

Church History: The Reformation
Small Group / Self Study Evaluation

Multiple Choice Questions

Choose all that Apply

Q1 Which of the following points relating to church services in England reflect the need for reform in the first half of the 1500's?

- a. All services were in Latin
- b. Only priests received Holy Communion
- c. Rood Screens prevented lay people from seeing the celebration
- d. There was little emphasis on the need to forgive one another and to love one's neighbours
- e. Preaching was non-existent or of poor quality

Q2 It has been said by a noted church historian that at the end of Henry's reign, "...the religious life of the country remained much as it had always been. The parish Churches looked just as they had always looked; the services remained what they had always been; the clergy behaved as their predecessors had for centuries." If so, then what had Henry changed?

- a. Henry had made himself the Supreme Head of the Church in England
- b. Henry ended the Pope's say in the appointment of bishops
- c. Henry allowed an English translation of the Bible in Parish churches
- d. Henry had introduced many church services in English
- e. Henry had allowed Lutheran ideas to penetrate his realm
- f. Henry had permitted his young son to be educated by Reform minded tutors
- g. Henry had made his daughter Mary next in line for the throne

Q3. What were the three general improvements in religion brought about by the two Prayer Books of Edward VI?

- a. All the services of the church were in English
- b. The Holy Communion service was very Scriptural
- c. The type of language used was every day, street level, colloquial English
- d. The congregation was urged to participate in the service
- e. The traditional sense of reverence at worship was replaced by a warm family atmosphere

Q4 Queen Mary's reign produced the martyr Bishops Latimer, Ridley and Cranmer. From the following list, identify the issues and things for which they suffered death by burning at the stake.

- a. Church services in English
- b. The Bible in English so all could hear, read and understand
- c. That all should be able to receive Holy Communion in 'both kinds'.
- d. The Book of Common Prayer
- e. The Pope as the Head of the Western Church
- f. The authority of Church Synods to alter the Faith of the Church

Q5 Both Roman Catholics and the emerging puritan minded group within the Church in England opposed the Elizabeth Settlement of Religion. However, the proto-puritans had some very particular objections. Select them from the following list.

- a. Clerical marriage
- b. Communion in both kinds
- c. Use of a ring at weddings
- d. The sign of the cross at baptism
- e. Clergy dressed in traditional vestments including surplices (long white gowns)
- f. Calling clergy 'priest'
- g. Bishops as chief ministers in the Church

Q6 What were the two great hallmarks of the Elizabethan Church?

- a. The Bible in English and available for all
- b. All church services in English in the Book of Common Prayer
- c. Spirit led prophesying during Sunday services
- d. Preachers who said the Pope was the Head of the Church
- e. Ministers who refused to baptize any babies for they lacked a profession of faith
- f. Ministers who refused to use any rings during wedding ceremonies