Regents Q’s 2-5

1. • 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.

Which period is associated with these statements?

(1) French Revolution

(2) Renaissance

(3) Early Middle Ages

(4) Enlightenment

1. A direct impact that the printing press had on 16th-century Europe was that it encouraged the

(1) spread of ideas

(2) beginnings of communism

(3) establishment of democracy

(4) development of industrialization

1. • Literacy rates rise.

• Shakespeare’s sonnets circulated.

• Secular ideas spread.

Which innovation led directly to these developments?

(1) printing press

(2) astrolabe

(3) paper currency

(4) caravel

4)  In *The Prince,* Niccolò Machiavelli was most concerned with

(1) the use of political power

(2) the expansion of church authority

(3) government regulation of the economy

(4) equality and justice for all

5) • The world view shifted from other-worldly to secular.

• Greek and Roman ideas were revived.

• Improvements were made to the printing press.

Which occurrence is most closely associated with these aspects of the Renaissance?

(1) Gothic cathedrals became the focal point of town activities.

(2) Charlemagne was crowned Holy Roman Emperor by the Pope.

(3) Galileo Galilei published information about a heliocentric universe.

(4) Emperors used the Twelve Tables to bring about Pax Romana.

6) One reason the Renaissance began in Italy was that Italian city-states

* 1. (1) defeated the Spanish Armada
	2. (2) were unified as a nation under the Pope
	3. (3) were unaffected by the Commercial  Revolution
	4. (4) dominated key Mediterranean trade routes

7)  What was one ideal of Renaissance humanism?

* 1. (1) training as a knight and practicing chivalry
	2. (2) obeying divine right monarchs and the  church
	3. (3) living apart from the world and taking  monastic vows
	4. (4) investigating areas of interest and fulfilling  one’s potential

8) Which geographic factor contributed to the rise of the Renaissance in Italian

 city-states?

(1) mountainous terrain of the Alps

(2) location near the coast of the Mediterranean Sea

(3) navigable waters of the Danube River

(4) ease of travel on the Northern European Plain

9) Humanism during the Italian Renaissance was focused on

(1) the affairs of the church

(2) self-sufficiency

(3) the importance of the individual

(4) political theories