Spielvogel Unit I: Test Review

Updated 7/28/18

**\*First page references (worksheet) are from the summer reading. The page numbers are for Spielvogel. Any other source will be specifically identified.**

\*It will benefit you to look for these terms, concepts, and themes in the Redbook and in 5 Steps to a 5.

\*Finally, this list is meant to serve as a guide. Make sure you keep up with your reading and study your notes.

Overview:

First, we looked at the three cataclysmic events of the late-Middle Ages (14th and 15th centuries): The Hundred Years’ War, the Black Death, and the Great Schism. These events marked the beginning of Europe’s transition from the Middle Ages to the Modern Era. In particular, they set the foundation for the formation of nation-states by weakening the nobility and the church, both of which had, since the fall of the Roman Empire, always prevented monarchs from centralizing their governments and economies. It was through these new “nations” that modern Europe would be shaped.

Next, we focused on the political, social, and economic developments of the 15th and 16th centuries. In that sense, it was a continuation of the story of the transition from medieval to modern Europe. Of particular importance during this time period was the cultural rebirth known as the Renaissance (both in Italy and Northern Europe), the revival of the monarchy and the continuing development of nation-states, and the Age of Discovery and Exploration (which had profound cultural and economic effects on both Europe and the New World).

1. reasons for the fall of the Roman Empire: lxvii-lxx; worksheet
2. Byzantine Empire: lxxii-lxxiii; worksheet
3. Charlemagne: lxxv-lxxvii; worksheet
4. feudalism: lxxviii; worksheet
5. division of Christendom: lxxx-lxxxi; worksheet
6. rise of towns: lxxxi-lxxxii, worksheet
7. Holy Roman Empire: lxxxvii-lxxxix; worksheet
8. Scholasticism: xci-xcii, “Medieval Universities”: McKay handout under readings
9. why the Renaissance began in Italy: 332
10. political and social life in the city-states: 334-341
11. despotism and embassies: 342
12. characteristics of the Italian Renaissance: 343-346
13. Medici family: 340-1, 352,364
14. humanism: 343-6
15. new attitudes associated with the Renaissance: 343-6
16. Petrarch: 322-3,343,345
17. Boccaccio: 301,303,323
18. Dante: 322-3
19. Pico della Mirandola: 347
20. Castiglione: 335
21. Lorenzo Valla: 345
22. Galen – 326,484
23. Andreas Vesalius ( *On Anatomical Prodecures*) – *485*
24. Isabella d’Este -341
25. civic humanism: 343-5
26. writings in the vernacular: 322-4
27. patronage of the arts: 340,362
28. Renaissance Art v. Medieval Art: (class discussion/hmwk)
29. Italian Renaissance Art v. Northern Renaissance Art: pg. 349-355/hmwk
30. Leonardo da Vinci: 349
31. Raphael: 352-3
32. Michelangelo: 352-3
33. Jan Van Eyck -class discussion/hmwk, pg. 354
34. Pieter Bruegel the Elder (class discussion/hmwk)
35. Durer - class discussion/hmwk , pg. 354
36. slavery during the Renaissance: 355, 335-6
37. French Invasions (1494-1517): 340-2
38. Borgia: 343, 361-2
39. The Renaissance Popes (Alexander VI and Julius II): 361-3, 343
40. Machiavelli: 342-3
41. powers of the monarchy in the late-15th century: 356-60
42. states that unified and those that didn’t: 356-60
43. cornerstones of French nation building: 356
44. unification of Spain: 357-8
45. the Inquisition: 358
46. Wars of the Roses: 356
47. Court of the Star Chamber: 356
48. the *Golden Bull*: 315
49. Italian Renaissance v. Northern Renaissance: 349-355; class discussion
50. the printing press: 349
51. Erasmus: 344, 366-7
52. Thomas More: 367-8, 381
53. motives for exploration: 400-1
54. Prince Henry the Navigator: 401-3
55. Fugger & Welser-432
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57. Vasco da Gama: 403,405
58. Amerigo Vespucci: 406
59. Ferdinand Magellan: 399-400; 406, 415
60. Christopher Columbus: 400,406-7
61. Cortes and the Aztecs: 401
62. Pizzarro and the Incas: 410
63. Dutch, English, and French Exploration: 412, 418-9, 421-423
64. impact of exploration on the New World: 423-426
65. economy of exploitation: 423-5
66. impact of exploration on Europe: 425-428

**\*\*\*Essential Questions asked on the Assignment Guide can be used as an SAQ or LEQ exam question.**