

Mr. Corner
European History (AP)
Chapter 10 Study Questions

Directions. In thoughtfully answering the following questions, think expansively. What “terms” or “names” are important to the response? Always consider PERSIA.

- Discuss Jacob Burckhardt’s interpretation of the Renaissance.
 - What criticisms have been leveled against it?
 - How would you define the term Renaissance in the context of fifteenth- and sixteenth-century Italy?
- How would you define Renaissance humanism?
 - In what ways was the Renaissance a break with the Middle Ages, and in what ways did it owe its existence to medieval civilization?
- Who were some of the famous literary and artistic figures of the Italian Renaissance?
 - What did they have in common that might be described as “the spirit of the Renaissance”?
- Why did the French invade Italy in 1494?
 - How did this event trigger Italy’s political decline?
 - How do the actions of Pope Julius II and the ideas of Niccolo Machiavelli signify a new era in Italian civilization?
- A common assumption is that creative work proceeds best in periods of calm and peace.
 - Given the combination of political instability and cultural productivity in Renaissance Italy, do you think this assumption is valid?
- How did the Renaissance in the north differ from the Italian Renaissance?
 - In what ways was Erasmus the embodiment of the Northern Renaissance?
- What factors led to the voyages of discovery?
 - How did the Spanish establish their empire in the Americas?
 - Why was the conquest so violent?
 - What was the experience of native peoples during and after the conquest?

Mr. Corner
European History (AP)
Chapter 10 Study Questions

Key Terms: Provide a two-sentence response for the following terms, 1) defining the term and 2) explaining its significance. All of the terms may not be found in your book and you may have to research them elsewhere.

- * Renaissance
- * Jacob Burckhardt
- * humanism
- * secularism
- * Pico della Mirandola
- * Oration on the Dignity of Man
- * l'uomo universale
- * virtù
- * Lorenzo de Medici
- * Petrarch
- * Baldassare Castiglione
- * The Book of the Courtier
- * liberal arts
- * civic humanism
- * Leonardo Bruni
- * Lorenzo Valla
- * Neo-Platonism
- * nominalism
- * "Great Chain of Being"
- * historiography
- * Giotto
- * Masaccio
- * Botticelli
- * Quattrocento
- * Verrocchio
- * Donatello
- * Brunelleschi
- * High Renaissance
- * Leonardo da Vinci
- * sfumato
- * chiarrusco
- * Raphael
- * Michelangelo
- * Mannerism
- * veillée
- * popolo grasso
- * popola minuto
- * grandi
- * condottieri
- * oligarchy
- * Federigo da Montefeltro
- * Isabella d'Este
- * Christine de Pizan
- * The Book of the City of Ladies
- * vernacular
- * Jan van Eyck
- * Albrecht Dürer
- * François Rabelais
- * Gargantua
- * Northern Humanism
- * Desiderius Erasmus
- * In Praise of Folly
- * Handbook of the Christian Knight
- * Sir Thomas More
- * Utopia
- * Christian Humanism
- * Miguel de Cervantes
- * Don Quixote
- * quixotic
- * William Shakespeare
- * Michel de Montaigne
- * Essays
- * Johannes Gutenberg
- * Guillaume Dufay
- * madrigal