

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2002-2003
SECOND ARTS AND VISITING

HI267: REFORMATION EUROPE

Prof. John Horne
Prof. Steven Ellis

Time: TWO hours

Answer THREE (3) Questions

1. Why did princes and people find it so difficult to understand and respond to the 16th-century price rise?
2. Why did the Reformation generally establish itself more quickly in the towns than in the countryside?
3. Why did the Catholic Church find it so difficult to combat the spread of the Protestant Reformation, 1517-45?
4. How useful is the concept of an 'early bourgeois revolution' (frühbürgerliche Revolution) to describe the relationship between the early Reformation and the Peasants War in Germany?
5. How do you explain the contrasting positions of Martin Luther and Ulrich Zwingli in regard to political intervention and the relationship between church and state?
6. Discuss the importance of Spain in the administration of the Emperor Charles V's empire.
7. Either a) What do the Pontefract Articles tell us about the causes of the Pilgrimage of Grace?

Or b) Were religious or socio-economic grievances more important in the revolts in England in 1549?
8. How much did King Francis I contribute to the problems faced by the Emperor Charles V?
9. Discuss the measures taken by the authorities in England to enforce religious and political conformity during the 1530s.

10. To what extent may the Elizabethan settlement of religion be described as a 'middle way' between Catholicism and Protestantism?
11. 'The primary purpose of the Counter-Reformation was to counter the spread of Protestantism, not to reform the Catholic Church.' Discuss.
12. Why has Calvinism been seen as a more effective force than Lutheranism in the struggle against Catholicism in the Age of Religious Wars?