

**AP European History Boot Camp**  
**Review Exercise #1:**  
**What's My Ism?**

1. I say “from each according to his ability, from each according to his needs” and believe in total state management of the economy by the government. I am \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I am the idea that all cultures have the same problems and solve them in different ways. No one culture is better than another; they are just “different.” I am \_\_\_\_\_.
3. My followers believe that God exists and created the world but thereafter assumed no control over it or over the lives of people. I am \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I am the desire of a country to take over and exploit foreign lands, usually inhabited by people of different ethnicity and religion. I am \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I am the idea that a national economy must be strong and self-sufficient and, in order to achieve this goal, I advocate high tariffs and state-granted monopolies to achieve a favorable balance of trade. I am known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I am a movement in art, music and literature that was a reaction against the classical period. My themes included emotion, the supernatural, nationalism, & nature. I am \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I am the idea that the government should manage the economy, or aspects of the economy, for the good of the people. I am \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I am the idea that life is a struggle and only the fittest groups of people should survive. Call me \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I am the concept that the object of conduct and legislation is to achieve, in the words of Francis Hutcheson, “the greatest good for the greatest number”. I am \_\_\_\_\_.
10. I am the idea that Jews should have a nation in the land of Israel. Call me \_\_\_\_\_.
11. I am the notion that people of the same language, religion, ethnicity, or heritage should have their own government on their own land & I've caused a lot of trouble in the last couple of centuries. They call me \_\_\_\_\_.
12. I am the intellectual and culture movement that grew out of the study of Greek and Roman literature at the end of the Middle Ages. I helped bring on the Renaissance! I am \_\_\_\_\_.
13. A form of government in which the king has complete control. As Mel Brooks said, “It's good to be the King!” I am \_\_\_\_\_.
14. I say all forms of government are bad. Fight the power. I am called \_\_\_\_\_.

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #2:**  
**That Confused Tangle Called Reformation Theology**

(Name the Reformation-era theology that best fits the statement below)

1. I embrace Consubstantiation (the idea that Christ is present in the Eucharist, just not physically present).  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. I was strongest in Italy, Spain, Poland, France, & Ireland.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. I say the Eucharist is just a symbol. Nothing else.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. My main geographic area is Scotland.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. I contend that good works may or may not be evidence of justification.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. I say only priests may interpret the Scripture.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
7. I originally embraced Communion, Baptism, & Penance as my Sacraments, but later dropped Penance from the list.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
8. I stick with seven Sacraments in all.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Most of my followers are in northern Germany & Scandinavia.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
10. I hold with Transubstantiation, and that means that Christ is actually physically present in the Eucharist.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
11. I have only one Sacrament (the Lord's Supper) and that's it.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
12. The King and the Church Hierarchy are my rulers.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #3:**  
**Ruling Merry Old England, 1485 – 1901**

<b>Dates of Reign</b>	<b>Name of Ruler</b>	<b>A Must-Know Fact About Them/Their Reign</b>
1485 – 1509		
1509 – 1547		
1547 – 1553		
1553 – 1558		
1558 – 1603		
1603 – 1625		
1625 – 1649		
1649 – 1658		
1658 – 1660		
1660 – 1685		
1685 – 1688		
1689 – 1702		
1702 – 1714		
1714 – 1727		
1727 – 1760		
1760 – 1820		
1820 – 1830		
1830 – 1837		
1837 – 1901		

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #4:**  
**Name That Ruler!**

