Fill in the Blanks

Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

THE DAWN OF A NEW AGE

The Renaissance is the “r__________” of Europe, a period when scholars became more interested in studying the w________ around them, when a____ became more *l__f__l__, and when Europeans began to e________ new lands. Arab s_____________ preserved the writings of the ancient G___________ in their l_____________.

When t________ from cities in northern I________ came into contact with A________, they exchanged i________ as well as g________. Many C_______________ scholars moved to Italy from G___________ after the B_______________ empire fell to the T________ in 14____.

The Renaissance influenced p______________, sculpture, and a____________________________. Painting became more r_______________ and focused less often on r_______________ topics. Rich families became p____________ by c____________________ great a____. Artists advanced the R_______________ style of showing n________ and depicting the f______________ of people.

Answer in complete sentences

Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

1. The word Renaissance comes from what language? What does the term mean?

*2. Why did the Renaissance begin in northern Italy?

*3. Write a paragraph that explains why learning and the arts flourished during the Renaissance. Your sentence must have a topic sentence, at least two support sentences, and a conclusion that restates, but does not repeat the topic sentence.

*A higher order learning question. I will accept any reasonable answer.

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Fill in the Blanks
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

HUMANISM

Many Renaissance s___________ were i___________ by the c__________, the works of the ancient G__________ and R__________. Roman *e___________ and Christian *p________ kept order in Europe for more than a millennium, but the scholars found a spirit in the a__________ texts that valued i__________.  

People who studied the c__________ were known as h__________. Humanists recreated ancient G__________ and R__________ styles in a__________, literature, and a__________. Humanists believed they could understand p__________ and the w__________ better through an *u_d_r_t_n_i_g of the c___________. One humanist wrote, “To each s__________ of c__________ has been a__________, a p__________ and i__________ gift. To horses g__________, to birds f__________, comes n__________. To m__________ only is g__________ the d__________ to l__________.

The humanists emphasized the importance of secular, or non-r__________ values, which often put them at odds with the c__________.

Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

1. What were the classics? Who were the humanists?

2. Do you agree or disagree with the quote, “To each species of creature has been allotted a peculiar and instinctive gift. To horses galloping, to birds flying, comes naturally. To man only is given the desire to learn.” Defend your answer.

3. Why were the humanists often at odds with the church?

4. What are the humanities?

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Fill in the Blanks
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers. Read the entire section of Gutenberg before you begin because the answers at the beginning of this section come in part from the end of the passage.

Johann G_____________ was a G__________ goldsmith who *i______________ the p____________ press, a m____________ that allowed him *m_____ -produce *w____________ material. G_______________ did not make any money for his *i______________ because p____________ did not exist, so anyone could build a printing press without c______________ Gutenberg for his i______________.

Gutenberg hadn’t really invented anything. His genius was to combine or improve elements that already existed. Block printing had been invented by the C___________ more than *f______ centuries before the printing press, but Gutenberg used separate, movable blocks for each *c________________ instead of a single wood-carved block for an entire page. The Egyptians and Chinese created i___ from the s______ of f_______ and mixed it with s____. Later civilizations used p_______ material to generate ink, particularly the dark blue i_________ plant. Gutenberg improved on this by using an o____ based ink.

Guttenberg’s p___________ press was successful despite the o__j__c__i__n__ of some g_______________ and r_______________ leaders, who feared the i______________ would s________ subversive i_______. By 1500, G_______________’s inspiration spawned ________ printing p__________ throughout Europe.

Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

**GUTENBERG**

1. Describe how Gutenberg’s invention worked.

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__________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

2. Why did literacy increase after Guttenberg invented the printing press?

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3. What was the biggest drawback of Chinese block printing?

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4. How were the earliest inks made in China and Egypt? (See the note at the bottom of the page about modern inks.)

5. Why do you think Gutenberg chose the Bible as the first book to be printed?

6. Why didn’t Gutenberg make any money from his invention of the printing press?

7. Napster is a website that allows people to download music through the Internet without compensating the artist. Metallica is band that has sued Napster, claiming that their songs have been stolen. Johan Gutenberg was not compensated for his invention. Do you think art and music should be free and available to everyone, or should artists like Gutenberg and Metallica be compensated for their inspiration? Defend your answer.

8. By 1500, Europe’s 1,700 printing presses created 20 million copies of 40,000 books. On average, how many volumes did each printing press create? How many volumes of each book were created?

A FINAL NOTE: Guttenberg used an oil-based printing ink. I wondered what type of ink we use today. At http://www.bicworldusa.com/faq/studentfaq.html I discovered that Bic uses glycol, a form of alcohol, in their ballpoint pens. The website explained that a medium point pen will write for more than two miles, and a fine point will write for more than three miles. Their most popular colors are, in order, black, blue, red, and green.

