

Power, Faith, and Blood in 16th-Century England

By Helen Sillett

Quizzes

Contents

Chapter 1

The Six Wives of Henry VIII 3

Chapter 2

The Big Change in Religion. 5

Chapter 3

Bloody Mary 7

Chapter 4

Queen Elizabeth Takes Command 9



Chapter 1: The Six Wives of Henry VIII

Comprehension Questions

1. What is one of the reasons that Henry VIII divorced his first wife, Catherine?
 - a. Because Catherine had told him that she was in love with the king of Spain.
 - b. Because Catherine was too old to give him a son.
 - c. Because the Pope had told Henry to divorce Catherine.
 - d. Because Catherine was too old to give him a daughter.

2. Who could give Henry VIII permission to end his marriage to Catherine?
 - a. The pope, the head of the Catholic Church.
 - b. Anne Boleyn, the woman Henry wanted to marry.
 - c. Other kings in Europe.
 - d. The Tudor family of England.

3. What did Henry VIII do after he had a son?
 - a. He named his son Henry IX and made him the new King of England.
 - b. He made his son the pope and sent him to live in Rome.
 - c. He went with his army to Spain to stop a civil war there.
 - d. He married again and again because he wanted more than one son.

Power, Faith, and Blood in 16th-Century England

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Chapter 1: The Six Wives of Henry VIII

Vocabulary Questions

1. _____ is the son or daughter of a king or queen who will become the next king or queen.
 - a. An heir to the throne
 - b. A subject
 - c. An enchanted baby
 - d. An engaged child

2. When two groups in the same country fight against each other, we call it _____.
 - a. an accusation
 - b. a bloody claim
 - c. a civil war
 - d. a divorce

3. The leader of the Catholic Church is _____.
 - a. the pope
 - b. the king of England
 - c. Queen Elizabeth
 - d. an heir to the throne

4. In the 1500s, England was ruled by a family of kings and queens called the _____.
 - a. Cleves
 - b. Tudors
 - c. Howards
 - d. Aragons



Chapter 2: The Big Change in Religion

Comprehension Questions

1. When Henry VIII asked the pope to let him end his marriage to Catherine, the pope said no. What did Henry do next?
 - a. Henry sent his army to Rome to attack the pope's army.
 - b. Henry decided to stay married to Catherine.
 - c. Henry split the English church off from the church in Rome.
 - d. Henry left England and went to Spain to end his marriage there.

2. Three of the following sentences about Protestants in the 1500s are true. Which one of the sentences is **not** true?
 - a. Protestants felt that the Catholic Church was doing things for the sake of money and power.
 - b. Protestants thought that selling indulgences to raise money for the church was evil and corrupt.
 - c. Protestants thought that people should read the Bible for themselves.
 - d. Protestants thought that church services should be in Latin, because most people could understand Latin.

3. Why did a powerful group of lords rule over England in 1547 after Henry VIII died?
 - a. Because the nine-year-old king, Edward VI, was too young and weak to rule England by himself.
 - b. Because Edward was a powerful king who stood up to the pope.
 - c. Because the powerful lords were also the sons of Henry VIII.
 - d. Because Edward's mother had told him he could not be king.

Power, Faith, and Blood in 16th-Century England

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Chapter 2: The Big Change in Religion

Vocabulary Questions

1. Another name for the Church of England is _____.
 - a. Catholic
 - b. Anglican
 - c. Reformation
 - d. Latin

2. _____ means doing wrong things for the sake of money and power.
 - a. Handsome
 - b. Religious
 - c. Powerful
 - d. Corrupt

3. The _____ was a movement in the early 1500s and 1600s that led to the start of many new Christian churches.
 - a. Reformation
 - b. Black Death
 - c. Civil War
 - d. Catholic religion

4. _____ were pieces of paper that Catholics could buy from the church so they would not be punished for their sins.
 - a. Headquarters
 - b. Accusations
 - c. Indulgences
 - d. Protestants

Power, Faith, and Blood in 16th-Century England

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Chapter 3: Bloody Mary

Comprehension Questions

1. Why was Queen Mary against Henry VIII's religious changes?
 - a. Because she wasn't a religious person and she did not belong to any church.
 - b. Because she wanted to earn money for England by selling indulgences.
 - c. Because she had been raised a Catholic and she wanted England to be Catholic again.
 - d. Because she had been raised a Protestant and she wanted England to be Protestant again.

2. Why was Mary known as Bloody Mary?
 - a. Because she started a war between England and Spain.
 - b. Because she put Protestants to death for their religious beliefs.
 - c. Because Henry VIII had her head chopped off with ax.
 - d. Because she had often been hurt when she was a child.

3. Why did a man named John Foxe write *The Book of Martyrs*?
 - a. To let people know how Protestants suffered under the rule of Bloody Mary.
 - b. To give people something to read during church services in Latin.
 - c. To make money for himself and other Catholic leaders.
 - d. To let the pope know that he should have given Henry VIII a divorce.

Power, Faith, and Blood in 16th-Century England

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Chapter 3: Bloody Mary

Vocabulary Questions

1. To _____ means to try to kill or hurt people or to make their lives difficult.
 - a. corrupt
 - b. reform
 - c. confess
 - d. persecute

2. The time that kings or queens rule a country is called their _____.
 - a. reign
 - b. throne
 - c. change
 - d. indulgence

3. A _____ is someone who is put to death for the sake of his or her religion.
 - a. martyr
 - b. bishop
 - c. leader
 - d. priest

4. People who are harmed in some way are called _____.
 - a. victims
 - b. shopkeepers
 - c. supporters
 - d. Tudors



Chapter 4: Queen Elizabeth Takes Command

Comprehension Questions

1. What happened to religion in England when Elizabeth became queen?
 - a. She made England a Protestant country, but for ten years she allowed Catholics to have their own religion.
 - b. She kept England a Catholic country, but for ten years she allowed Protestants to have their own religion.
 - c. She became very close to the pope.
 - d. She put Catholics in charge of the city of London.
2. Why did Elizabeth turn against Catholics?
 - a. Because Catholics refused to pay for their indulgences.
 - b. Because the pope said that only a Catholic could be heir to the throne of England.
 - c. Because some Catholic groups were plotting to get Elizabeth off the throne.
 - d. Because Catholics wanted the Church of England to have services in Latin.
3. Why did Queen Elizabeth punish and torture her enemies?
 - a. To make sure everyone followed the pope's rules and stayed good Catholics.
 - b. To put an end to a civil war that had been going on for nearly ten years.
 - c. To show leaders in Europe that a queen could run England as well as a king.
 - d. To show what happened to people who threatened the queen's reign.

Power, Faith, and Blood in 16th-Century England

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Chapter 4: Queen Elizabeth Takes Command

Vocabulary Questions

1. To _____ means to change your religion.
 - a. corrupt
 - b. convert
 - c. reign
 - d. persecute

2. Metal gloves that were used for torture in the Tower of London are called _____.
 - a. gauntlets
 - b. Little Ease
 - c. racks
 - d. stakes

3. Cords in a person's joints that attach one bone to another are called _____.
 - a. ligaments
 - b. gauntlets
 - c. splits
 - d. Cleves

4. The time of Queen Elizabeth's reign, from 1558 to her death in 1603, is known as the _____ Age.
 - a. Brutal
 - b. Anglican
 - c. Elizabethan
 - d. Spanish