THE LATER MIDDLE AGES

Section 1

1. c
2. a
3. d
4. d
5. b

Section 2

1. c
2. j
3. f
4. m
5. d
6. k
7. b
8. i
9. g
10. a

Section 3

1. Saint Thomas Aquinas
2. Canterbury
3. clergy
4. Friars
5. Roman Catholic Church
6. universities
7. books
8. church
9. Cathedrals
10. Gothic

Section 4

1. F, originated in central and eastern Asia
2. F, required kings to respect certain rights.
3. F, did not bring about changes outside of England
4. F, support of Parliament
5. F, weakened English kings and strengthened French kings

Section 5

1. Black Death
2. Granada
3. Spanish Inquisition
4. Christians
5. God
6. leave the country
7. Jews
8. heretics
9. Ferdinand and Isabella
10. heresy

THE RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION

Section 1

1. m, Silk Road
2. g, Marco Polo
3. d, interest
4. h, Medici
5. l, Renaissance
6. c, humanism
7. a, Dante Alighieri
8. k, Niccolo Machiavelli
9. j, Michelangelo
10. b, Florence

Section 2

1. Renaissance
2. scientists
3. printing
4. Johann Gutenberg
5. Christian
6. priest
7. prints
8. Italy
9. Don Quixote
10. William Shakespeare

Section 3

1. k, Reformation
2. d, indulgence
3. h, Martin Luther
4. j, Protestants
5. g, Lutherans
6. i, predestination
7. e, Jesuits
8. a, Edict of Nantes
9. m, Westphalia
10. b, federalism

SCIENCE AND EXPLORATION

Section 1

1. k, Scientific Revolution
2. l, theories
3. i, science
4. m, Ptolemy
5. h, rationalists
6. g, Nicholas Copernicus
7. d, Galileo Galilei
8. c, Christopher Columbus
9. f, Isaac Newton
10. j, scientific method

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