

A Man For All Seasons Multiple Choice 2

Act Two

* Required

1. Your Name: Last, First *

2. Why was Roper dressed in black and wearing a cross? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. He was declaring his allegiance to the Church.
- ☐ B. He was declaring his allegiance to More.
- ☐ C. He was mocking the Church.
- ☐ D. He was declaring his allegiance to the King.

3. What was the Act of Supremacy? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. It declared that the King of England was the Supreme Head of The Church of England and severed all ties with the Catholic Church in Rome.
- ☐ B. It declared that the King Henry's marriage to Queen Catherine was invalid and severed all ties with the Catholic Church in Rome.
- ☐ C. It declared that the Queen of England was the Supreme Head of The Church of England and severed all ties with the Catholic Church in Rome.
- ☐ D. It declared that the King of England was the Supreme Head of The Church of England and severed all ties with the Spain.

4. Why did Chapuys come to see More prior to the Convocation of Bishops' decision to sever all ties with Rome? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. Chapuys had heard rumors that More would resign as Lord Chancellor if the Convocation severed ties with Rome. He hoped the rumors were true because if More resigned, it would prove that he did not approve of the King's actions.
- ☐ B. Chapuys had heard rumors that More would resign as Lord Chancellor if the Convocation severed ties with Rome. He hoped the rumors were not true because if More resigned, Chapuys would no longer have a source close to the King to provide him with important information.
- ☐ C. Chapuys had heard rumors that More would resign as Lord Chancellor if the Convocation severed ties with Rome. He wanted to tell More that if he resigned, the King of Spain would give him a position in his court.
- ☐ D. Chapuys had heard rumors that More would not resign as Lord Chancellor if the Convocation severed ties with Rome. He hoped the rumors were not true because if More remained Chancellor, it would prove that he approved of the King's actions.

5. What did More do when he received the Convocation of Bishops' decision? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. He accepted the decision of the Convocation of Bishops' and remained the King's Chancellor.
- ☐ B. He resigned from his position as Chancellor and retired to his private life.
- ☐ C. He resigned from his position as Chancellor and accepted the King of Spain's offer to become his new Chancellor.
- ☐ D. He resigned from his position as Chancellor and became a clergy for the Church of England.

6. Why didn't More explain his true feelings to Norfolk regarding the King and the Act of Supremacy? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. Although Norfolk promised to keep the conversation between them confidential, More did not trust Norfolk and was afraid he would betray More to the King.
- ☐ B. Although Norfolk promised to keep the conversation between them confidential, More pointed out that Norfolk could be compelled by the King to repeat what More had said.
- ☐ C. More did explain his feelings to Norfolk because he knew that Norfolk would never betray his confidence.
- ☐ D. More did not feel he owed Norfolk or anyone an explanation. He felt that it was important for everyone to accept the King and the Act of Supremacy.

7. What did Cromwell think of More's silence? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. Cromwell believed that More's silence was because More knew that the King would punish his family if More spoke his true feelings.
- ☐ B. Cromwell did not care if More was silent or spoke his true feelings. He believed that all Europe supported the King and More's opinions did not matter.
- ☐ C. Cromwell felt that More was showing his support for King Henry by his silence.
- ☐ D. Cromwell felt that because More was well-known and respected, that his silence was "bellowing up and down Europe."

8. What did Cromwell want from More? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. Cromwell wanted More to move to Spain.
- ☐ B. Cromwell did not want anything from More.
- ☐ C. Cromwell wanted a statement from More that explained why he did not support the King.
- ☐ D. Cromwell wanted a brief declaration of More's loyalty to the present administration.

9. What happened when Cromwell and Rich describe to Norfolk the "bribe" given to More by Catherine Anger? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. Norfolk said that he had given the cup to More. He also told Cromwell that he had no knowledge of More giving it to Rich.
- ☐ B. Norfolk defended More because he remembered when More had given the cup to Rich, he did so because he did not want to keep the cup, which was a bribe.
- ☐ C. Norfolk defended More and told Cromwell and Rich that they knew that More was honest and that the cup had been a gift, not a bribe.
- ☐ D. Norfolk remembered that More had given the cup to Rich, but denied knowing that it had been a bribe.

10. What happened when Norfolk told Cromwell he would have no part in the persecution of More? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A. Cromwell told Norfolk that he would ruin Norfolk's reputation.
- ☐ B. Cromwell threatened Norfolk with the anger of the King.
- ☐ C. Cromwell called Norfolk a coward.
- ☐ D. Cromwell threatened Norfolk with the anger of the Queen.