

MCQ1: The first principle of Reformation is _____

Answer: Justification by faith

MCQ2: The prevailing state in the church before the Protestant Reformation of the early 16th Century was that of _____

Answer: spiritual gross darkness

MCQ3: Which Pope wanted more funds to rebuild St. Peter's cathedral at Rome _____

Answer: Pope Leo X

MCQ4: _____ maintained that salvation is by Faith

Answer: Martin Luther

MCQ5: Pope said that people could make payments which would deliver their loved ones who had died and had gone to _____

Answer: Purgatory

MCQ6: Rome had appointed five other sacraments, namely: confirmation, penance, marriage, orders, and _____

Answer: extreme unction

MCQ7: _____ arrived at Worms on the 16th April, 1521.

Answer: Martin Luther

MCQ8: One of the followings is not Luther's companion _____

Answer: Calvin

MCQ9: The most disturbing aspect of the erroneous teaching was that people expected to obtain salvation through baptism, attendance at mass, indulgence and _____

Answer: good works

MCQ10: Calvin's gladdest hours were spent among his _____

Answer: books

MCQ11: Nicholas was a friend to _____ in Paris

Answer: Calvin

MCQ12: The Dark ages came to an end by the design of _____ through human instrumentalities.

Answer: God

MCQ13: _____ is a French' reformer who called Calvin to stay and lend his hands in the crusade against the Roman Catholic Church.

Answer: William Farel

MCQ14: As soon as he fled from Geneva, Calvin returned to _____ where he became a pastor to a French refugee congregation

Answer: Strasburg

MCQ15: _____ began to promote psalm-singing all through reformed churches.
Answer: Calvin

MCQ16: Just like Martin Luther, John Calvin decided to get married to _____ ,
Idellete de Burry
Answer: widow

MCQ17: One of the champions in the renaissance era was Erasmus Rotterdam,
popularly known as the _____
Answer: Prince of Humanists

MCQ18: The Bible is the lamp in the hands of the Christians to penetrate the _____
Answer: darkness of errors

MCQ19: The whole Bible was translated into English in _____, the first edition was
printed in 1560.
Answer: Geneva

MCQ20: _____ was ex-communicated by Papal Bull of June 15, 1520.
Answer: Luther

MCQ21: _____ died of gun wounds at the battle ground.
Answer: Ulrich Zwingli

MCQ22: The mother of Martin Luther was called _____
Answer: Greta (Margaret)

MCQ23: Some Germans, were prepared to buy an indulgence to secure _____ from
years in purgatory for sins they had not yet committed at the time of purchase.
Answer: exemption

MCQ24: The reformation in England originated during the rule of _____
Answer: Henry VIII

MCQ25: John Tyndale translated the New Testament into English in _____
Answer: England

MCQ26: King Henry VIII wanted to execute _____ two principal men who opposed his
actions.
Answer: More and Fisher

MCQ27: The presiding Officer, _____ opened the proceedings by asking Luther
whether he was the author of the writings displayed before them.
Answer: Johann Von Eck

MCQ28: Tyndale was martyred at Antwerp in _____
Answer: 1536

MCQ29: Who is the forerunner leader of the group, the Brethren of the Common

Lifeâ€□ _____
Answer: Gerald Groote

MCQ30: When Luther left Worms he anticipated a speedy journey to _____
Answer: Wittenberg

MCQ31: Emperor Charles V has more power in Netherlands than in _____
Answer: Germany

MCQ32: _____ penned 37 articles of the Belgic or Netherland's Confession of faith for Reformed churches.
Answer: Guy de Bray

MCQ33: When Mary, the daughter of Catherine of Aragod became queen, she resolved to re-establish _____ all through her jurisdiction
Answer: Roman Catholicism

MCQ34: During the persecution of Queen Mary nearly _____ were burnt at the stake.
Answer: 300 men and women

MCQ35: A _____, John Bradford of Manchester was among the many burned at Smithfield, London.
Answer: reformer

MCQ36: Luther was buried in the castle church at Wittenberg, where he _____
Answer: nailed 95 theses

MCQ37: Elizabeth I restored and permanently established _____ in England during her long reign (1558-1603).
Answer: Protestantism

MCQ38: Subsequent to the English Civil War, Charles I was finally _____
Answer: beheaded

MCQ39: Apart from the martyr-fires, what else turned England into a protestant nation _____
Answer: Translation of Bible into English

MCQ40: Emperor Charles V wanted to have peace in his domain, therefore he made several attempts to bring _____ together for a lasting peace.
Answer: religious bodies

MCQ41: _____ was reinstated to the throne in 1660
Answer: King Charles II

MCQ42: Mary Tudor persecuted Protestants and made for herself a title _____
Answer: Bloody Mary

MCQ43: Miraculously, the blood of Martyrs is said to be the seed of the _____

Answer: Church

MCQ44: The long and peaceful reign of Queen Elizabeth brought peace and stability to _____

Answer: England

MCQ45: The history of the Protestant Church in _____ was that of woes and Bloodbath

Answer: Netherland

MCQ46: The Netherlands received the reformed teachings early, but was severely persecuted by the _____

Answer: Spanish regents

MCQ47: _____ is marked as the most religious age in English history.

