1. Base your answer(s) to the following question(s) on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

This map best helps to explain the

A. reasons for the decline of the Roman Empire
B. beginnings of the Renaissance in Italy
C. forces which led to the Spanish Inquisition
D. beginning of religious warfare in Europe

2. Base your answer(s) to the following question(s) on the quotations below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Quotation A: All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing.
Quotation B: It is religion, the hope of heaven, and duty to God that make any life valuable or even tolerable.
Quotation C: The most important thing is to seek the truth, live a full life, and welcome new experiences.
Quotation D: The purpose of life is not to be happy, but to be productive and useful. Do this, and God will reward you by making you prosperous.

Which quotation best reflects the major ideas of Renaissance humanism?

A. A  B. B  C. C  D. D

3. A major difference between medieval artists and Renaissance artists is that Renaissance artists

A. were more concerned with achieving personal recognition for their work
B. were less interested in developing new techniques and materials
C. tended to concentrate on abstract shapes and forms
D. rejected the use of religious themes in their work

4. Which statement best characterizes the Renaissance?

A. Greater emphasis was placed on the development of human potential.
B. The authority of the Catholic Church was expanded.
C. The Catholic Church banned painting and sculpture because they were considered to be too worldly.
D. The rigid social class system established in medieval times was strengthened.
5. “The Renaissance has great relevance to late 20th-century Western society.”

Which aspect of the Renaissance best supports this idea?

A. the political and religious strength of the papacy
B. the use of religious themes in art
C. the existence of independent city-states rather than a central government
D. the encouragement of learning as a means of developing full human potential

6. A major characteristic of European art during the Renaissance was the

A. use of abstract designs
B. reproduction of prehistoric buildings
C. lifelike portrayal of people and their environment
D. introduction of Gothic architecture

7. Which movement helped most to reintroduce classic Greco-Roman ideas to Western culture?

A. the Renaissance
B. the Enlightenment
C. the Protestant Reformation
D. the Commercial Revolution

8. The wealth that enabled the Italian city-states to lead in the development of Renaissance arts was derived mainly from

A. the quantities of gold and silver brought back to Italy by Italian explorers
B. the concentration of riches in the hands of a king and his court
C. their participation in trade between Europe and the East
D. the location of the Vatican in Italy

9. Which was a significant result of the renewed study of Greek and Roman life during the late medieval period in Europe?

A. strengthening of feudalism
B. development of the Renaissance
C. reemergence of Greek city-states
D. disruption of the trade monopoly held by Italian merchants

10. The expression “Renaissance person” is most accurately used to describe an individual who

A. has many talents and skills
B. is a recognized and well-paid artist
C. prefers personal pleasure rather than accomplishment
D. does not have ethical or moral standards of behavior
11. The humanists of the Renaissance differed from the traditional medieval philosophers in the humanists’

A. interest in the spiritual life of people
B. lack of interest in ancient Greek and Roman culture
C. rejection of Christian principles
D. emphasis on the importance of the individual

12. Which is a valid conclusion based on a study of European art during the Renaissance in Europe?

A. Emphasis on artistic creativity can discourage a society from pursuing reforms.
B. The development of guilds prevented artistic creativity.
C. The presence of a wealthy leisure class contributes to artistic achievement.
D. An economy based on subsistence agriculture encourages artistic development.

13. Which societal condition was basic to the development of Greek philosophy and Renaissance art?

A. rigid social classes
B. emphasis on individualism
C. religious uniformity
D. mass education

14. During the Renaissance, which development contributed most to the Protestant Reformation?

A. interest in ancient Greece and Rome
B. advances in mathematics and science
C. questioning of traditional authority
D. attention to realism and detail

15. “Europe is waking out of a long, deep sleep…Time was when learning was only found in the religious orders…learning has passed to secular princes and peers.”