1. I had a brother, but they killed him during Easter mass. I'm a sponsor of artists and neo-Platonist philosophy. In fact, I'm so great that every calls me magnificent.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I was not born the heir to the throne of France, but I fought my way to it anyhow. In the end, all I had to do was convert to Roman Catholicism.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I tamed the nobles by wowing them with wonders. On my deathbed I regretted going to war too often and for vanity's sake. I was the state.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. I corresponded with Voltaire and tried to reform the backwards empire I inherited. I was not born in the country I ruled, nor was I of the same nationality (not even 1%).  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Voltaire lived with me for a while, until he criticized me for invading Austria. My father was the Soldier's King but I was a far greater warrior than he ever dreamed of being.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. I gave my name to an age, the most powerful woman in the world. I adopted the culture and values of the middle class. My grandson became an Emperor (but not of my country).  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Has anyone dominated their times as I did? I strode like a colossus across Europe for a decade, an invincible warrior. Now if I could only figure a way off this South Atlantic island.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. I tried to rule without Parliament, relying on forced loans and traditional King's fees. All it got me was my head on a block.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. I came to power when I was 19 and knew nothing of politics. I am not suited to be a king and would rather play with my collection of locks.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. I spent most of my time praying with the monks in my monastery/palace. I was married once to the queen of my later rival, but the union produced no heirs.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #5:**  
**Too Many Guys Named Louis!: French Kings, 1515 – 1547**

<b>Dates of Reign</b>	<b>Name of Ruler</b>	<b>A Must-Know Fact About Them/Their Reign</b>
1515 -1547		
1547 -1549		
1549 - 1559		
1559 – 1560		
1560 – 1574		
1574 – 1589		
1589 – 1610		
1610 – 1643		
1643 – 1715		
1715 – 1774		
1774 – 1792		
1792 – 1795		
1795 – 1799		
1799 – 1804		
1804 – 1814		
1814 – 1824		
1824 – 1830		
1830 – 1848		
1852 – 1870		

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #6:**  
**Prussian Kings, Electors, & Kaisers**

<b>Dates of Reign</b>	<b>Name of Ruler</b>	<b>A Must-Know Fact About Them/Their Reign</b>
1640 – 1688		
1688 – 1701		
1701 – 1713		
1713 – 1740		
1740 – 1786		
1786 – 1797		
1797 – 1840		
1840 – 1861		
1861 – 1871		
1871 – 1888		
1888		
1888 – 1918		

Keys to the Rise of the Hohenzollerns:

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Keys to the Fall of the Hohenzollerns:

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**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #7:**  
**Holy & Not-So-Holy Roman Emperors,**  
**The Rulers of Austria (1519 – 1919)**

<b>Dates of Reign</b>	<b>Name of Ruler</b>	<b>A Must-Know Fact About Them/Their Reign</b>
1519 – 1556		
1711 – 1740		
1740 – 1780		
1765 – 1790		
1835 – 1848		
1848 – 1916		
1916 – 1919		

Keys to the Rise of the Habsburgs:

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Keys to the Fall of the Habsburgs:

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**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #8:**  
**The Science Guys**

1. Pioneered the wireless telegraphy that will turn into radio.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Discovered and studied radium and polonium.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Postulated three parts of the human psyche: the Id, the Ego and the Super-ego.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Explained species adaptation and survival as "natural selection".  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Invented the calculus simultaneously with Newton.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Confirmed the circulation of the blood through arteries and veins.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Discovered and proved that the orbits of planets are ellipses.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Developed first efficient steam engine.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Discovered the rings of Saturn and launched the wave theory of light.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Explained heredity through dominant and recessive genes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Discovered that energy is emitted or absorbed in specific units that he called "quantum."  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Found mathematical laws describing movements of bodies on earth.  
\_\_\_\_\_



**AP European History  
Review Exercise #9:  
Fun With Dates, Part One**

Match the event on the left with one of the dates on the right

1. Invention of Moveable Type by Johann Gutenberg _____	a) 1776
2. Luther nails up his 95 Theses _____	b) 1859
3. Spanish Armada defeated by England _____	c) 1450
4. Adam Smith writes <i>The Wealth of Nations</i> _____	d) 1555
5. Turks take Constantinople, final end of Roman Empire _____	e) 1527
6. Darwin's <i>Origin of Species</i> _____	f) 1772
7. Establishment of the Second French Empire _____	g) 1453
8. July Revolution brings Louis Phillippe to throne of France _____	h) 1492
9. Formation of the Dual Monarchy (Austria-Hungary) _____	i) 1688
10. St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre _____	j) 1852
11. Restoration of the Stuarts in England _____	k) 1804
12. Peace of Westphalia ends Thirty Years War _____	l) 1588
13. The Diet of Worms _____	m) 1660
14. Henry of Navarre becomes King of France _____	n) 1830
15. Rome sacked by troops of Charles V _____	o) 1521
16. Expulsion of the Jews from Spain _____	p) 1572
17. The Peace of Augsburg _____	q) 1648
18. Napoleon Bonaparte becomes Emperor _____	r) 1589
19. Glorious Revolution _____	s) 1517
20. First Partition of Poland _____	t) 1867

