Renaissance

1. Who was Erasmus?
2. How was Italy organized during the Renaissance?
3. Where in Western Europe was there a strong Muslim influence?
4. How was the Northern Renaissance different from the Italian Renaissance?
5. Characteristics of renaissance humanism
6. Characteristics of northern humanism
7. Spain’s big events in 1492
8. Where did the Renaissance begin?
9. Advice of Niccolo Machiavelli
10. Characteristics of Renaissance art
11. Characteristics of the New Monarchs

Reformation

1. Theologies of the reformers
2. Responses of the Catholic Church to the reformation
3. Map Question
4. Sites of religious wars during the 16th century
5. Spread of the Reformation
6. Council of Trent’s results
7. Differences between Lutheranism and Calvinism
8. Edict of Nantes
9. Luther’s response to the German Peasants’ War
10. Politiques Elizabeth I of England and Henry IV of France
11. Teresa of Avila
12. Peace of Augsburg’s terms
13. Characteristics of Baroque Art
14. What Holy Roman Emperor most strongly opposed the early Protestant Reformation?

Discovery

1. How were the Europeans able to conquer the Aztec and Inca Empires?
2. Who was the first European to sail to India and back?
3. Who detailed the mistreatment of Native Americans by the Spanish?
4. Describe the price revolution
5. What country dominated 17th century trade?
6. Terms of the Treaty of Tordesillas

Western Absolutism and Constitutionalism

1. What country dominated continental culture and politics in the 17th century?
2. Reason for the Palace of Versailles
3. Describe the Commonwealth period in England
4. Expansion of France under Louis XIV
5. Effect of the Glorious Revolution in England
6. Describe the trend in the English monarch’s power since Charles I until now.
7. Causes of the English Civil War
8. The advice of *Leviathan*
9. Reasons for Dutch prosperity
10. Terms of the Treaty of Utrecht
11. Edict of Fountainbleu
12. Characteristics of mercantilism

Eastern Absolutism

1. How did Austria attempt to control the Holy Roman Empire during the 17th century.
2. What were the results of the Thirty Years War?
3. Most powerful Eastern autocracies (absolute monarchies) in 1500
4. How did the size of empires affect their rulers effectiveness?
5. What was the purpose of St. Petersburg?
6. Pragmatic Sanction
7. Who led Brandenburg to become Prussia?
8. What caused the Thirty Years War?
9. Accomplishments of Peter the Great
10. Who led Russia’s great expansion?
11. What was the major societal difference between Western and Eastern Europe in the 17th and 18th?
12. Treaty of Westphalia
13. Map Question
14. Purpose of Peter the Great’s beard tax

Scientific Revolution/ Enlightenment

1. John Locke’s views on human nature
2. How did Philosophes believe progress would be achieved?
3. What view did Galileo and Newton support?
4. Describe salons
5. Characteristics of Enlightened Absolutists
6. Describe Empiricism. Who promoted it most?
7. Describe the theories of Social Contract
8. How did the Scientific Revolution affect people’s understanding of the universe?
9. What thinker provided an explanation of the planets elliptical orbits?
10. Identify those rulers identified as Enlightened Absolutists.
11. What were the techniques of the Enlightenment philosophes?
12. How did Francis Bacon contribute to the Scientific Revolution?
13. Describe how the Scientific Revolution reconciled an ordered universe with a belief in a creator.

Expansion

1. Who was Adam Smith?
2. Drawback of three field agriculture
3. What caused the population explosion?
4. Where did the Agricultural Revolution begin?
5. Effects of the Agricultural Revolution
6. Tenets of capitalism
7. Importance of crop rotation

Social History

1. Women made up a majority of domestic service workers.
2. Nuclear families predominated in the 16th and 17th century.
3. In the 19th century, the desire for women’s rights was primarily concerned with a woman’s right to own and control their own property.
4. In the 18th century, middle class families became more child-centered and nurturing.

Revolution and Napoleon

1. What was the major critique of Old Regime France?
2. Where did the use of Left and Right as political terms originate?
3. What led to the French Revolution?
4. What law turned many French people (especially peasants) against the French Revolution?
5. What was the purpose of the women’s march on Versailles?
6. What was the goal of the Continental System?
7. What were the advantages of the French Army in their wars against the rest of Europe?
8. What led to the declining power of the French monarchy in the decades prior to the French Revolution?
9. What social group had the most success in securing their revolutionary gains for the long term?
10. What was the effect of the Concordat of 1801?
11. Who were the sans-culottes?
12. Causes of the French Revolution