

Module 15 Guided Reading Notes

1. What practices of the Catholic Church in the 1500s might have disturbed ordinary churchgoers?
2. What were the main points of Luther's teachings?
3. Why did Luther's ideas appeal to many northern German princes?
4. From where did the term *Protestantism* originate?
5. What impact did Henry VIII's actions have on England in the second half of the 1500s?
6. Explain why Elizabeth I was able to bring a level of religious peace to England.
7. How did the Catholic Church respond to Luther's teachings? Explain your answer.
8. How did Calvin's ideas about salvation differ from those of Luther?
9. How did the Reformation set the stage for the modern world? Give examples.
10. What was Calvin's idea of the "elect" and their place in society?

11. How were the Anabaptists different from other Protestant groups in their political views?
12. What role did noblewomen play in the Reformation?
13. What reforms were passed by the Council of Trent?
14. What were the effects of the Reformation, and which one had the most lasting impact?
15. What were the goals of the Jesuits?
16. How did the steps taken by Paul III and Paul IV to reform the Catholic Church differ from Protestant reforms? Support your answer with details from the text.
17. What caused women's roles to change in the Catholic Church during and after the Counter-Reformation?
18. What factors led to the Peasants War?
19. What led to the persecution of witches across Europe in the 1500s?
20. What were the Italian Wars, and how did they end?

21. How did Luther's reaction to the Peasants' War affect the Catholic Reformation?
22. Who were the Huguenots, and how did France achieve political stability after years of fighting between the Huguenots and Catholics?
23. How did the Protestant and Catholic reformations affect politics and government?
24. What cause most influenced the spread of ideas and the improvement in daily life?
25. Why did the Holy Roman Emperor go to war against Protestant German princes?
26. Why did Henry VIII create his own church?
27. In what ways was John Calvin's church different from the Lutheran Church?
28. How did Protestant teaching lead to the forming of new groups?
29. Why did Catholics and Protestants persecute Anabaptists?
30. Why did the Catholic Church convict Protestants of heresy?

31. What were the political effects of the Reformation on Europe?

32. How did the Reformation expand cultural interaction within Europe?

33. Why did the Catholic Church create a list of forbidden books?

34. How did views of women and the role of women change as a result of the Reformation?