

Global History and Geography 9 Review Questions- Topics #14-15

1. In Europe, a major characteristic of humanism was
 1. a belief in the supremacy of the state in relation to individual rights
 2. a rejection of ancient civilizations and their cultures
 3. an emphasis on social control and obedience to national rulers
 4. an appreciation for the basic worth of individual achievement
2. Which statement best describes a characteristic of the Renaissance in Europe?
 1. the social structure became very rigid
 2. creativity in the arts was encouraged
 3. the political structure was similar to that of the Roman Empire
 4. humanism decreased in importance
3. Which statement describes a direct effect of the Renaissance on Western Europe?
 1. the philosophy of humanism brought about a decrease in the power of the Roman Catholic Church
 2. art began to reflect an increased emphasis on religious themes
 3. nationalistic movements among the minority ethnic groups in the region declines
 4. the feudal system was developed to provide stability in a decentralized political structure
4. The Renaissance and the Protestant Reformation were similar in that both were
 1. stimulated by a spirit of inquiry
 2. supported by the working class
 3. limited to Italy, France, and Germany
 4. encouraged by the successes of the French Revolution
5. One factor that enabled the Renaissance to flourish in Northern Italy was that the region had
 1. a wealthy class that invested in the arts
 2. a socialist form of government
 3. limited contact with the Byzantine Empire
 4. a shrinking middle class
6. Which characteristic was common to the Golden Age of Greece and the Italian Renaissance?
 1. a strong military led to national unity
 2. written constitutions led to the establishment of democratic governments
 3. prosperity led to the creation of many works of art
 4. political instability led directly to the formation of unified nation-states
7. Which idea about leadership would Niccolo Machiavelli most likely support?
 1. leaders should do whatever is necessary to achieve their goals
 2. leaders should fight against discrimination and intolerance
 3. leaders should listen to the desires of the people
 4. elected leaders should be fair and good

8. Martin Luther's Ninety-Five Theses were a call for

1. religious revolt against the German princes
2. reforms within the Roman Catholic Church
3. greater papal authority
4. crusades to spread Christianity

9. In Western Europe, a major immediate effect of the Reformation was a

1. renewed domination of the Catholic Church over the German states
2. greater tolerance of religions other than Christianity
3. decrease in educational opportunities for the middle class
4. decline in religious unity and in the power of the Catholic Church

10. Which was a result of the Protestant Reformation in Europe?

1. the Catholic Church accepted the dominance of the new Protestant religions in Italy, France, and Germany
2. Spain became a predominately Protestant nation
3. Catholic Church leaders refused to make any changes in church practices
4. the power of the Catholic Church in Europe was weakened

11. Which was a major result of the Reformation?

1. new Christian denominations emerged
2. religious teachings were no longer allowed in the universities
3. the Crusades were organized
4. the power of the Pope was strengthened

12. Which factor helped most to bring about the Protestant Reformation?

1. the Catholic clergy had lost faith in their religion
2. Islam was attracting many converts in Western Europe
3. kings and princes in Northern Europe resented the power of the Catholic Church
4. the exploration of the Americas led to the introduction of new religious ideas

13. The Protestant Reformation represents a turning point in European history because it

1. allowed religious reformers to escape persecution
2. standardized all religious writings
3. ended religious unity in Western Europe
4. forced most of Europe's monarchs to become Protestants

