**AP World History**

**Guided Reading: Chapter 23 and extended information**

**“The Transformation in Europe, 1500 – 1750”**

**Terms:**

1. papacy
2. indulgence
3. “salvation by faith alone”
4. papal bull
5. predestined
6. Society of Jesus
7. Church of England
8. Absolutism
9. Parliament
10. Estates General
11. Catholic (Spanish) Armada
12. balance of power
13. *bourgeoisie*
14. dowry
15. joint stock company
16. stock exchange
17. deforestation
18. witch hunts
19. heliocentric theory

**Individuals / Peoples:**

1. Pope Leo X
2. Martin Luther
3. John Calvin
4. the Habsburgs
5. Emperor Charles V
6. King Philip II
7. King Henry IV (Henry of Navarre)
8. Henry VIII
9. Louis XIV
10. King Charles I
11. Oliver Cromwell
12. Queen Elizabeth I
13. Copernicus
14. Galileo Galilei
15. Isaac Newton
16. John Locke

**Kingdoms / Empires:**

1. Holy Roman Empire
2. Ottoman Turks
3. United Provinces of Free Netherlands

**Events / Wars / Revolutions:**

1. the Protestant Reformation
2. the Catholic Reformation
3. Spanish Inquistion
4. French Wars of Religion
5. English Civil War
6. Glorious Revolution
7. “The Little Ice Age”
8. Scientific Revolution
9. The Enlightenment

**Major Treaties / Edicts:**

1. The Peace of Augsburg
2. The Edict of Nantes
3. English Bill of Rights (1689)

**Works of Art / Architecture / Literature:**

1. St. Peter’s Basilica
2. *The institutes of the Christian Religion*
3. Versailles
4. *Second Treatise of Civil Government*

**Questions to Outline:**

1. Compare the religious theories of Luther and Calvin
2. Cite five reasons that make Charles V such a significant ruler
3. Compare and contrast absolutism and constitutionalism (you might have to use information from L/D and other outside information. Be sure to cite your sources).
4. How did war in Europe change between 1500 – 1750?
5. List the characteristics of the Dutch trade during this era?
6. Compare the theories of Copernicus, Galileo, and Newton.

**ESSAY QUESTIONS:**

* CCOT

1. How did Martin Luther’s beliefs challenge the views of the Catholic Church, and how did those challenges change the Catholic Church?
2. Discuss the advancements made in military technology in the seventeenth and eighteenth-century Europe. What were their roots, how were they promoted by the government, and what was the impact of this new technology?
3. Discuss the major ideas of the Enlightenment, and describe their impact on European government, education and society.
4. What technological and economic changes affected Europe’s contacts with other world regions from 1500-1750 C.E.?
5. How did tolerance of religious diversity develop from 1500-1750 C.E.?
6. How did the feudal states of medieval Europe slowly evolve into absolute monarchies?

* Compare/Contrast

1. Compare and contrast how the beliefs and methods of various Protestant leaders led to their influence on the society and government where their impact was greatest. (Use chart 16.1 to help brainstorm for your essay)
2. Compare and contrast royal absolutism and constitutionalism. Could elements of both appear in the same government? Were they sequential systems?
3. Compare the roles women played in peasant and ruling-class households.
4. Describe the rise of the Netherlands in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and compare and contrast Dutch policies with those of the other European powers.