This quotation best describes the

A. Renaissance
B. decline of the Roman Empire
C. Crusades
D. rise of Christianity

16. Which statement describes a direct effect of the Renaissance on western Europe?

A. The philosophy of humanism brought about a decrease in the power of the Roman Catholic Church
B. Art began to reflect an increased emphasis on religious themes.
C. Nationalistic movements among the minority ethnic groups in the region declined.
D. The feudal system was developed to provide stability in a decentralized political structure.
17. Which statement best describes a characteristic of the Renaissance in Europe?

A. The social structure became very rigid.
B. Creativity in the arts was encouraged.
C. The political structure was similar to that of the Roman Empire.
D. Humanism decreased in importance.

18. The emphasis on individual uniqueness and worth during the European Renaissance is known as

A. isolationism  B. nationalism  
C. socialism  D. feudalism

19. Which point of view best represents the philosophy of the Renaissance?

A. The Greek and Roman civilizations are worthy of study.
B. Class distinctions in society should be abolished.
C. Religious doctrines are the only subject of value.
D. The glorification of human beings is sinful.

20. Which was a major characteristic of the Renaissance?

A. conformity  B. humanism  
C. mysticism  D. obedience

21. Which situation contributed most to the beginning of the Renaissance?

A. Strong rulers censored new ideas.
B. Europe became increasingly isolated from other regions.
C. The emphasis on religious uniformity increased.
D. A wealthy class that supported the arts emerged.

22. Base your answer(s) to the following question(s) on the accompanying map and on your knowledge of social studies.

The development of trade along the routes shown on the map led to the

A. decline of the Greek city-states  
B. start of the Renaissance in Italy
C. beginning of the Crusades to the Middle East
D. first religious wars in Europe
23. One factor that enabled the Renaissance to flourish in Northern Italy was that the region had
   A. a wealthy class that invested in the arts
   B. a socialist form of government
   C. limited contact with the Byzantine Empire
   D. a shrinking middle class

24. European society during the Renaissance differed from European society during the Middle Ages in that during the Renaissance
   A. the Church was no longer influential
   B. the emphasis on individual worth increased
   C. economic activity declined
   D. art no longer contained religious themes

25. In the Renaissance period, which factor was emphasized by the philosophy of humanism?
   A. superiority of medieval thought
   B. devotion to religion
   C. value of the individual
   D. obedience to government officials

26. Which statement concerning the Renaissance in Europe is based on opinion rather than on fact?
   A. Literature began to appear in languages other than Latin.
   B. The art of the Northern Renaissance was superior to that of the Italian Renaissance.
   C. Art reflected the ideas of humanism and individualism.
   D. Art produced during the Renaissance had religious as well as secular themes.

27. One way in which the writers of the Renaissance were influenced by the writers of ancient Greece was that the Renaissance writers
   A. stressed the power of human reason
   B. promoted the religious doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church
   C. showed little interest in secular affairs
   D. produced few new scientific ideas

28. Which statement explains why the Renaissance began in Italy?
   A. Italy was not influenced by a classical heritage.
   B. The Italian city-states were wealthy centers of trade and manufacturing.
   C. Italy was politically unified by a strong central government.
   D. The Catholic Church did not have any influence in Italy.
29. The revival of Greek and Roman culture, the economic growth of Italian city-states in the 1400s, and the development of humanism were aspects of the
A. Age of Revolutions
B. Protestant Reformation
C. spread of Islam
D. European Renaissance

30. The Renaissance in western Europe is best described as a period marked by
A. unquestioned reliance on the teachings of Aristotle
B. an advance of Muslim culture
C. Christian unity throughout the region
D. great intellectual and artistic creativity

31. A major reason that the Renaissance began in Italy was that
A. Italian city-states had grown wealthy from trade between Europe and Asia
B. farmers produced great agricultural surpluses on vast plains
C. merchants supported the Green Revolution
D. many European scholars had migrated to this area

32. Which factor contributed to the beginning of the Renaissance in Italian cities?
A. occupation by foreign powers
B. interaction with Latin America
C. surplus of porcelain from Japan
D. access to important trade routes

33. Revival of trade in western Europe, decline of feudalism, revival of interest in learning, and cultural interaction with the Middle East are associated with the
A. impact of the Crusades
B. effects of the barter system
C. growth of the Maya Empire
D. rise of Charlemagne

34. Leonardo DaVinci used movement and perspective in his work.
Machiavelli’s The Prince advised rulers on how to gain and maintain power.
Humanist scholars examined worldly subjects and classical culture.
Which period is associated with these statements?
A. French Revolution  B. Renaissance
C. Early Middle Ages  D. Enlightenment
35. Which statement best expresses an idea held by many Renaissance humanist philosophers?

