Renaissance Review

European Studies Ch. 14

Patron

Humanism

humanities

perspective

Florence

Medicis

Worldview

Petrarch

vanishing point

perspective

Donatello

Leonardo da Vinci

Michelagelo

Raphael

Machiavelli

*The Prince*

Engraving

Vernacular

Utopian

Albrecht Durer

Jan and Hubert van Eyck

Pieter Bruegel

Peter Paul Rubens

Erasmus

Shakespeare

Cervantes

Johann Gutenberg

indulgence

recant

predestination

theocracy

Martin Luther

95 Theses

Peace of Augsburg

John Calvin

Geneva

annul

canonize

compromise

Henry VIII

Catherine of Aragon

Anne Boelyn

Mary Tudor

Elizabeth I

compromise

Anglican Church

Council of Trent

The Inquisition

Ignatius of Loyola

Witch Hunt

scapegoat

ghetto

heliocentric

Copernicus

Galileo Galilei

hypothesis

scientific method

Francis Bacon

Rene Descartes

gravity

Isaac Newton

Twenty Questions on Chapter 14

1. What was different about Italy that made it the place that the Renaissance began?

2. How are the Medici’s able to “inspire” the dazzling art and architecture of the Renaissance?

3. What caused the shift from the focus on life after death to individual achievement and the appreciation of the human experience in the here and now? Humanism was based on the study of what “rediscovered” cultures?

4. What does it mean to be a Renaissance Man? Give examples of one from the Renaissance and another from a more modern time – explain how these people qualify to be Renaissance people.

5. What are some of the ways painters and sculptors in the Renaissance produced art that differed from medieval art?

6. How does architecture change in this era?

7. How does *The Prince* reflect the politics and government, and the use of power by government in the Renaissance era?

8. What impact did the printing press have on the spread of ideas and information in this era?

9. What is the concept of utopia? How do Erasmus and Thomas More describe this type of society?

10. Why is Martin Luther concerned about the Catholic Church? How does the church receive his advice? How do average people react?

11. What does John Calvin say about predestination? What movement does he inspire among religious people in Europe? What do they believe?

12. How does Henry VIII’s personal life bring on the English Reformation? How does his daughter Elizabeth clean up the mess he made of the English church?

13. What is the purpose of the Council of Trent? How is it supported by the expanded Inquisition?

14. What’s happening with Jews in Europe while the Christians are fighting with each other?

15. How does the work of Copernicus and Gallileo change the way people see their place in the universe?

16. What is the scientific method? Why is it different from the way scientists had previously conducted their research?

17. What is Isaac Newton’s big discovery? What does it explain?

18. How does the study of chemistry change in this era?

19. How does the study of medicine change in this era?

20. How does this period of change transform the lives of the people of Europe?