**AP Euro Unit 1- Renaissance and Reformation Review**

**Section 1: Renaissance**

1. **What was the Renaissance and where did it begin?**
2. **What is the major difference between the Italian and Northern Renaissances?**
3. **What is humanism?**
4. **How did Christian humanism challenge the traditional power of the Catholic Church?**
5. **What is civic humanism?**
6. **Who were the Medici?**
7. **Who was Machiavelli and why is he important?**
8. **Who was Guttenberg and what did he do? What effect did his invention have?**
9. **Nations begin to emerge during this time. What are the characteristics of a nation state?**
10. **Who was Erasmus?**
11. **Explain how Erasmus used Renaissance learning to push for religious reform.**
12. **Who Castiglione?**
13. **How did the ideas of Niccolo Machiavelli and Baldassare Castiglione reflect the values of civic humanism?**

**Section 2: Renaissance Art and Architecture**

1. **What are the major differences between medieval art and Renaissance art?**
2. **What new techniques were employed by early Renaissance artists?**
3. **What was the high renaissance period? Who were some of the renowned artists of this period?**
4. **How does the art of the Northern Renaissance differ from the Italian?**
5. **Who was Peter Brueghel the Elder? What sort of scenes did he depict?**
6. **How was the architecture of the Renaissance different and similar to the architecture of the classical and medieval periods?**

**Section 3: New Monarchies**

1. **How did New Monarchs reduce the power of nobility?**
2. **How did the military revolution (rise of gunpowder) change monarchical power**
3. **What did more efficient bureaucracies do for monarchs?**
4. **For each of the following explain how new monarchs arose in each location, the royal family or families that fought for and gained power, and how each strengthened the monarchy in their country**
	1. **France**
	2. **England**
	3. **Spain**
5. **Explain the reasons for and impact of the Spanish Inquisition.**
6. **Explain what the Holy Roman Empire is not considered a new monarchy.**

**Section 4: Reformation**

1. **What was the Reformation?**
2. **Who was Martin Luther?**
3. **What criticisms did Martin Luther use against the Church?**
4. **How did Martin Luther’s reformation lead to a new interpretation of Christian doctrine and practice?**
5. **How did Protestant reformers use the printing press, and how did this lead to change in religion?**
6. **What was the Catholic Church’s response to the Protestant Reformation?**
7. **How did monarchs and princes gain the right to determine the religion of their subjects? (hint: Peace of Augsburg)**
8. **Why were Hapsburg rulers unable to restore Catholic unity across Europe?**
9. **How did religious radicals such as the Anabaptists change Christian doctrine and practice?**
10. **Who was John Calvin?**
11. **Explain how John Calvin’s reformation differed from and was similar to Luther’s reformation.**
12. **Why did Geneva under Calvin use state power to regulate public morals?**
13. **Why did some Protestants, like Calvin and the Anabaptists, refuse to recognized the subordination of church to state?**
14. **Why were the decisions made at the Council of Trent important in cementing the division within Christianity?**
15. **Why did France and the Netherlands choose to allow religious pluralism?**
16. **How did Spain and England exploit religious conflicts to promote political and economic interests against each other?**
17. **What was Henry VIII relationship to the reformation?**
18. **Explain how the English Tudor family used religious reform to gain greater control over religion and morality.**

**Section 5: Wars of Religion**

**Fill in the chart with information pertaining to each of the following.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Causes** | **Events** | **Outcomes** |
| **Thirty Years War (1618-1648)** |  |  |  |
| **The Dutch Revolt (1568-1648)** |  |  |  |
| **Spanish Armadas Attack on England (1588)** |  |  |  |
| **French Wars of Religion (1562-1598)** |  |  |  |

**Section 6: Economic and Social Developments**

1. **How did the growth of commerce and new innovations in banking change European society during the Renaissance?**
2. **How did the emergence of new commercial elites challenge the existing social structure in Europe?**
3. **How did new Renaissance ideals challenge traditional notions of the role of women in society?**
4. **How did the Renaissance effect the ide of family?**
5. **How did the rise of commercial groups affect politics in Italy and France?**
6. **What were the reasons for the witch hunts of the 16th century?**