

## Chapter 12 Test

# THE RENAISSANCE

### SECTION I: MATCHING

[3 points each, 30 points total]

- A. Author of *Utopia*
- B. Monk who was burned at the stake
- C. Rebirth
- D. Last of the Antipopes
- E. Jewish converts
- F. Author of *The Prince*
- G. Author of *Decameron*
- H. Author of *Praise of Folly*
- I. Muslim converts
- J. Author of *Secretum*

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Renaissance
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Petrarch
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Boccaccio
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ Machiavelli
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Thomas More
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ Erasmus
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ *Moriscos*
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ *Marranos*
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ Felix V
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ Savonarola

SECTION II: TRUE-FALSE

[2 points each, 30 points total]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Italian city-states were highly nationalistic.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ During the Renaissance, education returned to a focus on classical learning.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ In the fifteenth century, Italy developed a middle class for the first time.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The Council of Basel-Ferrara-Florence was convoked to fight the Turks.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The rise in commerce in Italy coincided with the decline of commerce in the East.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The Eastern Churches rejected the *Filioque* added to the Western Creed.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Pope Eugene IV sought to use the Council of Basel-Ferrara-Florence as an opportunity to reunite the Eastern and Western Churches.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The Eastern Churches use unleavened bread for the Divine Liturgy.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Many Greeks blamed the Latin Church for weakening the Byzantine Empire during the crusades.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The year 1562 marked the fall of Constantinople to the Turks.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ The Valois line was extinguished in France during the Renaissance.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Petrarch is considered to be the Father of Humanism.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ St. Thomas More earned the title of *Defensor Fidei* from the Pope.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Cardinal Ximenes de Cisneros is remembered as a ruthless man who abused his political power for personal gain.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ With the Renaissance came the crumbling of feudalism throughout much of Europe.

SECTION III: FILL IN THE BLANKS

[1 point per blank, 20 points total]

1. The Council of \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ sought to deal with the issues of heresy and unification.
2. A new threat to Europe and Constantinople in the fourteenth century was the \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The city of \_\_\_\_\_ was known as the "Golden Horn."
4. The focus on pre-Christian work in universities created a more \_\_\_\_\_ education than religious.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ succeeded Dante as the great sage of Florence.
6. The name of \_\_\_\_\_ is synonymous with ruthless, underhanded political conduct because of his famous treatise on ruling.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ designed the dome of St. Peter's.
8. The French satirist \_\_\_\_\_ authored *La Vie de Gargantua et de Pantagruel* in 1533.
9. King \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for beheading St. Thomas More.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ family was the most powerful in Florence and much of Italy during the Renaissance.
11. Pope \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to restore Rome to its former glory as the capital of Christendom.
12. Pope \_\_\_\_\_ was responsible for overturning the sentence against St. Joan of Arc.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the perpetual tax instituted by \_\_\_\_\_ which prevented the necessity of calling upon the Estates General for funding.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ was the term coined by St. Thomas More to describe a religious society, heavily influenced by Divine Revelation, in which goods are held in common.

15. \_\_\_\_\_ was the intellectual, literary, and scientific movement of the Middle Ages whose aim was to base every branch of learning on classical culture and the reason of man.

#### SECTION IV: SHORT ESSAY

[20 points]

How did the humanistic philosophies of the Renaissance contribute to the cultural changes being made?