Midterm Study Sheet (History 436: Gullace)

I. Your Midterm Exam will be 50% objective questions and one essay, also worth 50 points. Be sure that you have reviewed all your lecture notes, discussion readings, and those sections of the textbook that relate to the issues we have covered. Use your text book, internet encyclopedias, discussion readings, and class notes to learn the meaning, significance, and dates of the following:

**Terms:**

Feudalism

Black Death

Peasantry

Knight

Nobility

Gothic Architecture

Illuminated Manuscripts

Machiavelli

*The Prince*

“Machiavellian”

Renaissance Humanism

Michelangelo

Leonardo Da Vinci

Linear Perspective

Florentine Republic

Dowry

Age of Exploration

Ferdinand and Isabella

Christopher Columbus

1492

Ottoman Empire

Fall of Constantinople

Aztec Empire

Bartolome des la Casas

Francisco Pizarro

Hernán Cortés

“New Monarchies”

Military Revolution

Spanish Armada

Philip II of Spain

Elizabeth I of England

Granada

Moors

*Reconquista*

Spanish Inquisition

Protestant Reformation

1517

Martin Luther

Indulgences

*Ninety-five Theses*

“Priesthood of all believers”

Puritans

Johan Tetzel

Holy relics

Counter-Reformation

Papacy

The Vatican

Baroque Art

Council of Trent

St. Ignatius Loyola

Jesuits

Holy Roman Empire

Thirty Years War

Sack of Magdeburg

Peace of Westphalia

Hugo Grotius

Scientific Revolution

Galileo

Copernicus

Heliocentric & geocentric

Fall of Constantinople

Ottoman Empire

Divine Right Monarchy

Louis IX of France

“Absolutism”

Constitutional Monarchy

Mercantilism

Olaudah Equiano

Abolitionism

Triangular trade

Coffee houses

Dutch Republic

Spice trade

Mme. Pompadour

The Enlightenment

Salon

Jean Jacques Rousseau

Olympe de Gouges

American Revolution

*The Declaration of Independence*

*Philosophes*

Émilie du Châtelet

Sir Isaac Newton

Voltaire

Montesquieu

Aristocracy

Bourgeoisie

French Revolution

1789

Estates Generale

National Assembly

Versailles

Louis XVI of France

Marie Antoinette

Bastille

National Guard

Marquis de Lafayette

Guillotine

Reign of Terror

Manhood suffrage

Republic

Jacobins

Wars of the French Revolution

Napoleon Bonaparte

II. Know the major themes of Machiavelli and other authors we have discussed in lecture. How do these intellectual ideas relate to the material covered in the course? How do they fit in or shape their historical context? Think about when and why they were written and what their influence was.

III. What are some of the characteristics of the Early Modern Period? Why do we call it “modern” at all? Why are the Enlightenment and French Revolution often considered the gateway into the Modern Era? Think about the major themes and events we’ve discussed in class and how they contributed to the making of the modern world.