Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_/44Pts

Period 1 and 2 Essay outlines-

* **Create a T-chart (include a spot for argument and skill) and evidence (2 pts per column) and thesis(5pts**
* **0 for one of the following essays for each of the skills (total of 4)**

**Sample: Thesis (complete sentence)**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Argument/ skill** |  |  |
| **Evidence( 3-5 terms)** |  |  |

Comparison: Compare and contrast

1. Compare and contrast factors that contributed to the increasing centralization of Spain and England.
2. Compare the motives and actions of Martin Luther in the German states and King Henry VIII in England in bringing about religious change during the Reformation.
3. Compare and contrast the religious policies of TWO of the following:

Elizabeth I of England, Catherine de Medicis of France, Isabella I of Spain

1. Compare and contrast the goals and major policies of Peter the Great of Russia with those of Frederick the Great of Prussia.
2. Compare and contrast the economic and social development of Russia with that of the Netherlands in the period 1600–1725.

Periodization: Turning Point

1. Analyze the aims, methods, and degree of success of the Catholic Reformation (Counter-Reformation) in the sixteenth century.
2. To what extent did political authorities influence the course of the Protestant Reformation in the sixteenth century?
3. Analyze the similarities in the methods that various absolute monarchs used in the 1600s and 1700s to consolidate and increase their power.
4. Analyze various ways in which technological developments contributed to the expansion of state power in the period 1450 to 1600. Causation:

Cause and Effects

1. Using examples from at least two different states, analyze the key features of the "new monarchies" and the factors responsible for their rise in the period 1450 to 1550.
2. Analyze the various effects of the expansion of the Atlantic trade on the economy and governments of Western Europe in the period circa 1450–1650.
3. Analyze the ways in which the events of the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic period (1789 – 1815) led people to challenge Enlightenment views on politics, society and human nature.
4. Analyze the ways in which the events of the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic period (1789 – 1815) led people to challenge Enlightenment views on politics, society and human nature.
5. Identify features of the eighteenth-century Agriculture Revolution and analyze its social and economic consequences.

CCOT

1. Describe and explain significant continuities and changes in the idea of centralization of power and ability of nobles and kings to exercise their power in Europe between the period 1500-1650.

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| In preparation for exam), please thoroughly know ALL of the following eras, dates, events and people. | |
| Renaissance – c. 1350-1550  Reformation – 1500’s  Religious Wars – 1520’s-1650  Dutch Commercial Dominance – c. 1550-1650  Exploration – c. 1450-1600’s  Witchcraft Scare – c. 1580-1680  State Building/Absolutism – c. 1650-1750  Elizabethan Age – 1558-1603  King vs. Parliament in England – 1603-1689 | Scientific Revolution – c. 1543-1687  Age of Louis XIV – 1643-1715  Enlightenment – 1700’s  Enlightened Absolutism – 1700’s  Rococo – c. 1720s-1760s  Agricultural Revolution – 1700’s  French Revolution/Napoleon – 1789-1815 |

Answer all ( yes all) of the following questions in some depth- by April 26 ( 5 homework grades)

* A quiz will be given one the 26th - two random questions from below- you be able to use your notes.

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| --- | --- |
| Period 1 Question (1450-1648)  **The Renaissance and Reformation**   1. What is meant by humanism and what are some examples from the Renaissance? 2. What is meant by “civic humanism?” 3. What was the Northern Renaissance and how did it differ from the Italian Renaissance? 4. What was the significance of the printing press and how did it change European society? 5. What are some examples of Italian and Northern Renaissance art & literature? 6. What were the causes and effects of the English Reformation? 7. What was the outcome of the Counter (Catholic) Reformation?   **The Age of Expansion and the Rise of Monarchical States**   1. What were the characteristics of the new nation-states that developed in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? 2. Why did Spain become a powerful empire in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries? 3. What were the effects of the Glorious Revolution? 4. In what ways was the Netherlands a center of commerce and trade? 5. What were the characteristics of the Spanish and Dutch Golden Age? 6. What were the causes and effects of the Price Revolution and population growth? 7. What was rural life like during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? 8. What was life like in cities and towns during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? 9. How did an absolute monarchy develop in France? 10. How did the Tudors of England attempt to establish an absolute monarchy? 11. What was the rule of Elizabeth I like in England? 12. What were the causes, events and effects of the English Civil War? 13. What were the causes and effects of the Thirty Years War? 14. Define mercantilism and bullionism? 15. What were the effects of the commercial rev. on Europe? economic, social, political, religious | Period 2 questions (1648-1815)  **The Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment**   1. How did the following contribute to the start of the Scientific Revolution?    1. Discovery of the New World    2. Printing Press    3. Rivalry among nation-states    4. Reformation    5. Renaissance Humanism 2. How did Brahe, Kepler and Galileo further the Copernican Revolution? 3. What were the beliefs and contributions of the following philosophers?    1. Francis Bacon d. Rene Descartes    2. Newton e. Thomas Hobbes    3. John Locke 4. What were the works and beliefs of the following Enlightenment thinkers (philosophes)?   a. Voltaire b. Montesquieu  c. Diderot d. Jean-Jacques Rousseau   1. What role did women play in the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment? 2. What political developments happened in Great Britain in the eighteenth century?   **Age of Absolutism**   1. Discuss the contributions of the following to the legitimizing of Absolutism; Politique, Henry IV, Richelieu, Mazarin, Bishop Bossuet, Colbert, Fronde, Louis XIV. 2. How did both Peter the Great and Catherine the Great transform Russia? 3. Describe enlightened despotism as practiced by Frederick II (Prussia), Joseph II (Hapsburg Empire), Catherine The Great 4. Evaluate the impact of the following wars: Spanish Succession, and the Seven Years’ War.   **The French Revolution and The Age of Napoleon**   1. What was the Ancien (Old) Regime like in France? 2. To what extent was the French Revolution a product of the Enlightenment? 3. In what ways was Napoleon both “a child of the revolution” and “the last of the enlightened despots?” 4. What were the goals of the Congress of Vienna?   **Revolutions**   1. Define and analyze the impact of both the Consumer revolution and the Agricultural Revolution |