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Fill in the Blanks

Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

CITY-STATES IN ITALY

The Renaissance began in trading cities in the northern part of the Italian *p__n__n__u__a. Genoa, V__________, Pisa, and F__________ were centers of p________ and w________ that became the c________ of the R________________. Venice is a c______ of i__________ on the n________________________ edge of the p___________________. The primary i______________ in V________ and Genoa during the R________________ was s________________________. Florence and Pisa p________________ because of the w______ industry.

Wealthy m______________ in the Italian c__________ became p____________ of the arts.

P________ comes from the L________ word for f__________. Patrons hired a__________ to fill their homes with beautiful p______________ and s______________. They *p__r__h__s__d rare books and paid s__________ to t_______. The m________ and e______________ of the p______________, together with that of the c__________, made the m______________________ of R_________________.

Answer in complete sentences

Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

*1. Why did shipbuilding become the primary industry in Venice?

*2. Venice became the most prosperous city in the world in the 13th century by collecting taxes on merchandise brought into its harbor. Why do you think Venice became the most attractive port city of the region?

*3. Why do you think patrons commissioned artists?

*4. Who could be described as a patron in modern society?

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Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

*1. The leading families of Florence chose Cosimo de Medici to be a strong leader. The American government is equally balanced between the president and his staff, congress and the courts. Do you think it is better to have a strong leader as in Florence, a strong legislature as in ancient Athens, or a balanced government as in America? Explain your reasoning.

________________________________________________________________________

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2. Explain how the Medici kept control of Florence for generations.

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________________________________________________________________________

*3. Lorenzo di Medici was a Renaissance Man because he had wide interests and was an expert in several areas. Name a man or woman in our society who fits that definition. Explain your reasoning.

________________________________________________________________________

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________________________________________________________________________

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Fill in the Blanks
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

SOCIAL LEVELS

The people of F____________ were composed of f_____ social c_________ during the R____________. The n_________ lived on huge e_________ outside the c______ walls. They behaved according to the rules of c_________ and d____________ the newly r______ merchants. The m_____________ gained w_________ in i____________ like b__________, w______ processing, and *s______ building. The m_____________ sought to p_________ their w_________ by c_______________ the g_____________ and m___________ into n_______ families. They g___________ public *a__p__o__a__ by patronizing great a_____________. Shopkeepers and p___________________ composed the m_________ class of Florence. Most of the people of F___________ belonged to the lowest c_______: the w___________. Life for the workers was very difficult. With no job p________________, they could easily be d______________ from their jobs. While life was grueling for the *u__b__n workers, they were better off than the p______________ who lived in r_______ areas.

Fill in the Blanks
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

RENAISSANCE ART

Renaissance artists and their p__________ expressed themselves through *p____________ and sculpture long before the advent of the electronic media. Renaissance p_____________ wanted a____ that showed j____ in human b______ and life’s p_______________. Renaissance a____ is more l______________ than the a____ of the M_______ A_____. Renaissance artists studied p___________________, or the d_______________ in the w____ things l_____ when they are c_______ to s_______________ or f____ away. Perspective gave R______________ paintings the illusion of d______.

A Florentine a__________ named G_________ was one of the f_______ to p_________ in this n____ style. Giotto’s p________________ showed real e___________. People and objects are less *f______ in his work. Leonardo da V_______ was a man of many t__________. Leonardo’s art included the mysterious M_______ L_______, but he was a “R______________ Man,” with s_________ in many fields. L______________ was also a s______________ and an i_______________. Like Leonardo, M________________ Buonarroti was another “R______________ Man.” Michelangelo was famous as a s______________, a p______________, and an a________________. He d_______________ the d______ of St. P________’s church in R_______. Nearby, M________________’s paintings cover the c_____________ of the S_________ Chapel.

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Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

SOCIAL LEVELS

*1. Do you think the merchants fit the ancient Roman definition of patrician?

RENAISSANCE ART

2. How was Renaissance art different from the art that preceded it?

3. Where was Leonardo da Vinci born?


5. What was unique about Michelangelo’s Moses?

6. What is the Sistine Chapel?

7. What did Michelangelo paint on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel?

*8. Why would the church want a Michelangelo’s painting on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel??

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Answer in complete sentences
*Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

THE RENAISSANCE SPREADS

1. How did the ideas of the Renaissance travel far from the Italian peninsula?

2. Why was William Shakespeare the best-known writer of the Renaissance?

3. How were Pieter Bruegel’s paintings different from the Italian paintings? (Look at the pictures and try to think of an answer nobody else will think of.)

Fill in the Blanks
*Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

MACHIAVELLI

Niccolo M_________ believed that I_________ could not be u_________ unless the
*p________________’s ruler was r_____________. He a_________ rulers to be k______ only if it suited their
p_______________. He believed that it was better that a ruler was f_________ than l_________.

