

A Comprehensive Review: 1450–1715

Directions: Complete the following outline to review Western civilization between 1450 and 1715.

I. Foundations of Western Civilization

A. What did the following people and ideas contribute to Western civilization?

1. Greeks
2. Romans
3. Christianity
4. Feudalism/Manorialism

B. Define each of the following:

1. Babylonian Captivity/Great Western Schism
2. Conciliar Movement
3. John Wycliffe and Jan Hus

II. Transformation to Modern Society

A. Renaissance

1. Identify and state the significance of each term.
 - a. Secularism
 - b. Humanism
 - c. Italian Renaissance
 - d. Northern Renaissance

B. The Rise of the Modern State

1. Describe the general nature and accomplishments of the new monarchies.
2. Describe the political and economic life in the early modern period in each of the following places.
 - a. Spain
 - b. France

- c. England
- d. Poland
- e. Holy Roman Empire

3. What was the relation of the Ottoman Empire to the development of Modern Europe?

4. Define and explain the importance of each of the following persons or events.

- a. Niccolò Machiavelli
- b. Thomas Hobbes
- c. John Locke
- d. Charles V
- e. Peace of Augsburg
- f. Treaty of Westphalia

C. Reformation

1. Define the causes of the Protestant Reformation.

- a. Political
- b. Economic
- c. Religious

2. Contrast the thinking of each of the following people.

- a. Martin Luther
- b. John Calvin
- c. Ignatius Loyola
- d. Desiderius Erasmus

3. Define and explain the significance of each of the following terms.

- a. Hapsburgs
- b. Thirty Years' War

- c. Schmalkaldic League
- d. Inquisition
- e. Anabaptists
- f. French Civil War
- g. Council of Trent
- h. Huguenots

D. Economic Revolution

1. What was the importance of the opening of the Atlantic?
2. What goods were brought to Europe as a result of the opening?
3. What is meant by the term *Commercial Revolution*?
4. What were the effects of the Commercial Revolution on Europe in the following areas?
 - a. Economic
 - b. Social
 - c. Political
 - d. Religious
 - e. Intellectual
5. Define *mercantilism*.

E. Scientific Revolution

1. Explain the meaning of the term *Scientific Revolution*.
2. Describe the contributions of each of the following people to the Scientific Revolution.
 - a. Francis Bacon
 - b. Nicolaus Copernicus

- c. Johannes Kepler
 - d. Galileo Galilei
 - e. Isaac Newton
 - f. René Descartes
3. Explain the impact of the Scientific Revolution on each of the following items.
- a. Philosophy
 - b. Religion
 - c. The world of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

III. The Early Modern State

A. Explain how the following states had evolved by 1648.

- 1. France
 - a. Political
 - b. Economic
 - c. Social
 - d. Religious
- 2. Spain
 - a. Political
 - b. Economic
 - c. Social
 - d. Religious
- 3. England
 - a. Political
 - b. Economic
 - c. Social
 - d. Religious

- 4. Holland
 - a. Political
 - b. Economic
 - c. Social
 - d. Religious

- 5. Holy Roman Empire
 - a. Political
 - b. Economic
 - c. Social
 - d. Religious

B. What three states declined in central Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? Why?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

C. What three states rose in central Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? Why?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

D. What were the causes and effects of the English Civil War?

1. Political
2. Religious

E. In what ways did the Glorious Revolution change England?

1. Social
2. Political

F. Define and explain the significance of each of the following terms.

1. Stuarts
2. Whigs
3. Tories

G. Explain how each of the following helped establish the basis for a modern state in France.

1. politique
2. Henry IV
3. Cardinal Richelieu
4. Cardinal Mazarin
5. Fronde
6. Louis XIV
7. Jean-Baptiste Colbert

H. Explain the chief results of each of the following treaties.

1. Peace of Augsburg

- a. Political
- b. Economic
- c. Religious

2. Treaty of Westphalia

- a. Political
- b. Economic
- c. Religious

3. Treaty of Utrecht

- a. Political
- b. Economic
- c. Religious

I. What were the origins of the balance of power?