

There have been many historical figures in the British history, but probably none could be able to create so much appeal as Henry VIII did. Henry VIII, who is also noted for being married six times to different powerful women, two of whom he himself had beheaded, was a significant figure in the history of the English monarchy. Although in the first parts of his reign he energetically suppressed the Reformation of the Anglican Church which had been building steam since John Wycliffe of the fourteenth century, he is more often known for his ecclesiastical struggles with Rome. Oddly, it was Henry VIII who favored the Anglican Church soon against the Roman Church at that time. These struggles ultimately led to him separating the Anglican Church from Roman authority, the dissolution of the monasteries, and establishing the English monarch as the Supreme Head of the Church of England. It is also a popular consumption that if it hadn't been for his struggles, England would never have experienced the radical changes in its economy, politics and warfare. Furthermore, Henry also oversaw the legal union of England and Wales. Yet, royal backing of the English Reformation was left to his heirs, Edward VI and Elizabeth I.

1) It has been stated in the paragraph the remaining reformation of England ----

- A) was totally performed by Henry VIII with the assistance of the Anglican church
- B) took a lot of effort and struggle, which continued for decades, even centuries
- C) could have been fulfilled much earlier than Henry VIII if it had not been for the roman church
- D) was performed not by Henry VIII but his heirs, Edward VI and Elizabeth I
- E) was a far more difficult task for Henry VIII to accomplish due to the opposition of the roman church

2) We understand from the paragraph that the writer ----

- A) is extremely amazed with the works of Henry VIII and focuses on his contributions to his kingdom
- B) Henry VIII has been the most significant historical to make historical interest in the British history
- C) compares and contrasts some historical conflictions of the era Henry VIII
- D) expresses the hardships and the struggles against Rome and the church of Rome
- E) is in full admiration of the works of Henry VIII and therefore fully presents his achievements

3) According to the writer, it is surprising that ----

- A) it was Henry VIII , who both favored and fought against the formation of the Anglican Church
- B) Henry VIII has been one of the most significant figures in the British history
- C) Henry VIII had two of his wives himself beheaded and married other women
- D) Henry VIII managed to put several crucial reformations in to effect despite obstacles
- E) the separation of the Anglican church was through his inconceivable efforts

4) It has been stated in the paragraph that according to many people -----

- A) Henry VIII was the icon of the conflictions and struggle between Rome and England
- B) it was thanks to the efforts of Henry VIII that fundamental changes had been enacted in England
- C) Henry VIII had two of his wives himself beheaded and married other women
- D) were under the authority and rule of the Roman church before Henry VIII
- E) Henry VIII merely would be remembered for his achievements but for his six marriages

5) It has been indicated in the paragraph that the Anglican Church-----

- A) had always been favored and backed by Henry VIII in that he did not have good relations with Rome.
- B) was funded and oversaw by the roman catholic church, which posed Roman dominance on England.
- C) got involved in the struggle against Roman imperialism and thought
- D) had been opposed by Henry VII initially, nevertheless, it was Henry VIII, who upheld the church as well.
- E) became a centerpiece of struggle and battle against Roma and England.

CEVAP ANAHTARI
1) D
2) B
3) A
4) B
5) D



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