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #10:**  
**Fun With Dates, First Half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Edition**

Match the event on the left with one of the dates on the right

1. Russian Czar Nicholas II and His Family are Killed. _____	a) 1936
2. Hitler publishes <i>Mein Kampf</i> _____	b) 1933
3. Easter Uprising in Ireland _____	c) 1921
4. Boer War Ends _____	d) 1901
5. League of Nations Established _____	e) 1943
6. Chamberlain Announces "Peace in Our Time". _____	f) 1939
7. Battle of the Marne _____	g) 1917
8. Battle of Stalingrad. _____	h) 1922
9. German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact Signed _____	i) 1946
10. Irish Free State Proclaimed. _____	j) 1918
11. D-Day _____	k) 1919
12. Nuremberg Trials. _____	l) 1902
13. Spanish Civil War Begins _____	m) 1948
14. Berlin Airlift. _____	n) 1942
15. Warsaw Ghetto Uprising _____	o) 1944
16. First Transatlantic radio signal transmitted by Marconi. _____	p) 1916
17. Mussolini seizes power in Italy. _____	q) 1925
18. Treaty of Versailles Ends World War I. _____	r) 1914
19. Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany. _____	s) 1938
20. Russian Revolution. _____	t) 1920

**AP European History  
Review Exercise #11:  
Fun With Dates, Second Half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Edition**

Match the event on the left with one of the dates on the right

1. Josef Stalin dies. _____	a) 1981
2. Terrorists Attack at the Olympic Games in Munich. _____.	b) 1974
3. Soviet Invasion of Czechoslovakia. _____	c) 1953
4. Suez Canal Crisis. _____	d) 1982
5. John Paul II Becomes Pope. _____.	e) 1986
6. Falkland Islands War. _____.	f) 1955
7. Assassination attempt on Pope John Paul II. _____.	g) 1991
8. Berlin Wall Built. _____	h) 1972
9. Collapse of the Soviet Union. _____.	i) 1957
10. Mikhail Gorbachev Calls for <i>Glasnost</i> and <i>Perestroika</i> . _____.	j) 1994
11. Princess Elizabeth Becomes Queen at Age 25. _____.	k) 1999
12. The Euro the New European Currency. _____.	l) 1956
13. Lech Walesa Becomes First President of Poland. _____.	m) 1985
14. Chernobyl Nuclear Accident in Ukraine. _____.	n) 1990
15. Berlin Wall Falls. _____.	o) 1978
16. Soviet Satellite <i>Sputnik</i> Launches Space Age. _____	p) 1952
17. Margaret Thatcher elected PM of Great Britain. _____	q) 1979
18. Francisco Franco dies. _____	r) 1989
19. Warsaw Pact Signed. _____	s) 1968
20. Channel Tunnel Opens, Connecting Britain and France. _____	t) 1961

**AP European History  
Review Exercise #12:  
Authors, Authors, Authors Part One**

<b>Author Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Main Idea (s)</b>
Marsiglio de Padua		
	<i>The Imitation of Christ</i>	
Erasmus of Rotterdam		
	<i>The Prince</i>	
	<i>Appeal to the Christian Nobility of the German Nation</i>	
	<i>The Book of the Courtier</i>	
John Calvin		
	<i>Spiritual Exercises</i>	
	<i>Essays</i>	
	<i>Novum Organum</i>	
Rene Descartes		
Thomas Hobbes		
	<i>Principia Mathematica</i>	
	<i>Essay Concerning Human Understanding</i>	

