

AP European History

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Select **both** sources of changed worldview the CED names.

- ☐ rediscovered works from ancient Greece and Rome
- ☐ observation of the natural world
- ☐ overseas exploration
- ☐ banking innovation

Tick every correct option.

2. Philology is the study of...

- ☐ painting technique
- ☐ a text's language and history
- ☐ astronomy
- ☐ trade routes

3. The CED's logic runs from the Northern Renaissance's religious focus to...

- ☐ classical mythology
- ☐ more human-centred naturalism
- ☐ geometric perspective
- ☐ civic humanism

4. The Key Concept for this subtopic is one sentence, which means the exam wants...

- ☐ that sentence memorised
- ☐ your account of the mechanisms
- ☐ no answer at all
- ☐ a list of printers

5. Select **all** four monopolies the CED names.

- ☐ tax collection
- ☐ military force
- ☐ dispensing justice
- ☐ determining subjects' religion

Tick every correct option.

6. Select **all** three technical fields the CED names.

- ☐ navigation
- ☐ cartography
- ☐ military technology
- ☐ printing

Tick every correct option.

7. Select **both** methods the CED names.

- ☐ coercion
- ☐ negotiation
- ☐ migration
- ☐ arbitration

Tick every correct option.

8. Select **all** the regions the CED places the Portuguese network in.

- ☐ along the African coast
- ☐ South and East Asia
- ☐ South America
- ☐ North America

Tick every correct option.

9. A money economy is one in which obligations are settled in...

- ☐ labour or produce
- ☐ coin or credit
- ☐ land
- ☐ military service

10. The word *notwithstanding* in the capitalism sentence signals that...

- ☐ medieval structures disappeared
- ☐ medieval structures continued alongside the new
- ☐ capitalism did not exist
- ☐ the date is uncertain

AP European History

1. **rediscovered works from ancient Greece and Rome; observation of the natural world**

One leads to the Renaissance, the other toward the Scientific Revolution.

2. **a text's language and history**

It can be turned on **any** text, including sacred ones.

3. **more human-centred naturalism**

A more religious art is here an art of ordinary people and ordinary rooms.

4. **your account of the mechanisms**

Say **how** printing disseminated ideas, in specific steps.

5. **tax collection; military force; dispensing justice; determining subjects' religion**

Each had previously been shared with nobles, towns or the Church.

6. **navigation; cartography; military technology**

Military technology in the list tells you empires were established by force too.

7. **coercion; negotiation**

Neither is the whole story, and each needs evidence.

8. **along the African coast; South and East Asia; South America**

Late 15th and throughout the 16th centuries.

9. **coin or credit**

Banking and finance innovations promoted its growth.

10. **medieval structures continued alongside the new**

The period holds new and old at once.