1.Colombus’s arrival in America led to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in European ideas about the geography and peoples of the world. (paradigm shift / renaissance / resurrection / enlightenment)

Answer: paradigm shift

2.One of the most significant discoveries of the 16th century was Vesalius' \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of blood, which revolutionized the study of anatomy and physiology. (palpitation / saturation / gravitation / circulation)

Answer: circulation

3. The concept of the Ptolemaic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system was central to the medieval worldview, representing the ordered universe created by God. It remained unchallenged until the Copernican revolution. (heliocentric / geocentric / anthropocentric / concentric)

Answer: geocentric

4. Isaac Newton's study of the objects’ movement, rest, and changes in their velocity depending on external forces is known as the laws of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and is considered to be a foundation for modern physics. (force/motion/power/speed)

Answer: motion

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Rosetta Stone, a stone tablet on which the same text isinscribed in three alphabets, was a crucial moment in the study of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics. (discovery/invention/exploration/innovation)

Answer: discovery

6.The scientific method, which emphasizes empirical observation and systematic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, emerged as a key tool for understanding the natural world during the Scientific Revolution. (notification / contemplation / experimentation / gravitation)

Answer: experimentation

7.One of the most important texts of the medieval period is Thomas Aquinas's Summa Theologica, which sought to reconcile Aristotelian philosophy with Christian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (reformation/ theology / people / narration)

Answer: theology

8.The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which began in the 14th century and lasted until the 17th century, was a period of increased intellectual and artistic activity in Europe. (Enlightenment / Renaissance / Reformation / Counter-Reformation)

Answer: Renaissance

9. In the 15th century, Johannes Guttenberg opened the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which soon revolutionized the practices of reading and made information available and accessible to the general public. (printing press/copy shop/printer/publishing press)

Answer: printing press

10.The Enlightenment was a major intellectual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries that challenged traditional ideas about religion, science, and society. (movement / epoche / resurrection / event)

Answer: movement

11.The discovery of elliptical orbits by Johannes Kepler led to a significant shift in the understanding of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system. (lunar /solar/organic/ respiratory)

Answer: solar

12.The concept of the "Great Chain of Being" was a popular idea during the medieval period that placed humans and other living things in a hierarchical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (order/queue/line/class)

Answer: order

13. During the middle ages and the early modern period, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studied the properties of metals, rocks, and liquids and their discoveries laid the foundation for the development of modern chemistry. (magicians/alchemists/ornithologists /professors)

Answer: alchemists

14. The medieval period is often referred to as the "Age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" due to the significant advances made in philosophy and theology during this time. (Faith/Reason/Enlightenment/Knowledge)

Answer: Faith

15. The "discovery" of the New World in 1492 had a significant impact on European understanding of geography and allowed for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the American continent. (export/exploration/expatiation /expiration)

Answer: exploration