

## SHORT ANSWER

Take 10 minutes to fill in this chart. Each box is worth 2.5 points.

- Describe the main characteristics of the southern and northern Renaissance according to the categories in the left column. These categories are broad, and the information you include should describe general characteristics. Give at least three points per box.

|                  | SOUTHERN RENAISSANCE | NORTHERN RENAISSANCE |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| VIEW OF HUMANISM |                      |                      |
| ARTISTIC FOCUS   |                      |                      |
| SCHOLARSHIP      |                      |                      |

Take 10 minutes to fill in this chart. Each box is worth 2.5 points.

2. Compare the Catholic and Protestant doctrines of salvation and Scripture as expressed during the time of the Reformation. Include at least two distinct facts, either historical or theological, per box.

|           | CATHOLIC DOCTRINE | PROTESTANT DOCTRINE |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| SALVATION |                   |                     |
| SCRIPTURE |                   |                     |

### DEFINITION QUESTIONS

Take 5 minutes to answer these questions, worth 2.5 points each.

1. Who was William Tyndale, and what is he best known for?
2. What was the Augsburg Confession?

## TIME LINE

Using the shorthand labels provided, take 10 minutes to fill in the blank time line sheet on the next page with these 20 dates, each worth 0.5 points.

| EVENT  | SHORTHAND LABEL                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| The Renaissance (Southern and Northern)                      | The Renaissance                  |
| Columbus sails to the Caribbean, discovering the New World.  | Columbus Discovers the New World |
| Magellan's expedition circumnavigates the globe.             | Magellan's Expedition            |
| Aztec and Inca civilizations                                 | Aztecs and Incas                 |
| Shakespeare writes and performs his plays.                   | Shakespeare                      |
| Erasmus publishes his Greek New Testament.                   | Erasmus's New Testament          |
| Pizarro conquers the Incas.                                  | Pizarro Conquers Incas           |
| Protestants force Charles V to accept the Peace of Augsburg. | Peace of Augsburg                |
| Elizabeth I rules England in the Elizabethan Age.            | Elizabeth I                      |
| Council of Trent cements Catholic-Protestant differences.    | Council of Trent                 |
| Edict of Nantes allows religious toleration in France.       | Edict of Nantes                  |
| "Bloody Mary" tries to return England to Catholicism.        | Bloody Mary                      |
| Constantinople falls to the Turks.                           | Constantinople Falls             |
| Spanish Armada defeated by the English.                      | Spanish Armada Defeated          |
| Luther testifies before the Diet of Worms.                   | Luther at Worms                  |
| Muslims driven from Granada, their last Spanish stronghold.  | Granada Falls                    |
| Calvin is the major influence in Geneva.                     | Calvin in Geneva                 |
| Cortéz subdues the Aztecs.                                   | Cortéz Subdues Aztecs            |
| Henry VIII rules England.                                    | Henry VIII                       |
| Luther nails his 95 Theses to the Wittenberg door.           | 95 Theses                        |

Fill in the blank spaces left for you on the time line.

