

# European Renaissance Review

**Directions:** Answer the questions below using your class materials, notes, and the textbook. In order to save you time, I have indicated in parentheses next to each question where in the above sources you can find answers. Go there before looking online. If you have misplaced any notes or class materials, you can find them on [mrcaseyhistory.com](http://mrcaseyhistory.com). Answer all questions on loose leaf. You do NOT need to rewrite the question, but make sure to have your name, the assignment title, and the numbers of each question on your loose leaf. If you have any questions, email me at [pcasey@maspethhighschool.org](mailto:pcasey@maspethhighschool.org). (Note: PP stands for PowerPoint)

1. What does the word Renaissance mean, and why is this period given this title? (The Renaissance in Italy)
2. Describe THREE different reasons why the Renaissance began in Italy specifically. (Italian Trade and the Rebirth of Europe PP, Italian Roots of the Renaissance, The Renaissance in Italy)
3. How did cultural diffusion from the Muslim World and the Byzantine Empire contribute to the Renaissance? (Italian Trade and the Rebirth of Europe PP, Italian Roots of the Renaissance, The Renaissance in Italy)
4. What earlier civilizations inspired the ideas of the Renaissance philosophy of Humanism? (Italian Trade and the Rebirth of Europe PP, The Renaissance in Italy)
5. What are the features of humanism? Give AT LEAST FOUR. (Italian Trade and the Rebirth of Europe PP, The Renaissance in Italy)
6. What are the humanities? (The Renaissance in Italy)
7. How did Renaissance art reflect humanism? (Art of the Renaissance, Italian Trade and the Rebirth of Europe PP)
8. What is Perspective, and what effect did it have on paintings? (Art of the Renaissance, Italian Trade and the Rebirth of Europe PP)
9. Machiavelli wrote *The Prince* as a guidebook for rulers. In his perspective, what should the main goal of a ruler be? (Machiavelli, Ch 13 Sec 1)
10. Why was the Printing Press such an influential invention? (Printing Press DBQ, Martin Luther and the Printing Press PP, Protestant Reformation Man vs Machine, Legacy of the Scientific Revolution)
  - a. How did it affect literacy and education?
  - b. How did it affect religion in Europe?
  - c. How did it affect scientific discovery?
11. What are indulgences? Why did they make the Church seem corrupt? How else was the Church corrupt at this time? (Ch 13 Sec 3)
12. Why did Martin Luther write the 95 Theses? What arguments did he make? (Martin Luther and Protestantism DBQ, Protestant Reformation Man vs Machine, Ch 13 Sec 3)
13. How were Catholic and Protestant beliefs different? Give AT LEAST TWO examples. (Ch 13 Sec 3)
14. Why did Martin Luther want the Bible to be printed in the vernacular? Why was the Catholic Church against the Bible being printed in the vernacular? (Ch 13 Sec 3-4, Protestant Reformation Man vs Machine)
15. What is predestination? Which Protestant leader made predestination an important part of his teachings? (Ch 13 Sec 3)

16. Why did King Henry VIII break away from the Catholic Church?
17. Why is the Church of England (Anglicanism) so similar in beliefs and practices to Catholicism, when other Protestant groups like Lutheranism and Calvinism did many things differently? (Ch 13 Sec 4, Henry VIII and the Church of England PP)
18. How did the Catholic Church try to bring Protestants back to the Church during the Catholic Counter Reformation? Give THREE examples. (Ch 13 Sec 4, Counter Reformation Summaries, The Reformation Continues: Catholic Reformation)
19. Do you think the Reconquista should be thought of as a type of Crusades? Why or why not? (Reconquista and Spanish Inquisition)
20. How did the marriage of Ferdinand and Isabella help to complete the Reconquista? What happened to non-Christians in Spain after the Reconquista? (Reconquista and Spanish Inquisition)
21. What is the Geocentric Model of the Universe, and why did the Church and most people in Renaissance Europe believe in it? (Galileo and the Heliocentric Solar System PP)
22. What is the Heliocentric Model of the Universe, and how did Copernicus and Galileo both contribute to proving it? Explain BOTH of their discoveries and how they supported Heliocentrism. (Galileo and the Heliocentric Solar System PP)
23. Why did the Church ban the books of Galileo and other scientists? Why wasn't the Church able to silence them? (The Trial of Galileo, Ch 13 Sec 5)
24. Why did the Catholic Church lose "ethos" (credibility, authority) during the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Scientific Revolution? (Italian Trade and the Rebirth of Europe PP, Martin Luther and the Printing Press PP, The Trial of Galileo)
25. According to Rene Descartes, why could he be sure that he existed? Write his famous phrase, in English and Latin, and explain what he meant by it. (Legacy of the Scientific Revolution, Ch 13 Sec 5)
26. How did Francis Bacon and Isaac Newton each contribute to science as we know it today? (Legacy of the Scientific Revolution)