

CUMULATIVE ORAL QUIZ ON MARTIN LUTHER

This is a cumulative quiz of your study of Martin Luther in Weeks 15 and 16. The points and level of detail given below are those that an upper-grammar student might be expected to know from his reading, though he may not include every detail. You may also use these points to prompt your student.

Martin Luther

- 1. Where was Martin Luther from and when was he born? *Martin Luther was born in 1483 in the country of Germany.*
- 2. What kind of childhood did Martin have? It seemed Martin had a difficult childhood. His training was very strict and often he was physically punished by his father. At the age of fourteen, he was sent away from home because his parents were too poor to support him.
- 3. While he attended a Franciscan school for poor boys, what did Martin and the other students have to do? *In Martin's time, it was common for young students to beg or sing for their food.*
- 4. At the age of eighteen, Martin was able to attend a university. What life-changing event happened to him at this time? Note: Some resources differ on the details of the story. While returning to the university from a visit with family, Martin was knocked down by a lightning bolt during a thunderstorm. He cried out to a saint to save him and pledged he would become a monk. He did! He left law school and entered the Augustinian monastery at Erfurt.
- 5. Was his father pleased with this new direction that Martin was taking?

 No, his father was very angry because he had hoped that Martin would become a wealthy, successful lawyer who could support him in his old age.
- 6. While Martin tried to be a good monk, what difficulty did he have?

 Martin tried very hard to do all the right things to be a good and holy monk. He faithfully fasted, prayed, read the Bible, and even went without blankets in his icy cold cell at night in order to rid himself of his sins. However, it seemed to Martin that the harder he tried to keep God's commandments perfectly, the more he was aware of his sins and his inability to be cleansed from them.
- 7. What life-changing truth did Martin discover as he studied the Bible?
 From the monastery at Erfurt, Martin was sent to Wittenberg, Germany, to be a professor. While meditating on Psalm 22:1 and studying the book of Romans, Martin learned that he didn't have to earn God's forgiveness by working hard to be holy. Christ had earned it for him by dying on the cross for his sins. Martin realized that salvation was not possible through any works he did but through faith in Christ's work done for him on the cross. (This is a wonderful opportunity to share with your child how the gospel not only changed Martin Luther's life, but yours as well!)
- 8. With the truth that Martin discovered in the Bible, what troubled him about the Roman Catholic Church? He saw the worldly and sinful behavior of many church officials. He also saw the corrupt doctrines and practices of the church, which taught that the punishment for sin in a place called purgatory could only be removed by buying indulgences (a monetary payment for sins). But Martin believed these teachings were not found in the Bible.
- 9. What did Martin write that expressed his concerns about the state of the church? When he found out that a monk named Johann Tetzel was selling indulgences near Wittenberg, Martin wrote ninety-five concerns about the wrong teachings of the church. They were called the Ninety-five Theses. On October 31. 1517, he nailed them to the door of the Castle Church in Wittenberg.
- 10. What effect did Martin's actions have?

 Within a short time, Martin's Ninety-five Theses ushered in the movement known as the Protestant Reformation.



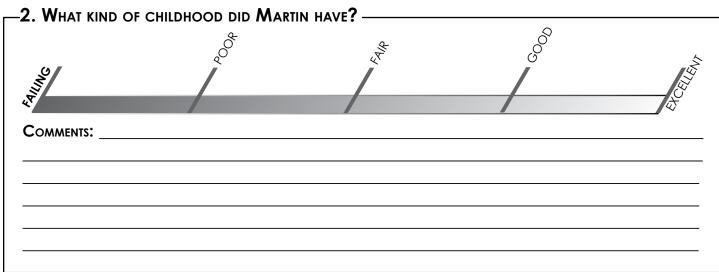
- 11. At the Diet (trial) of Worms, the emperor Charles V along with church leaders, demanded that Martin take back (recant) what he had written. How did he respond?

 With God-given courage and humility, Martin said he could not take back the concerns he wrote about because his conscience was ruled by the Word of God.
- 12. As a result of the meeting in Worms, Martin faced many dangers. How did God take care of Martin? At Worms, Martin was declared an outlaw, and his life was in danger. He fled back home to Wittenberg, but along the way he was kidnapped and brought to a fortress called Wartburg. The kidnappers, however, were actually friends sent by the Duke of Saxony (Frederick the Wise) to protect Martin for fear that his opponents would try to kill him.
- 13. While Martin was exiled in Wartburg for a year, what important work did he do?

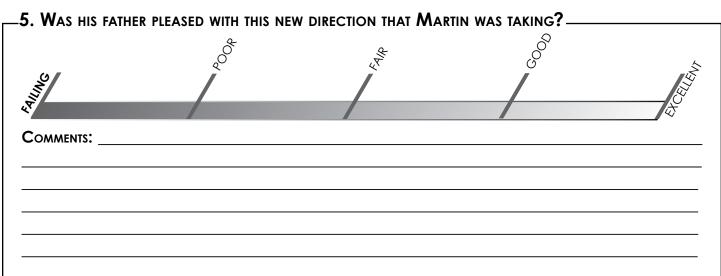
 Among many other projects, Martin's most important work was to translate the New Testament into German so that the common people could read it.
- 14. What was the name given to those who, like Luther, protested against the church's unwillingness to reform its corrupt teachings and practices?

 Those who protested against the church's unwillingness to change its corrupt teachings and practices were known as Protestants.
- 15. What do you think Martin Luther should be remembered for?

 Answers will vary. This is a wonderful opportunity to highlight once again that the truth Martin Luther discovered in God's Word is for us today as well. Forgiveness of sins is possible only through Jesus' death on the cross, and all who believe this truth are saved! See Ephesians 2:8-9.



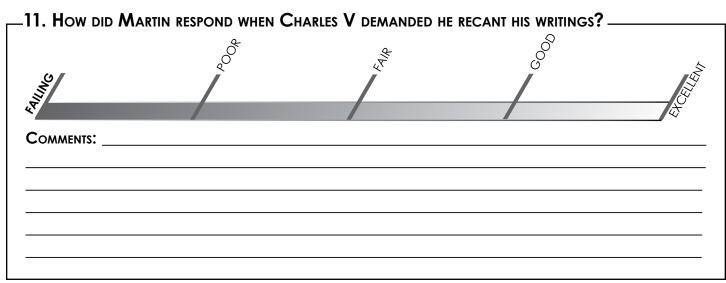
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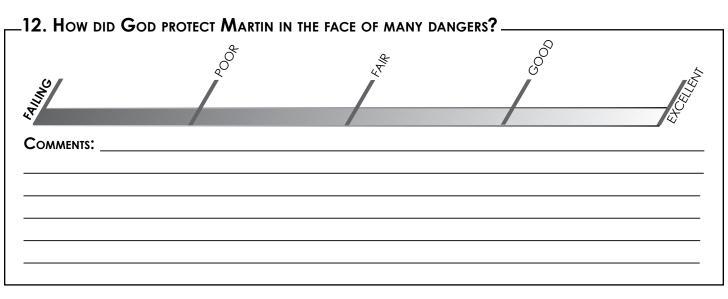


Comments:

—9. What did Martin write that expressed his concerns about the state of the church?

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14. What was the name given people who protested the church's refusal to reform?

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—15. What do you think Martin Luther should be most remembered for?

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