A. People should study worldly subjects as well as sacred matters.
B. Governments should establish overseas empires.
C. Individuals should withdraw from the world and study religion.
D. Scholars should dedicate themselves to the study of life after death.

36. One major characteristic of the Renaissance period is that the

A. Catholic Church no longer had any influence in Europe
B. manor became the center of economic activity
C. classical cultures of Greece and Rome were revived and imitated
D. major language of the people became Latin

37. Classical Greco-Roman ideas were revived.
   Wealthy patrons supported the arts and education.
   Humanism spread throughout western Europe.

Which period in European history is most closely associated with these statements?

A. Early Middle Ages
B. Industrial Revolution
C. Renaissance
D. Hellenistic Period

38. Which period in European history is most closely associated with Leonardo da Vinci, Michaelangelo, William Shakespeare, and Nicolaus Copernicus?

A. Early Middle Ages   B. Renaissance
C. Age of Absolutism   D. Enlightenment

39. Focus on individual achievement
   Use of classical Greek and Roman ideas
   Artistic works of Leonardo da Vinci

Which time period is most closely associated with these characteristics?

A. Hellenistic Golden Age
B. Early Middle Ages
C. European Renaissance
D. Scientific Revolution

40. What was one ideal of Renaissance humanism?

A. training as a knight and practicing chivalry
B. obeying divine right monarchs and the church
C. living apart from the world and taking monastic vows
D. investigating areas of interest and fulfilling one’s potential

41. One reason the Renaissance began in Italy was that Italian city-states

A. defeated the Spanish Armada
B. were unified as a nation under the Pope
C. were unaffected by the Commercial Revolution
D. dominated key Mediterranean trade routes
42. Base your answer to the following question on the illustration below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which individual supported the theory represented in this illustration?

A. Socrates  
B. Ptolemy  
C. Dante  
D. Galileo

43. During the Renaissance, humanist philosophers emphasized the importance of

A. individualism  
B. absolutism  
C. religious salvation  
D. technological advancements

44. In *The Prince*, Niccolò Machiavelli was most concerned with

A. the use of political power  
B. the expansion of church authority  
C. government regulation of the economy  
D. equality and justice for all

45. The world view shifted from other-worldly to secular.

- Greek and Roman ideas were revived.
- Improvements were made to the printing press.

Which occurrence is most closely associated with these aspects of the Renaissance?

A. Gothic cathedrals became the focal point of town activities.  
B. Charlemagne was crowned Holy Roman Emperor by the Pope.  
C. Galileo Galilei published information about a heliocentric universe.  
D. Emperors used the Twelve Tables to bring about Pax Romana.
1. Answer: B
2. Answer: C
3. Answer: A
4. Answer: A
5. Answer: D
6. Answer: C
7. Answer: A
8. Answer: C
9. Answer: B
10. Answer: A
11. Answer: D
12. Answer: C
13. Answer: B
14. Answer: C
15. Answer: A
16. Answer: A
17. Answer: B
18. Answer: D
19. Answer: A
20. Answer: B
21. Answer: D
22. Answer: B
23. Answer: A
24. Answer: B
25. Answer: C
26. Answer: B
27. Answer: A
28. Answer: B
29. Answer: D
30. Answer: D
31. Answer: A
32. Answer: D
33. Answer: A
34. Answer: B
35. Answer: A
36. Answer: C
37. Answer: C
38. Answer: B
39. Answer: C
40. Answer: D
41. Answer: D
42. Answer: D
43. Answer: A
44. Answer: A
45. Answer: C