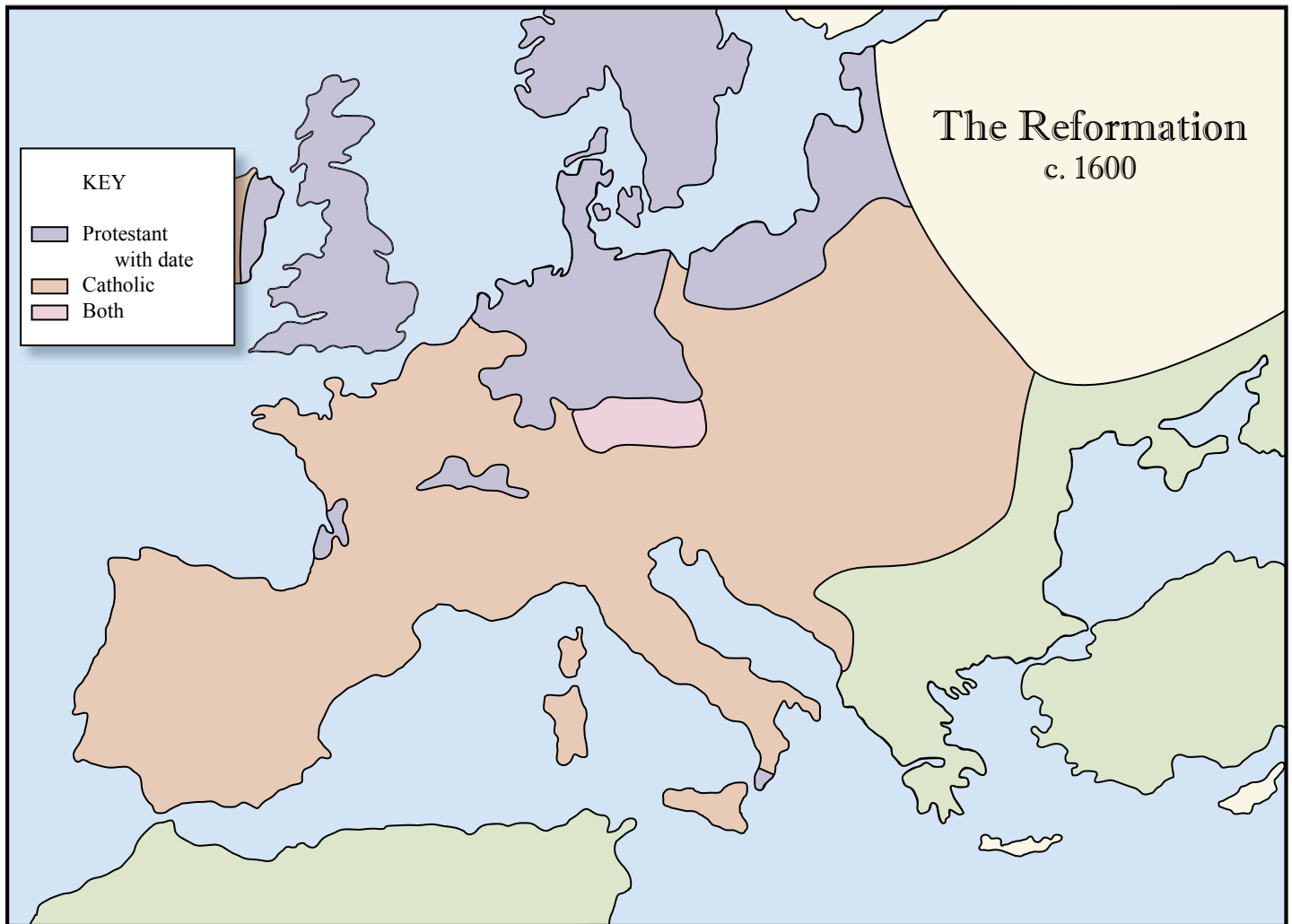
|           |                      |           |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| A.D. 1200 | 1200's-1500s: _____  | A.D. 1200 |
| A.D. 1400 | 1300's-1600's: _____ | A.D. 1400 |
|           | 1453: _____          |           |
| A.D. 1500 | 1492: _____          | A.D. 1500 |
|           | Oct. 12, 1492: _____ |           |
| A.D. 1510 | 1509-1547: _____     | A.D. 1510 |
|           | 1516: _____          |           |
|           | 1517: _____          |           |
| A.D. 1520 | 1519-21: _____       | A.D. 1520 |
|           | 1519-1522: _____     |           |
|           | 1521: _____          |           |
| A.D. 1530 | 1532: _____          | A.D. 1530 |
| A.D. 1540 | 1541-1564: _____     | A.D. 1540 |
|           | 1545-1563: _____     |           |
| A.D. 1550 | 1553-1558: _____     | A.D. 1550 |
|           | 1555: _____          |           |
| A.D. 1560 |                      | A.D. 1560 |
| A.D. 1570 | 1558-1603: _____     | A.D. 1570 |
| A.D. 1580 |                      | A.D. 1580 |
|           | 1588: _____          |           |
| A.D. 1590 | 1590-1613: _____     | A.D. 1590 |
| A.D. 1600 | 1598: _____          | A.D. 1600 |

## GEOGRAPHY

Take 10 minutes to label the map below and the map on the following page with the 20 listed items, each worth 0.5 points. Mark the cities with a dot before labeling them. For both cities and empires, your labels should be close to the correct position; they do not have to be exact.

- Amsterdam
- Austria
- England
- France
- Holy Roman Empire
- Italy
- Norway
- Prussia
- Scotland
- Spain
- Sweden
- Wittenberg
- Worms

Student Test Map



(Dialectic/Rhetoric - Y2W16)

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## GEOGRAPHY (CONTINUED)

- Duchy of Milan
- Duchy of Savoy
- Kingdom of Sicily
- Republic of Florence
- Republic of Genoa
- Republic of Siena
- Republic of Venice

Student Test Map



(Dialectic/Rhetoric - Y2W11)

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## ESSAY QUESTIONS

Take 25 minutes to answer one of these questions, worth 20 points.

1. Elizabeth I is associated with the “Golden Age” in England. In a carefully constructed essay, explain the challenges Elizabeth faced and how she dealt with them. Then explain how one of the following aspects of English life flourished during her reign: culture, church life, or government.
2. In what ways was Leonardo da Vinci the quintessential Renaissance man? Write an expository essay detailing Leonardo’s accomplishments and how they relate to the ideal Renaissance man.

Take 45 minutes to answer one of these questions, worth 30 points.

1. The Age of Exploration was a logical outgrowth of both the Crusades and the Renaissance. In a cause and effect essay, explain how developments in southern Europe led to this explosion of exploration. What were some of the outcomes of this explorative age?
2. Martin Luther stands as a towering figure of the Reformation. In a narrative essay, use the story of Luther’s movement from Catholicism to Reformation to explain why you think Luther was successful and whether he served God’s purposes in his generation.