

Knowledge Outcomes					
1	Why did people buy indulgences?	To reduce their time in Purgatory	21	Why do some historians portray Henry VIII as a Machiavellian king?	He executed his closest advisors, a number of his wives and believed his power was second only to God
2	Who was forbidden from reading the bible in the Catholic church?	Ordinary people	22	Why did Henry want to annul his marriage to Catherine of Aragon?	She had failed to produce a male heir and could no longer bear children and Henry had fallen in love with Anne Boleyn
3	Why was the Pope so powerful at the beginning of the 1500s?	He controlled a large area of territory in central Italy, he was God's representative on earth, he could excommunicate any European monarch	23	Which powerful relative of Catherine's prevented the Pope from granting the annulment?	The Holy Roman Emperor, Charles V
4	Why were some people critical of the church's appearance at the beginning of the 1500s?	It was decorated with gold and silver, expensive artwork and stained glass windows which displayed vast wealth	24	Who did Henry put in charge of securing the annulment?	Thomas Wolsey
5	What occurred in Italy in the 1500s which led to a change in thinking about the world and religion?	The Renaissance	25	Who was Catherine originally married to?	Henry's older brother, Arthur
6	What was the name of the document Martin Luther pinned to a church door in 1517?	The 95 Theses	26	Why was a male heir so important to Henry?	To continue the Tudor control of the throne,; dynastic succession
7	What invention led Luther's ideas to spread so quickly across Europe?	The printing press	27	What did the 1534 Act of Supremacy change?	It broke with Rome and made Henry the head of the church in England
8	What major historical event was triggered by Luther's actions?	The Reformation	28	What was the financial impact to the crown of Henry's foreign policy?	Henry did not have enough revenue to pay for his wars, putting the crown into debt and forcing him to raise taxes
9	Which new Christian faith emerged in the 1500s?	Protestantism	29	What was happening to the value of Henry's land and the English currency before the break with Rome?	They were both decreasing in value
10	How did the Pope respond to Luther and his ideas about the Catholic church?	The Pope excommunicated Luther and branded him a heretic	30	How did Henry attempt to solve his financial problems in 1536?	By dissolving the monasteries; selling the land for profit and melting down the silver and gold
11	What did Protestant churches look like?	Plain white walls, no art or stained glass windows, simple wooden altar so that the focus of the worshipper would be on God	31	Which protestant lawyer became Henry's chief minister?	Thomas Cromwell
12	What did Protestant priests wear?	Plain and simple robes	32	What title was given to Henry by the Pope in 1521?	Defender of the Faith
13	Which church believed in transubstantiation?	The Catholic church	33	Which faction sought to influence Henry with Protestant teachings?	The Boleyns
14	What language was the bible found in Protestant churches?	The local language so that ordinary people could read it	34	Who was Henry's new Protestant Archbishop?	Thomas Cramner
15	Which church believed that the bible was the sole authority on how to worship?	The Protestant church	35	After the Royal Supremacy who would control the clergy in England?	The king
16	Which king founded the Tudor dynasty?	Henry VII	36	Why could disagreeing with the king make you a heretic after 1534?	Because he was now the head of the church as well as state (technically you would be guilty of heresy and treason)
17	Why was Henry Tudor considered a usurper?	He was relatively unknown with a weak claim to the throne	37	Why did the Dissolution of the Monasteries lead to the creation of new schools in England?	Monasteries had been responsible for education for 1000 years so new schools were opened to replace them
18	Why was Henry VII unpopular when he died?	He had become very greedy for revenue	38	What happened to those who refused to swear the Oath of Supremacy?	They were executed
19	Who did Henry VII distrust and exclude from his inner-circle?	Nobles	39	Who was Robert Aske?	The leader of the Pilgrimage of Grace
20	Who was the original heir to Henry VII's throne?	His oldest son, Arthur	40	What led to the Pilgrimage of Grace in 1536?	Northern nobles were angered by the Dissolution of the Monasteries