QUIZ REVIEW SHEET: THE WEST IN THE WORLD

Study Questions – Ch. 11: “Alone Before God”: Religious Reform and Warfare, 1500-1648

- What major factors drove the conflicts of the 1500s and 1600s in Europe? How did warfare change over this period?
- How did enlarged armies that relied on mercenaries or poorly trained conscripts bring about new problems? How much control did leaders have over these new armies?
- What was the impact of the long and protracted wars of this period on the economy of Western Europe? What broader social effects did this almost constant state of war have?
- How did attitudes toward Christian salvation change during this era?
- • What aspects of the church were targeted in the satirical writings of Erasmus?
- • How did Luther want to reform the church? Did he set out to create a new branch of Christianity separate from the Roman Church? What was the main complaint of the Ninety-five Theses?
- • Who was John Calvin and how did his ideas about Protestantism differ from Luther’s?
- • How was religious reform combined with political and economic discontent during this era?
- • Over the course of the mid-sixteenth through mid-seventeenth centuries, how did religious difference interfere with traditional loyalty to a monarch?
- • To what extreme measures did Henry VIII go to guarantee a male heir?
- • What were some key aspects of the Catholic Reformation? Why did so much of it center on Spain? Who were the Jesuits? What role did the Spanish Inquisition play?
- • How would you characterize the baroque style of art?
- • What was the significance of the Council of Trent?
- • Why did religious warfare break out in France in the 1500s? Who were the Huguenots?
- • What were the causes of the Thirty Years’ War? How did the Peace of Westphalia end it?
- • What factors may have caused the breakout of a witchcraft hysteria in the 1500s and 1600s?

Chapter Eleven Key Names & Terms

- Martin Guerre (1524-1594)
- Habsburg-Valois Wars (1521-1544)
- Emperor Charles V (r. 1500-1558)
- seven sacraments
- devotio moderna
- Desiderius Erasmus (1466-1536)
- The Praise of Folly (1511)
- Martin Luther (1483-1546)
- “justification by faith”
- indulgences
- purgatory
- Ninety-five Theses
- iconoclasm
- transubstantiation
- Peace of Augsburg (1555)
- Ulrich Zwingli (1484-1531)
- Anabaptists
- John Calvin (1509-1564)
- Predestination
- Huguenots
- Henry VIII (r. 1509-1547)
- Anne Boleyn
- Church of England (1534)
- Edward VI (r. 1547-1553)
- Elizabeth I (r. 1558-1603)
- Isabella (r. 1474-1504)
- Ferdinand (r. 1479-1516)
- Ximénez de Cisneros (1436-1517)
- Ignatius of Loyola (1491-15560
- The Society of Jesus/Jesuits
- baroque style
- Council of Trent
- El Greco (1547-1614)
- Spanish Inquisition
- Spanish Armada (1588)
- Thirty Year’s War (1618-1648)
- Peace of Westphalia (1648)
- witchcraft