Answer in complete sentences
*Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

4. Do you agree with Machiavelli that it is more important that a ruler be feared than loved? Explain your answer.

5. What is the dictionary definition of Machiavellian? Name a famous person who you think fits this description.

6. When do you feel it is appropriate for a ruler to be a fox, and when is it appropriate to be a lion? In other words, when is it important to use your physical strength, and when is it important for a ruler their use your wits?
Fill in the Blanks
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

EUROPEANS EXPLORE THE WORLD

In 1453, the T________ defeated the B____________ Empire, cutting off the l______ link between E___________ and A______. Europeans depended on Asian s__________ to h______ the s_______ taste of p______________ meat and to c___________ the taste of *r_________ (bad or stale) meat.

Prince H________ the N____________ of P__________ believed the best s____ route to A______ was around A___________. Henry set up a s___________ for s_____________ and e_________________ the e___________________ of the A_____________ coast. Bartholomeu D______ reached the s________________ tip of Africa in 1486. Ten years later, V______ da G______ surpassed D______ by sailing around A___________ to reach I__________.

Christopher Columbus hoped to reach I_______ by sailing w______. When Columbus failed to persuade the king of P__________ to s__________ his v__________, he turned to F___________ and I__________ of S________. Columbus reached a group of i___________ across the A________________, and was c_______ he had r___________ goal. Columbus called the n___________ people “I___________,” which is why the C_______________ islands are known as the West I___________. Columbus made a total of f______ voyages to the C_______________, but he died in 1506 not knowing he *d______________ America.

Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

1. Why were Europeans motivated to plan voyages beyond the limits of the world they knew?

2. Explain why spices were an essential part of everyday life for Europeans.

3. Which route to Asia was better, the Spanish journey west, or the Portuguese journey around Africa? Defend your answer.

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**COOL BOOK ALERT:** Daniel J. Boorstin wrote a large book called The Discoverers: A History of Man’s Search To Know is World and Himself. It is an excellent history of discovery. I recommend it highly.
Fill in the Blanks

Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

**MAGELLAN**

Aristotle first t________________ that the e________ was r_______, but he couldn’t *p________ his hypothesis. Christopher C____________ believed he did s_____ to A______ by traveling w______, but Columbus instead d____________ that a c________________ stood between the *w______ coast of Europe and the east coast of *A______. Aristotle’s t__________ was not proven correct until **15____, when an e____________________ led by Ferdinand M____________ returned to *S______ after *s__________ around the w______.

Magellan left S______ with f_____ ships. After sailing more than a *y______, Magellan’s *s__________ found the southern o_________ to the P__________ Ocean. Magellan expected A______ to be only a few h_________ miles beyond the c_______ of South A_________. Instead, his e________________ traveled _______ miles across a b_______
of w_______ larger than all the l______ on e______.

Magellan and his s___________ were within days of starvation when they reached the i__________ of Guam. They sailed on to the Philippine islands, where M____________ discovered that his servant, E_____________, could u________________ the n_______ language. Enrique was the f_______ person to have t_________ completely around the w______.

Magellan was k_________ in the P__________________ when a local w___________ persuaded him to d_________ his r_______ in b_______. Most of Magellan’s men considered the b_______ both p_________________ and d________________, so they r_________ to p_________________. Magellan was *k_______ after being hit with a p__________ arrow.

Only o____ of Magellan’s f_____ ships returned to S_________. Their voyage lasted *_______ days. Only _____% of the men who accompanied Magellan survived the trip.

**This is a trick question. Be careful, and see if you can deduce the right answer.**

**COOL BOOK ALERT**: If you love adventure, read William Manchester’s explanation of Magellan’s journey in the last third of his wonderful book, *A World Lit Only By Fire, The Medieval Mind and the Renaissance*. The 73-page story as exciting as any novel I’ve ever read.

*A higher order learning question. I will accept any reasonable answer.*

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Answer in complete sentences
Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

1. How did Magellan’s sailors prove one of Aristotle’s theories?


__________________________

*2. In your opinion, was Magellan Spanish or Portuguese? Defend your answer.

__________________________

*3. Magellan and his crew noticed that the land south of his passageway was so cold, that the native people were forced to huddle over fires. This is why the southern tip of South America is called Tierra del Fuego, or “Land of Fire.” Why is Tierra del Fuego the coldest part of South America?

__________________________

*4. Magellan left the Pacific coast of South America on November 21, 1520, and landed in Guam on March 6, 1521. How many days was Magellan’s armada away from a coast? How fast was the flotilla traveling in the 12,600-mile journey? [Note: 1521 was not a leap year, so February had 28 days. Assume they left South America and arrived at Guam at the same hour.]

__________________________

*5. How did Magellan conclude that he had sailed around the world?

__________________________

*6. Suggest a reason why Magellan might have believed he could win the battle that killed him.

__________________________

*7. Who made the greatest discovery, Christopher Columbus, Bartholomeu Dias, Vasco da Gama, or Ferdinand Magellan? Defend your decision.

__________________________

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