

History chapter 13



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Leonardo da Vinci An artist who made sketches of flying machines centuries before the first airplane
Florence The city that produced many Renaissance artists and scholars with the support of the Medici family

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Niccolo Machiavelli Wrote a guide for rules on how to gain and keep power
Which statement best describes the ideal woman according to writer Baldassare Castiglione
Her outward beauty reflects her inner goodness
One way that Renaissance artists reflected the new ideas of humanism was by painting well-known people of the day
The age of great change marked by renewed interest in classical learning and the arts is called the Renaissance
Perspective Using this helps artists create realistic drawings
Patron A financial supporter of the arts
Petrarch Assembled a library of Ancient Greek and Roman manuscripts
During the Renaissance there was a revival of interest in individual achievement
How did Italy's location help make it the starting point of the Renaissance
Its location on the Mediterranean Sea allowed trade with the Muslim world
How was Renaissance art different from the art of the Middle Ages
It was more realistic and portrayed some non-religious subjects
Who sculpted David and painted the Sistine Chapel
Michelangelo
In the prince Machiavelli advises rulers to be ruthless in achieving goals
Theocracy A government run by religious leaders
Johann Gutenberg Started a printing revolution
Sect A religious group that has broken away from an established church
Predestination The idea that God long ago decided who would be saved and who would not
Flanders A thriving trading region where the Northern Renaissance began
The Swiss city state of Geneva became a model of Protestant morality under the leadership of John Calvin
What humanist of Northern Europe wrote about his vision of an

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ideal society in which people live in peace and harmony Sir Thomas
more What major theme of the northern Renaissance did Albrecht Dürer's
engraving portray? Scenes of peasant life What resulted from the peace of
Augsburg in 1555? Each German prince could decide the religion for his
lands Diet Meeting of German princes Wittenberg Martin Luther first announced
his opposition to the Catholic Church in the city Indulgence A way of buying
entry into heaven Which of the following was a factor leading to the
reformation? A desire to set up theocracy in Wittenberg What is one belief
Luther held that differed from church practices? He believed Christians could
be saved only by faith Luther's ideas spread mostly in Germany and
Scandinavia John Calvin believed the world was divided into Saints and
sinners To escape religious persecution some Calvinists Moved to
France Erasmus A priest who spread Renaissance
humanism Vernacular Everyday language of ordinary people Thomas More A
social reformer described an ideal society Albrecht Dürer An artist strongly
influenced by the Italian Renaissance The printing revolution meant
that Exposed educated readers to new ideas and places The northern
Renaissance began in the cities of Flanders Rubens, van Eyck, and Bruegel
were all Northern Renaissance painters What did Rabelais, Shakespeare, and
Cervantes have in common? They each wrote in the vernacular Which
Renaissance ideal Shakespeare's work explores? Complexity of the
individual Unlike Francis Bacon, René Descartes believed that the best road
to understanding was thought Human reasoning What triggered the events
that resulted in the formation of the Church of England? Henry VIII wanted a
divorce Anabaptists believed that infants should not be baptized
because Infants are too young to accept the Christian faith The calculations of
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astronomer Johannesburg Kepler showed thatThe plants move around the sun in oval orbitsToday's baptists, Mennonites, and Amish can all trace their religious ancestry to theAnabaptistsIn the scientific method a hypothesis is aPossible explanation to be testedThe inventor who perfected the microscope and was the first person to see cells and microorganism wasAnton van LeeuwenhoekWhat changes did the Catholic Church make during the Catholic reformationIt provided penalties for corruption among the clergyThe main goal of the Jesuits was toDefend, restore, and spread the catholic faithSir Thomas more was executed because heWould not accept Henry VIII as head of the church in EnglandThe purpose of the council of Trent was toDirect the reform of the Catholic ChurchIgnatius of LoyolaThe founder of the JesuitsGhettoA separate part of Venice reserved for hewsHenry VIIIWas made the only supreme head on earth of the Church of EnglandCanonizeTo make someone a Catholic SaintAnabaptists called forReligious tolerance and separation of church and stateWho was executed for opposing the act of supremacyThomas moreIn 1545 the council of trentEstablished the direction of Catholic reformsWhich of. The followers best describes the Catholic reformationChurch abuses were reducedWhich statement best describes the religious persecution of the 1500s and 1600sPersecution was widespreadScientific methodStep by step process of discovering scientific factsJohannesburg keplerPolish scholar who proposed that the sun was the center of the universe not earthNicolaus CopernicusWas forced to say they he believed earth was at the center of universeWhy was Copernicus's theory revolutionaryIt contradicted the teachings of classical thinkersWhy did scientists begin to repeat their experimentsTo refine and improve their hypothesisWhich two men revolutionized scientific thought in

the 1600s Bacon and Descartes Galen's ancient works were incorrect in terms of Human anatomy One of Newton's contributions was his Explanation of the movement of planets