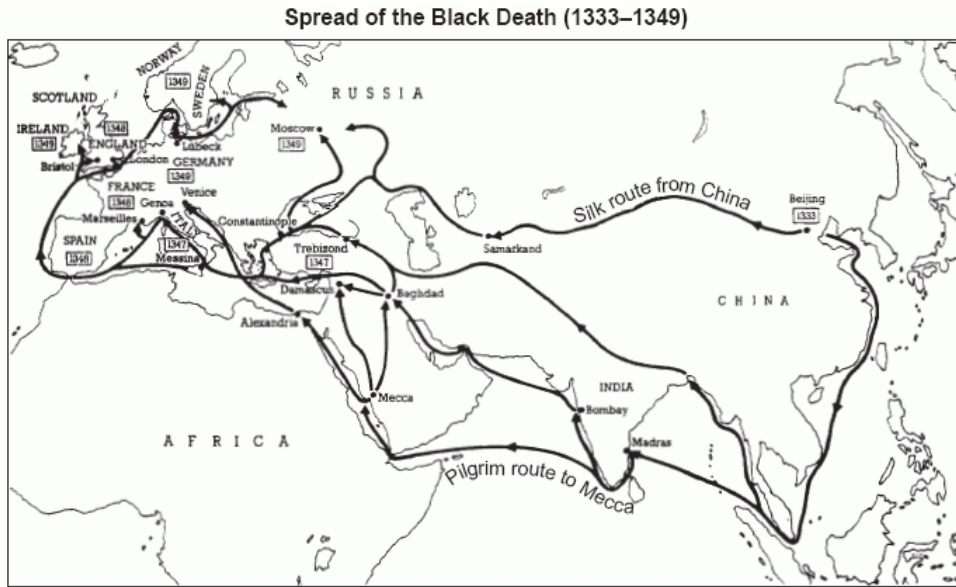
“Unless I am convinced by Scripture and plain reason... my conscience is captive to the Word of God. I cannot and I will not recant anything, for to go against conscience is neither right nor safe. Here I stand, I cannot do otherwise.”

—Martin Luther, Diet of Worms (1517)

14. When Martin Luther said “my conscience is captive to the Word of God,” he was referring to his belief in

1. the supremacy of the Bible over Church policies
2. imprisoning those who disagreed with Church teachings
3. maintaining the unity of the Church
4. the need for nepotism

Base your answer on the map and on your knowledge of social studies.



15. Which groups of people were most closely associated with the spread of the Black Death?

1. merchants and pilgrims
2. bankers and artisans
3. missionaries and slave traders
4. soldiers and diplomats

- 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.

16. Which period is associated with these statements?

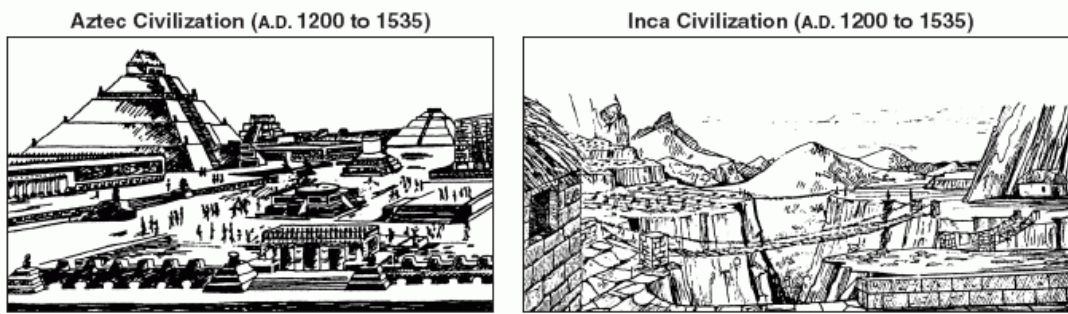
1. French Revolution
2. Renaissance
3. Early Middle Ages
4. Enlightenment

“The challenges of the Andes helped the Incas develop a thriving civilization.”

17. Based on this statement, what does the author believe?

1. Language and religion are important to national unity.
2. Cultural diversity flourishes in areas of agricultural prosperity.
3. People can overcome the limitations of their environment.
4. Natural resources are necessary for economic independence.

Base your answer to the question on the illustrations and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Sue A. Kime, *World Studies: Global Issues and Assessments*, N & N Publishing, 1995 (adapted)

18. These illustrations suggest that early Latin American civilizations

1. were based on European societies
2. used advanced technology to build complex structures
3. incorporated early Roman architectural design
4. were strongly influenced by Renaissance humanism

Base your answer to the question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: *American History, Historical Outline Map Book*, Prentice Hall (adapted)

19. Which letter identifies the region in the Andes Mountains where many Inca settlements were located?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

Base your answer to this question on the illustration below and on your knowledge of social studies.

20. Which element of civilization is most clearly shown in this Maya artwork?

1. urbanization
2. a system of education
3. a code of laws
4. social classes