Chapter 1 Study Guide

The Renaissance as a rebirth

Humanism and human potential

The Medici

Erasmus

Thomas More

The Gutenberg Bible

Leonardo da Vinci

The sale of indulgences

Henry VIII

John Calvin

Ignatius of Loyola

Machiavelli

The printing press

The Reformation

Martin Luther

The formation of the English Church

The Council of Trent

The Peace of Augsburg

Dante’s Divine Comedy

The “renaissance man”

Secularism

Patronage

Perspective

Vernacular writing

Utopia

Anabaptists

The reformation

1. The renaissance saw an explosion of human creativity and individualism that had not occurred since classical antiquity. Why did the renaissance first develop in the city states of Northern Italy? What necessary factors were in place beforehand? Be sure to include economic, political, and cultural explanations in your answer.
2. What were Martin Luther's chief objections to the practices of the Roman Catholic Church? Be sure that your answer clearly outlines Luther’s own version of Christianity and how it comes into direct conflict with the Catholic Church.
3. How was the shift from medieval to Renaissance values reflected in the art of the renaissance masters? Be sure to include the shift in techniques used, as well as the subject matter and symbolism of at least three artists discussed in class.
4. Which authority figures lost the most as a result of the Protestant Reformation? Which ones gained the most from it? Explain your answers citing at least three different figures.