APWH Chapter 17 Reading Guide Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Transformation of the West, 1450-1750

*The First Big Changes: Culture and Commerce, 1450-1650*

1. The Renaissance was primarily what kind of movement? Contrast medieval styles and values with those of the Renaissance (find concepts from this entire subsection).
2. Why did the Renaissance begin in Italy? What is humanism? How did the Renaissance treat/view religion?
3. What happened to monarchs’ powers in this era? Include examples.
4. In what ways did Gutenberg’s adaptation of Chinese printing technology impact European society?
5. What characteristics defined the typical European-style family that emerged in this era?
6. What were Luther’s main challenges against the church?
7. What branch of Christianity did Lutheranism begin?
8. What movement did the Catholic church initiate in response to these attacks?
9. What was the role of religion in the Thirty Years War?

*The Commercial Revolution*

1. How did gold and silver from the Americas influence the overall European economy?
2. How did colonial markets impact European manufacturing?
3. How did merchants and ordinary western Europeans fare economically?
4. What is the proletariat? What type of work did they do?

*The Scientific Revolution: The Next Phase of Change*

1. What did Copernicus discover, and why was this significant?
2. What was the scientific method stated by Newton?
3. How did the Scientific Revolution impact beliefs about people’s interactions with their environment? Include one concrete example.
4. How did western Europe approach science differently than other civilizations in the Early Modern Era?

*Political Change*

1. List the two types of political traditions that emerged in Europe to create more effective governments, with an example of a country for each tradition. What political system from the Middle Ages fell apart as a result?
2. List 3 examples of functions typically adopted by absolute monarchies. Who was the most famous absolute monarch? Which country did he rule?
3. What were the key political goals of absolute monarchies?
4. With whom did monarchs share power under parliamentary monarchies?
5. What is a nation-state? Why did these entities demand more of the government?

*The West by 1750*

1. What is an “enlightened despot?”
2. Explain the relationship among the Enlightenment, the Scientific Revolution and human society.
3. What general belief about humanity did the Enlightenment promote? Why did Enlightenment thinkers attack the Catholic Church?
4. How did the Enlightenment start to change European views toward and treatment of women and children by the end of the early modern era?
5. What contributed to the spread of mass consumerism in Europe? Why did domestic manufacturing expand in this era?
6. What population trends resulted from the other developments in Europe during this period?