Answer: Elizabethan

MCQ48: Reformation in Scotland had its pedigrees in the _____

Answer: Lollard Martys

MCQ49: After the Diet of Worms in 1521 Emperor Charles V was checked in his fanatical zeal to crush _____ by political intrigue.

Answer: Reformation

MCQ50: _____ a native of Bohemia was burnt at stake at St. Andres in 1433

Answer: Paul Crow

FBQ1: Name the agent that sold indulgencies in Rome _____

Answer: Tetzal

FBQ2: How old was Luther when he completed University Education? _____

Answer: 22

FBQ3: Who learnt Bible with Martin? _____

Answer: Staupitz

FBQ4: God expresses himself as _____

Answer: Trinity

FBQ5: What Reformers insisted upon was that salvation comes by _____

Answer: faith in Christ

FBQ6: The _____ is the saving power of God

Answer: Bible

FBQ7: Luther was constantly aware of his _____

Answer: sin

FBQ8: Name the town where Saint Peter was located _____

Answer: Rome

FBQ9: The just shall live by _____

Answer: faith

FBQ10: The first Christian assembly was in _____

Answer: 325 AD

FBQ11: Who argued that God has not always been a Father? _____

Answer: Arius

FBQ12: The issue of Trinity was settled in _____

Answer: 381 AD

FBQ13: The picture of the church in the early 16th Century was _____

Answer: very dark

FBQ14: Who was with the Father in the beginning? _____

Answer: The Word

FBQ15: Erasmus Rotterdam, popularly known as the Prince of Humanists the hero of _____

Answer: Renaissance

FBQ16: The great Church schism took place in _____

Answer: 1054 AD

FBQ17: Everything that the Church does must be in accordance with _____

Answer: The Bible

FBQ18: The last straw that broke the camel's back _____

Answer: Sale of indulgences

FBQ19: Luther died in the year _____

Answer: 1546

FBQ20: Emperor Charles V wanted to have _____ in his domain

Answer: peace

FBQ21: In 1530 another Diet took place at _____

Answer: Augsburg

FBQ22: If the ruler was Catholic his people must be _____

Answer: Catholics

FBQ23: Emperor Theodosius made _____ as the sole of religion.

Answer: Christianity

FBQ24: Wallenstein was murdered in the year _____

Answer: 1634 AD

FBQ25: _____ was ex-communicated by Papal Bull of June 15, 1520.

Answer: Martin Luther

FBQ26: The Protestant reformation in _____ may be traced back to the work of William Tyndale

Answer: England

FBQ27: Ulrich Zwingli attacked the remission of _____

Answer: sin

FBQ28: Calvin proclaimed the gospel of the _____ Saviour

Answer: Risen

FBQ29: Einsiedeln broke away from _____ in 1522

Answer: Rome

FBQ30: Luther at the age of fourteen was sent to a school at _____

Answer: Magdeburg

FBQ31: John Von Staupitz was the head of the Augustinian Order in _____

Answer: Germany

FBQ32: Ulrich Zwingli led the Reformation in _____

Answer: Switzerland

FBQ33: Who lived in the Catholic Cantons? _____

Answer: Protestants

FBQ34: the great truth, _____ became the fundamental truth of the Reformation

Answer: The Just shall live by Faith

FBQ35: How many army warriors invaded the canton of Zurich? _____

Answer: 8000

FBQ36: When was a deadly battle fought in Kappel? _____

Answer: 1531

FBQ37: How old was Zwingli when he died _____

Answer: 47

FBQ38: Which of the Reformers was born in 1509?

Answer: Calvin

FBQ39: Who studied Law at Orleans _____

Answer: Calvin

FBQ40: Who claimed that the war was against the Catholic Church _____

Answer: Houghton

FBQ41: Luther's choice of wife fell upon an escaped nun, named _____

Answer: Catherine von Hera

FBQ42: After the _____ in 1521 Emperor Charles V was checked in his fanatical zeal to crush the Reformation by political intrigue.

Answer: Diet of Worms

FBQ43: In _____ Melancthon was the chief reformed theologian present at the Diet, and with Luther's help he had articles of belief crystallizing the Protestant position.

Answer: 1530

FBQ44: Thomas Cranmer was given appointment of _____ without papal approval

Answer: Archbishop of Canterbury

FBQ45: the Grenville expedition took place in _____

Answer: 1585

FBQ46: Name the Father of Matoka _____

Answer: Powhattan

FBQ47: Muslims were hostile to _____

Answer: Missionaries

FBQ48: In the half century after _____ many Germans became Calvinists

Answer: 1555

FBQ49: The ensuing troubles began in _____ the country of the Czechs and of John Huss

Answer: Bohemia

FBQ50: _____ has always been associated with violence, bloodshed and force.

Answer: Religion

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