

HIST 395: Renaissance & Reformation
Study Guide for Exam I

- I. Quotes. – Many of these are straight from your Zophy textbook, and others are from the readings for your second discussion. A few are also from lecture
- A. “A chicken in its cooking pot every Sunday”
 - B. “I shall gain while I am able”
 - C. “As you now are, so once were we. As we now are, so shall ye be.”
 - D. “Others conquer, Hapsburgs marry.”
 - E. “That all human creation be subject to the pope of Rome.”
 - F. “I would sell a bishopric to a donkey, if the donkey had enough money.”
 - G. “In them for the first time we detect the modern political spirit of Europe, surrendered freely to its own instincts, often displaying the worst features of an unbridled egotism, outraging every right, and killing every germ of a healthier culture. But, wherever this vicious tendency is overcome or in any way compensated, a new fact appears in history the state as the outcome of reflection and calculation, the state as a work of art.”
 - H. “A new division between personal and public life made itself felt as the state came to organize Renaissance society, and with that division the modern relation of the sexes made its appearance”
 - I. “Thus the aspiration to the splendour of the antique life, which is the characteristic of the Renaissance, has its roots in the chivalrous ideal.”
 - J. “I praise God and every shall. The sheep hath paid for it all.”
 - K. “I wondered at the natural nobility of our soul, save when it debases itself of its own free will, and deserts its original estate, turning what God has given it for its honour into dishonour. How many times, think you, did I turn back that day, to glance at the summit of the mountain which seemed scarcely a cubit high compared with the range of human contemplation, - when it is not immersed in the foul mire of earth?”
 - L. “Let the boy win his spurs”
 - M. “Sewer where all the filth of the universe is collected”
 - N. “The successors of the Apostles were ordered to lead the Lord’s sheep to pasture; not to fleece them.”
 - O. “In such a council as this, I had expected to find more propriety, piety, and order.”

II. Listing

- A. List the Divisions within the Aristocracy/ Peerage in descending order of precedence
- B. Three Levels of the guilds
- C. Four primary characteristics of the Renaissance
- D. Four myths Laslett tries to dispel
- E. Five Demographic characteristics of the Renaissance
- F. Name three renaissances prior to the Italian Renaissance and a characteristic of each.
- G.. Name three methods of becoming king
- H. Seven Electors for the Holy Roman Empire
- I. Four stages of the Hundred Years War
- J. Two types of clergy and three types of monks
- K. Heirs general vs. Heirs male vs. heirs male only
- L. Five physical characteristics of Europe
- M. Three Initial centers of Russian culture
- N. Three results of the Black Death
- O. Name the Four crowns & capitals of the Holy Roman Empire
- P. Five Demographic characteristics of the Renaissance
- Q. List four sources of historical demographic data
- R. List three types of medieval law
- S. Three stages of the Price Revolution

III. Terms for Identify & Show significance.

Francesco Petrarch	Giorgio Vasari	Middle Ages	Calendars & Periodization	Princeps
Hereditary Nobility	Vassalage system	Peasants by 1350	Golden Horde	Ivan III
Kalmar Unions	Vasas	Henry II & law	Parliament	Philip IV of France
Capetian Monarchs	Granada	Double Monarchy	Castile & Aragon	Henry IV of Castile
Reconquista	Granada War	Conversos	limpieza de sangre	Holy Roman Empire
Golden Bull of 1356	Electors	Hapsburgs	Diet of Worms, 1495	Reichstag
Petrine Theory	Pope Gelasius	Investiture Controversy	<i>Dictatus Papae</i>	Pope Boniface VIII
<i>Clericis Laicos</i>	<i>Unam Sanctum</i>	Avignon Papacy	Clement V	Avignon
Urban VI	Egidian Constitutions	Western Schism	Clement VII	Antipopes
Hanseatic League	Swiss Cantons	City-State Council	Guilds	Grandis
Gil Albornoz	Papal States	City-states	Price Revolution	Grand disettes
Black Death	Caristia	Case of Pistoia	Jacquerie	Edward III
Hundred Years War	Wool trade	chevauchees	Agincourt	Longbow
Joan of Arc	Sluys	Crecy	Treaty of Bretigny	Treaty of Troyes
Henry V	Burgundy	Louis the Spider	Calais	Teutonic Knights
Labourers	Peasant Revolts			

IV. Essay Questions

1. Explain the development of the Hundred Years War. What were the earliest foundations of this war (prior to Edward III)? How and why did it erupt in 1337? What were the phases, triumphs, and outcomes of the war?
2. Explain the origins and development of the concept of Renaissance. What made the Italian Renaissance different? Or was it? Give at least three different authors opinions on what did or did not make the Renaissance unique.
3. Historical Demographics is a different type of historical study. Explain the sources, data and methods of this type of history. What are the problems, and uses of demography and what do demographics tell us about the Renaissance? Why might the Renaissance be critical to historical demographics?
4. The Holy Roman Empire is one of the critical players in European history. Explain the theory and operation of the Empire from 1300 to 1500 and how it changed.
5. Compare and contrast three of the major kingdoms of Europe, their structures, economics, politics, and problems by 1400.
6. Describe the theory and practice behind the Papacy going into the 1500s. What problems were there and why?
7. Explain the critical economic issues in Europe by the late 1300s. Include the prime movers, locations of major activity, and the diversity of European landscape.