A. **Explain the role the Renaissance played in causing the Reformation.** The Renaissance played the role in Reformation because the Renaissance had an affect on the culture and religious aspect of people. Due to the culture flourishing, lots of people could have different options on different beliefs and religions. This could result in people reforming the church, or even making arguments on changing some rules of the church.

 B.  **Assess the success of the Catholic Counter Reformation. What reforms did the Church make? What practices did they continue?** The Catholic Counter Reformation did not stop the spread of thoughts of Protestant Church. Some reforms the Church did were getting rid of the things that weren’t necessary in the church. Some practices that they continued is having the same figures of God, Jesus, Joseph, and more.

 C.  **Make a chart outlining the causes and effects of the Protestant Reformation on European society, government, and economy.**

**Society:** Printing presses would result in more people gaining knowledge.

Religious reformations would result in different opinions of their beliefs.

Martin Luther would not agree with the church rules and founded the Lutheran Church.

**Government:** Reform movements would begin because of corruption within the church.

Church leaders who were greedy had introduced new thoughts of their religion to make money.

**Economy**: Greedy church leaders made people pay for their sins.

   D. **Explain what sects of Christianity became popular in each region of Europe using the map on page  464.**

Orthodox Christianity had become popular in the western part of Europe. Furthermore, most of Central and Eastern Europe are Roman Catholic, and then Calvinists are located in the Netherlands, Scotland, and Hungary. Finally, Lutherans are located in Prussia, Sweden, Norway, and North of Central Europe.