**AP European History  
Review Exercise #13:  
Authors, Authors, Authors Part Two**

<b>Author Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Main Idea (s)</b>
	<i>Second Treatise on Government</i>	
	<i>The Spirit of the Laws</i>	
Jean-Jacques Rousseau		
Adam Smith		
Edward Gibbon		
	<i>Critique of Pure Reason</i>	
Edmund Burke		
Mary Wollstonecraft		
Thomas Malthus		
David Ricardo		
	<i>System of Positive Philosophy</i>	
	<i>The Communist Manifesto</i>	
	<i>The Origin of Species</i>	
	<i>Mein Kampf</i>	
	<i>Being and Nothingness</i>	

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #14:**  
**Britain from 1945 to Sometime Around Now**

<b>Dates In Office</b>	<b>Name Of PM &amp; Party</b>	<b>A Must-Know Fact About Them/Their Administration</b>
1945 – 1951		
1951 – 1955		
1955 – 1957		
1957 – 1963		
1963 – 1964		
1964 – 1970		
1970 – 1974		
1974 – 1976		
1976 – 1979		
1979 – 1990		
1990 – 1997		
1997 –		

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #15:**  
**Germany from 1945 to Sometime Around Now**

<b>Dates In Office</b>	<b>Name Of Chancellor</b>	<b>A Must-Know Fact About Them/Their Administration</b>
1949 – 1963		
1963 – 1966		
1966 – 1969		
1969 - 1974		
1974 – 1982		
1982 – 1998		
1998 – 2005		
2006 -		

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #16:**  
**France from 1945 to Sometime Around Now**

<b>Dates In Office</b>	<b>Name Of President</b>	<b>A Must-Know Fact About Them/Their Administration</b>
1947 – 1954		
1954 – 1959		
1959 – 1969		
1969 - 1974		
1974 – 1981		
1981 – 1995		
1995 –		



**AP European History  
Review Exercise #17:  
Treaties to Know**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Who?</b>	<b>What?</b>	<b>Terms</b>
Peace of Augsburg				
Peace of Westphalia				
Peace of Utrecht				
Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle				
Peace of Paris				

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #18:**  
**Two BIG Treaties to Know Inside and Out**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Participants (Countries &amp; Reps Present)</b>	<b>Terms Of The Settlement</b>
<b>Congress of Vienna (1815)</b>		
<b>Treaty of Versailles (1919)</b>		

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #19:**  
**A Couple of Things in British History to Know About**

The Corn Laws	
The Glorious Revolution	
Act of Union	
Balfour Declaration	
Enclosure Acts	
Act of Supremacy (1534)	

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #20:**  
**A Few Modern Philosophers of Note**

<b>Philosopher</b>	<b>Main Idea(s)</b>
Ludwig Wittgenstein	
Friedrich Nietzsche	
Søren Kierkegaard	
Jean Paul Sartre	
Immanuel Kant	
Arthur Schopenhauer	

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #21:**  
**A Few More Philosophers of Note**

<b>Philosopher</b>	<b>Main Idea(s)</b>
Rene Descartes	
John Locke	
David Hume	
Baruch Spinoza	
Jeremy Bentham	
Thomas Hobbes	

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #22:**  
**Some Real Enlightened Guys**

<b>Philosophe</b>	<b>Main Idea(s)/Must-Know Fact</b>
Voltaire	
J.J. Rousseau	
Condorcet	
Thomas Paine	
Diderot	
D'Holbach	

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #23:**  
**A Few Wars to Know Along the Way**

<b>Name of War (&amp; Years)</b>	<b>Belligerents</b>	<b>Must-Know Facts</b>
Thirty Year's War (1618 – 1648)		
War of the Spanish Succession (1701 – 1713)		
War of the Austrian Succession (1740 - 1748)		
Seven Year's War (1756 – 1763)		

**AP European History**  
**Review Exercise #24:**  
**Ruling Mother Russia, 1533 - 1917**

<b>Dates of Reign</b>	<b>Name of Ruler</b>	<b>A Must-Know Fact About Them/Their Reign</b>
1533 – 1584		
1584 – 1598		
1598 – 1605		
1613 – 1645		
1645 – 1676		
1682 – 1725		
1741 - 1762		
1762		
1762 – 1796		
1801 – 1825		
1825 – 1855		
1855 – 1881		
1881 – 1894		
1894 – 1917		