

WORLD History
Chapter 12 Guided Reading

Section 1

1. List 2 things that made Leonardo da Vinci a well rounded person. Example, artist,...
2. What was the mother's chief role in the Italian family?
3. A noble must have all of these characteristics. (3)
4. In 1528, Baldassare Castiglione wrote *The Book of the Courtier*, which described what?

“Everyone realizes how praiseworthy it is for a prince to honor his word and to be straightforward rather than crafty in his dealings; nonetheless experience shows that princes who have achieved great things have been those who have given their word lightly, who have known how to trick men with their cunning, and who, in the end, have overcome those abiding by honest principles. . . . A prince, therefore, need not necessarily have all the good qualities I mentioned above, but he should certainly appear to have them. . . . He should not deviate from what is good, if that is possible, but he should know how to do evil, if that is necessary.”

—*The Prince*, George Bull, trans., 1981

5. According to the passage, a prince must appear to be what?
6. The Italian Renaissance began in Italy and spread to the rest of ____.
7. French king Charles VIII led an army into Italy in 1494 because he was attracted by the ____ of Italy.
8. During the Renaissance, ____ still made up 85 to 90 percent of the total European population.
9. This family controlled the government of Florence from behind the scenes.
10. Wrote the influential political book *The Prince*.
11. Describe the characteristics of the Italian Renaissance.
12. Describe the political philosophy set forth in Machiavelli's *The Prince*.
13. The war between France and Spain for control of Italy ended how?

Section 2

14. ____ was called the father of Italian Renaissance humanism.
15. The *Divine Comedy* was about what? Who wrote it?
16. Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales* is an important work because Chaucer's use of the English ____ was important in making his dialect the chief ancestor of the modern English language.
17. The Flemish painter Jan van Eyck was one of the first to use and perfect this technique.
18. The ____ movement had a profound effect on education.

19. The High Renaissance in Italy is associated with which three artists?
20. ___ based on the study of the literary works of Greece and Rome.
21. His masterpiece in the Italian vernacular was the *Divine Comedy*.
22. Describe the Renaissance style of painting and its two major developments.

Section 3

23. What was the first Protestant faith called?
24. The Peace of Augsburg formally accepted the division of Christianity in what country?
25. Who was the best known of all Christian humanists? The publication of Martin Luther's Ninety-five Theses was what?

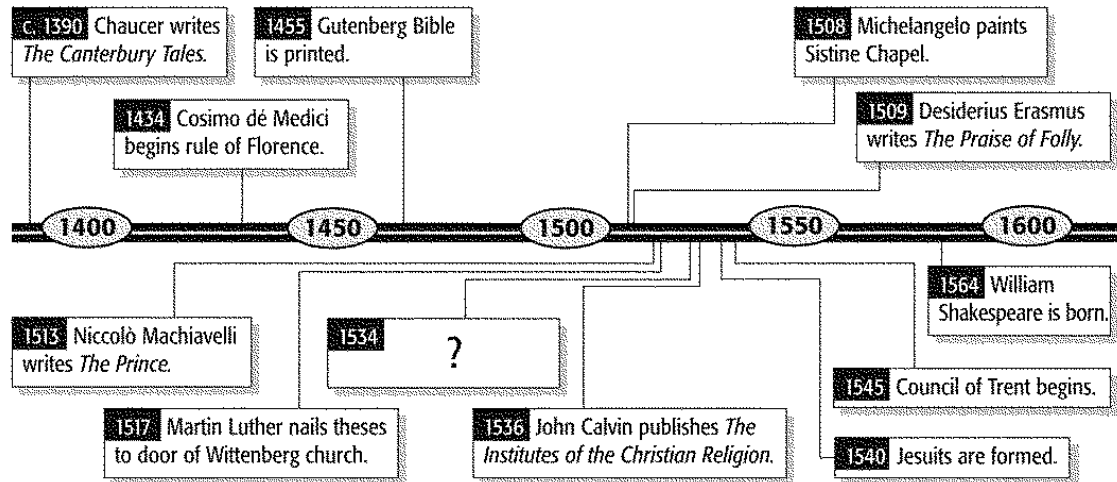
"Since then Your Majesty and your lordships desire a simple reply, I will answer without horns and without teeth. Unless I am convicted by Scripture and plain reason—I do not accept the authority of popes and councils, for they have contradicted each other—my conscience is captive to the Word of God. I cannot and I will not recant anything, for to go against conscience is neither right nor safe. Here I stand, I cannot do otherwise. God help me. Amen."

—Here I Stand *quoted in A Life of Martin Luther*, Roland Bainton

27. According to the passage, Martin Luther opposes the authority of ___ and councils.
- 28 Their major goal was the reform of the Catholic Church.
29. Made Martin Luther an outlaw in the Holy Roman Empire.
30. Best known of all the Christian humanists.
31. Began the Protestant Reformation.
32. A release from all or part of the punishment for sin.
33. Martin Luther's 95 Theses were an attack on abuses in the sale of ___.
34. In the Peace of Augsburg, the right of each German ruler to determine the ___ of his subjects was accepted.

Section 4

35. Founded the Society of Jesus, also known as the Jesuits?
36. Thomas Moore's book *Utopia* is about what?
37. Calvin agreed with Luther on most important doctrines EXCEPT what?
38. Both Catholics and Protestants considered the ___ to be dangerous radicals.
39. The final decrees of the Council of Trent reaffirmed traditional ___ teachings in opposition to Protestant beliefs.



40. What event occurred in 1534?
41. A special body for enforcing moral discipline.
42. Belief that God had determined in advance who would be saved and who would be damned.
43. Part of Calvin's reformation of the city of Geneva included the formation of what?
44. Introduced Protestant reforms in Zurich.

Established the Church of England in 1534. "The rule remains with the husband, and the wife is compelled to obey him by God's command. He rules the home and the state, wages war, defends his possessions, tills the soil, builds, plants, etc. The woman on the other hand is like a nail driven into the wall . . . so the wife should stay at home and look after the affairs of the household, as one who has been deprived of the ability of administering those affairs that are outside and that concern the state. She does not go beyond her most personal duties."

—Martin Luther

45. What does Luther say are women's religious duties?

46. English reformation was NOT rooted in religion but in _____.