

Renaissance & Reformation STAD Terms

1. Secular – worldly rather than spiritual (non-religious)

2. Justification by Faith Alone – doctrine that held that a person can achieve salvation because of faith alone

3. Predestination – doctrine that held that God determines everything

4. Humanism – a focus on secular themes rather than spiritual

5. Renaissance – rebirth; an intellectual and cultural awakening

6. Individualism – the emphasis on the dignity and worth of the person

7. Classical – referring to Greek and Roman cultural achievements

8. Protestant – form of Christianity that emphasized salvation through faith alone

9. Luther – began the Protestant Reformation

10. Guttenberg – invented the printing press

11. Mass – church service that the Council of Trent said could only be performed in Latin.

12. Anglican – blended Protestant beliefs and Catholic features

13. Puritan – opponents of Catholic rituals in the Protestant English Church

14. Jesuits – Catholic religious order that set out to strengthen the spiritual life of Catholics

15. Indulgence – reduced people's punishments for sins

16. Anabaptist – believed in adult baptisms and considered all believers to be equal.

17. Henry VIII – his divorce began the English/Catholic split

18. Pope Leo X – issued indulgences to raise money to rebuild St. Peter’s Basilica

19. Ninety-Five Theses – list of statements criticizing Catholic Church practice.

20. Fresco – painting on fresh, moist plaster with pigments dissolved in water.

21. Inquisition – court that published the first list of censored books.

22. Salvation – acceptance into Heaven.

23. Catholic – form of Christianity that emphasized salvation through faith and good works.

**Renaissance & Reformation STAD
Practice Quiz**

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| <p>___ 1. Catholic Church service</p> <p>___ 2. An emphasis on the value of a person</p> <p>___ 3. Worldly rather than spiritual</p> <p>___ 4. Believed in adult baptisms</p> <p>___ 5. Court that published the first list of censored books</p> <p>___ 6. Doctrine that held that God determines everything that happens</p> <p>___ 7. Began the Protestant Reformation</p> <p>___ 8. Catholic religious order determined to strengthen Catholicism</p> <p>___ 9. Issued indulgences to raise money to rebuild St. Peter's Basilica</p> <p>___ 10. Form of Christianity that emphasized salvation through faith and good works</p> <p>___ 11. Reduced people's punishments for sins</p> | <p>A. Catholic</p> <p>B. Inquisition</p> <p>C. Pope Leo X</p> <p>D. Anabaptist</p> <p>E. Jesuits</p> <p>F. Mass</p> <p>G. Luther</p> <p>H. Individualism</p> <p>I. Predestination</p> <p>J. Secular</p> <p>K. Indulgence</p> |
| <p>___ 12. Doctrine that held salvation can be achieved by faith alone</p> <p>___ 13. Rebirth; an intellectual and cultural awakening</p> <p>___ 14. Form of Christianity that emphasized salvation through faith alone</p> <p>___ 15. Blended Protestant beliefs with Catholic features</p> <p>___ 16. His divorce began the English/Catholic split</p> <p>___ 17. Painting on fresh, moist plaster with pigments dissolved in water</p> <p>___ 18. Acceptance into Heaven</p> <p>___ 19. A focus on secular rather than spiritual</p> <p>___ 20. Referring to Greek and Roman cultural achievements</p> <p>___ 21. Invented the printing press</p> <p>___ 22. Opponents of Catholic rituals in the Protestant English Church</p> <p>___ 23. List of statements criticizing Catholic Church practices</p> | <p>A. Anglican</p> <p>B. Puritan</p> <p>C. Henry VIII</p> <p>D. Ninety-Five Theses</p> <p>E. Fresco</p> <p>F. Salvation</p> <p>G. Justification by Faith Alone</p> <p>H. Humanism</p> <p>I. Renaissance</p> <p>J. Classical</p> <p>K. Protestant</p> <p>L. Guttenberg</p> |

Answers: F H J D B I G E C A K
G I K A C E F H J L B D