**Review for Western Civilization Exam—The Renaissance**

Covers Chapter 13 (pp. 408-439), *A World Reborn* and *Martin Luther-A Reluctant Revolutionary* videos, Renaissance Character project, power point presentations.

**People/Terms to Be Able to Identify:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Humanism | Petrarch | Florence | Patron |
| Perspective | Leonardo da Vinci | Michelangelo | Raphael |
| Baldassare Castiglione | Niccolo Machiavelli | De Medici family | Fliippo Brunelleschi |
| *Mona Lisa* | *The Last Supper* | Statue of *David* | *The Pieta* |
| *The School of Athens* | *The Book of the Courtier* | *The Prince* | Johann Gutenberg |
| Flanders | Albrecht Durer | Engraving | vernacular |
| Desiderius Erasmus | The printing press | Jan van Eyck | Thomas More |
| William Shakespeare | *Utopia* | Peter Paul Rubens | Pieter Bruegel |
| Francois Rabelais | *Gargantua and Pantagruel* | Indulgences | Martin Luther |
| Wittenburg | Charles V | John Calvin | Predestination |
| *95 Theses* | Johan Tetzel | Pope Leo X | Peasant’s Revolt |
| Peace of Augsburg | Henry VIII | Mary Tudor | Thomas Cranmer |
| Elizabeth I | Canonize | Council of Trent | Ignatius of Loyola |
| “Defender of the Faith” | *Book of Common Prayer* | *Index of Forbidden Books* | Catholic Reformation/Counter Reformation |
| Theresa of Avila | Nicolas Copernicus | Heliocentric | Tycho Brahe |
| Johannes Kepler | Galileo | Francis Bacon | Rene Descartes |
| Scientific method | Hypothesis | Robert Boyle | Isaac Newton |
| Gravity | Calculus | Ptolemy | Aristotle |
| *On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres* | Plato | *Discourse on Method* | “I think, therefore I am.” |
| *On the Structure of the Human Body* | Galen | Andreas Vesalius | Ambroise Pare |
| William Harvey | Anton van Leeuwenhoek | Robert Boyle | Alchemists |
| Calculus | gravity | Scientific method | Inquisition |

**Things to be able to explain:**

You should be able to visually identify some of the major pieces of art that were created during the Renaissance and not only associate them correctly with the artist who created them, but explain how the work of art is indicative of the Renaissance ideals of humanism, individualism, and secularism (or not). You should be able to explain how this art differed from art in the medieval period.

Explain why Raphael’s famous painting *The School of Athens* is the perfect example of all the Renaissance ideals represented at one time.

Explain how the influences of Ancient Greece and Rome changed the way people looked at the world during the Renaissance and how they not only brought back knowledge of the ancients, but also improved upon the old knowledge using specific people and examples from the areas of writing, government, art, architecture, science and medicine to prove your point.

Compare and contrast life in the Middle Ages with life during the Renaissance, being sure to discuss changes in economics, philosophy, art, literature, culture, the role of women, education, and technological advances.

Identify significant challenges that we made to the power of the Catholic Church during the Renaissance. You should be able to discuss the reasons for the various challenges and the different people who were responsible for them. Also, you should be able to discuss the responses of the Catholic Church to these challenges.

How did the rise in trade from the time of the Crusades onward, the rising merchant class and the growth of the Italian city-states shape create the conditions under which the Renaissance could thrive?