AP European History   Name:
Ch 12 Renaissance   /30
Study Guide p. 332-366

Answer the following questions clearly and concisely. Terms in bold should be incorporated within the specified response AND underlined where used.

1. What are the merits and limitations of the term "Renaissance" to describe Italy in the period 1350-1550? **Jacob Burckhardt** (2 pts)

2. Explain the significance of the Italian city-states in the development of the Renaissance. Why did the Renaissance start there? (2 pts)

3. Define humanism <u>in your own words</u>. What are characteristics of humanism? (1 pt)

4. How did Italian Renaissance humanists promote a revival of classical literature through their works? Provide examples of how they furthered the values of secularism and individualism. **Petrarch, Valla, Mirandola, Castiglione** (5 pts)

5. Explain Machiavelli's impact on government and how did he challenge the established institutions of power? (2pts)

6. How did popes and princes use arts to enhance their prestige? Explain by providing examples from Michelangelo, Raphael, and Brunelleschi. (3 pts)

7. What characteristics differentiate the High Renaissance from the Italian Renaissance? **Michelangelo, da Vinci** (2 pts)

8. What characteristics define art from the Northern Renaissance? **Jan Van Eyck, Pieter Bruegel the Elder** (2 pt)

9. How did the New Monarchies form the foundation for the new centralized state? What did they need to do in order to establish it? (2 pts)

10. Fill out the chart for each nation/monarchy. Note hints below that MUST be incorporated in the chart. (6 pts)

Nation	Monarch(s)	Actions	Result
France			
England			
Spain			
HRE			

Burgundy, Louis XI, Gallican Church, War of Roses, Tudors, Star Chamber, Reconquista, Ferdinand/Isabella, Spanish Inquisition, German princes, Habsburgs, Charles

11. What problems with the Catholic Church emerged during the Renaissance period leading to the Protestant Reformation? How did the growth of education and vernacular impact people's views of the Church? (3 pts)