

Reading Guide – Chapter 15

Recovery and Rebirth: The Age of Renaissance

Name _____

Due: _____

1/2 – Social Crisis, War, and Rebellion, pp. 436-444

1. Why did the witchcraft craze become so widespread in the 16th century?

2. Identify the four phases of the Thirty Years' War. When was each phase fought? Why is each phase important?

Phase 1:

Phase 2:

Phase 3:

Phase 4:

3. Summarizes the terms of the Treaty of Westphalia.

4. How did the Thirty Years' War demonstrate that politics and religion were now separate?

3 – The Practice of Absolutism: Western Europe, pp. 444-451

1. Explain the theory of divine-right monarchy.

2. Who was Cardinal Richelieu?

How did he strengthen the power of the monarchy?

4. What was the Fronde?

What were its goals?

5. Why did Louis XIV refer to himself as the Sun King?

6. How did Louis XIV remove the power threat of the nobility?

7. How did Colbert increase the wealth & power of Louis XIV?

Why were his policies self-defeating?

8. What was the purpose of the palace of Versailles?

What was daily life like at Versailles?

9. What were the four wars of Louis XIV? What were the gains/losses for France in each war?

4 – Absolutism in Central, Eastern, and Northern Europe, pp. 451-459

1. Why did the Austrian empire never become an absolutist state?

2. Why is Michael Romanov important in Russian history?

3. How did Peter the Great reorganize the Russian armed forces?

4. In what ways did he reform the central government?

5. Explain his merit system.

6. How did he alter Russian etiquette?

7. Explain how St. Petersburg was a “window on the west.”

#4 Limited Monarchy and Republics, pp. 459-468

1. Explain what made the Dutch so commercially successful in the seventeenth century.

2. How did James I alienate himself from the Puritans?

3. What was the Petition of Right?

How did it cause discord between Charles I and Parliament?

4. What were some republican reforms Oliver Cromwell instituted?

5. What were some authoritarian measures he took as Lord Protector?

6. How did the attitude of Parliament toward Charles II change from the beginning of his reign to the end of his reign?

7. Why was James II deposed?

8. Who were William and Mary?

What did they have to agree to before becoming England's new monarchs?

9. What was the most important work Hobbes wrote?

10. Compare and contrast the divine right of kings with Hobbes's beliefs.

11. What was the most important work Locke wrote?

12. How did Locke's view of the social contract differ from Hobbes' view?

13. According to Locke, humans have what three inalienable natural rights?

14. According to Locke, why do men exit the state of nature and form a society with a government?

6 – The Flourishing of European Culture, pp. 468-473

1. What were the characteristics of the Baroque art period?

2. Identify the following artists. What are the most prominent examples of their work? (5pts)

El Greco

Bernini

Rubens

Rembrandt

How did their art fit in with political and other events happening in that time period?

3. What were the subjects of Dutch Realist art?

4. When was the greatest age of English literature?

Who is considered the greatest writer of this time?

5. Who were the most important French dramatists?

What are examples of their works?