

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Spread of Protestant Ideas

**Note Taking Skills:** Use the space below to either take bullet point notes or bubble map notes for the reading. Use one square for each main section (see how questions are divided on the following pages).


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Answer **ALL** the questions the correspond with the reading!

**Switzerland's Reformation:** (page 427)

1. Who led the change in religious thinking in Switzerland?
2. What is predestination and how did it differ from Luther's teachings?
3. How did the principle of predestination impact how people lived their lives?
4. What type of government did Calvin set up in Geneva? What principles did Calvinists stress?
5. Where had Calvinist ideas spread by 1500? How did Catholics and Lutherans respond to Calvinist ideas? (Provide examples)
6. How might Luther have felt about the Calvinist theocracy in Geneva Switzerland?

**The English Reformation:** (page 429-430)

1. Who lead to the break from the Catholic Church in England?
2. How did Henry VIII originally feel about Luther's idea? What caused a change in his feelings about breaking from the Catholic Church?

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3. What did parliament pass in 1534? What did this act proclaim and how did it impact loyal Catholics in England?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What was the new Church of England called? How did Henry VIII secure support for the new church with nobles and high-ranking citizens?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. How did reign of Edward VI and Mary Tudor lead to religious turmoil in England?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Describe how the Elizabethan Settlement was a compromise between Protestant and Catholic ideas. What principles of each religious sect were kept?

**The Catholic Reformation:** (page 431-432)

1. Who led the Catholic Reformation? Why was the Catholic Reformation deemed necessary?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What was the Council of Trent? What did the council reaffirm and what did the council establish to 'fix' what Protestants viewed was wrong with the Church?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What was the Inquisition? How did Pope Paul strengthen the Inquisition?

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4. Who were the Jesuits? How did the Jesuits seek to achieve their mission of protecting and spreading the Catholic religion?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. How did Teresa of Avila symbolize the renewed sense of intense religious feelings many Catholics felt during the Catholic Reformation?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. What was the outcome/legacy of the Catholic Reformation?

**Widespread Persecution:** (page 433)

1. What groups did Protestants and Catholics show intolerance to?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Why were Anabaptists considered radical? Why were Anabaptists persecuted? (Include reasons for persecution)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. How did the treatment of Jews in Italy differ between the Renaissance and the Reformation?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why were Jews persecuted during the Reformation?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Why did witch hunting decline with the end of the religious wars and the persecution of Jews did not?