following contributed to the growth of lay criticism of the Church in the decades prior to the outbreak of the Reformation?
A. The printing press increased the amount of information at the disposal of the laity.
B. The new age of books and libraries raised literacy and heightened curiosity.
C. The laity in the cities were becoming increasingly knowledgeable about the world.
D. The emergence of the Modern Devotion.
E. All of the above contributed to the growth of lay criticism of the Church.

4. _____ The Modern Devotion was all of the following, **EXCEPT**?
A. founded in the Netherlands. D. an organization for recruiting monks and nuns.
B. an ascetic lay religious movement. E. also known as the Brothers of the Common Life.
C. a conservative, individualistic approach to religion.

5. _____ The benefice system of the medieval church...
A. allowed the papacy to overturn the national laws of kings and parliaments.
B. provided for a close connection between a priest and his parish.
C. permitted important ecclesiastical posts to be sold to the highest bidder.
D. provided income for the local parish from Rome.

6. "*The sale of indulgences would not end until rulers found new ways to profit from religion, and the laity found a more effective popular remedy for religious anxiety.*" How were both of these issues resolved by the Reformation?

Rulers profits? _____

Lay anxiety? _____

7. _____ Germany could not enforce national religious reforms during the late Middle Ages because...
A. the strictly Catholic Holy Roman Emperor forbid any Church reform.
B. the imperial army successfully crushed all attempts at reform.
C. there were few German humanists who gave voice to such criticism.
D. the German states lacked the political unity necessary to do so.