



AP European History
Summer Assignment 2020
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Welcome to AP Euro! I am super excited to be teaching this course, again! For many of you, this will be your first AP. DO NOT PANIC! This will be a challenging course, but, also, a fun one. It will require a significant amount of effort but, if done correctly, will benefit you tremendously for the AP Exam. AP European History is a course that will require you to do a great deal of independent reading outside of class, as well as, timed writing in class. Since this course can garner you college credits, the level of rigor will be relatively high. More details on that to come during the first week of school ;-) That being said ...

... when we return in September, we will begin the course with a study of Chapter 12 – Recovery and Rebirth: The Age of the Renaissance. So, it is very important that you complete the Chapter 11 summer assignment so we are ready to go!! We will NOT be covering Chapter 11 in class. The writing assignment appears to be daunting and arduous, but it will give you a solid background to Period I, which is essential to doing well in this course.

Please do not hesitate to contact me over the summer with any questions (email is above).
I am happy to help you!!! ☺

Required Texts:

- ▶ Western Civilization, 10th Edition – Jackson Spielvogel (Do NOT buy. We have the textbooks.)
- ▶ Need to purchase:
 - [A World Lit only by Fire](#) by William Manchester (Little, Brown, and Co. 1993) ISBN: 0316545562
 - [Barron's AP European History, 9th Edition](#)
 - [Animal Farm](#) by George Orwell → wait to buy this until second semester just in case we do not get to it

Summer Assignments:

1. Map Assignment (TEST DURING FIRST WEEK OF SCHOOL) - You are expected to have a general knowledge of European Geography before we begin our discussion of Modern European History. We will have a map test at some point during our first week of school. There are plenty of websites you can find not only maps of Europe, but blank maps in which you may practice. Some good sites are: <http://www.worldatlas.com/webimage/testmaps/europe.gif> and <http://www.eduplace.com/ss/maps/europe.html>.
A good physical map of Europe is located at: <http://www.ezilon.com/maps/europe-physical-maps.html>.
Two websites that have been very useful for students in the past in studying for the map tests are: http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/European_Geography.htm, <http://www.lizardpoint.com/fun/geoquiz/euroquiz.html> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qdCu2sKhYfk&safe=active> (video story 5min)

2. Read Chapter 11: The Later Middle Ages: Crisis and Disintegration in the 14th Century
 - a. Complete the Graphic Organizer for Chapter 11
 - i. [Doc link](#) or [pdf link](#)

3. Read [A World Lit Only by Fire](#) and complete the following assignment that was designed by Mr. Darrell Duncan. Answers must be typed using MLA paper format to complete Parts I – II. Answers may be in bullet form unless otherwise noted. You will turn this in the first week of school. Look for turn-in button on Canvas at the end of the summer.
 - a. Part I
 - i. Discuss each topic below, in one paragraph each. Cite sources from the book.
 1. The German princes and people supported Luther's reformation more for political and economic reasons than for religious ones.
 2. A split in the Catholic Church or a movement for reform was inevitable because of the abuses and worldliness of those who were its leaders and spokesmen.
 3. According to prelate Alvaro Pelayo of Spain (1500s) "Wolves are in control of the church and feed on [Christian] blood!" Explain this quotation for the time period 1200-1517 and assess its validity.
 4. Using the cartoon on page 200 as a starting and reference point, discuss the actions taken by the Catholic Church to institute reform and assess whether or not the Lutherans (source of the cartoon) are justified in their feeling. (Hot tip: The 3 men in the cartoon are Cardinals and the painting behind the alter is of the Pope. Also look at page 132!)
 - b. Part II - Answer the following questions as you read. Some answers require full sentences, for other questions, you may use bullet points.
 - i. The Medieval Mind (pp. 3-28)
 1. Read the first eight pages and give one example of the violence of the age. How was this a paradox with the teachings of the Church?
 2. Who was the leading Christian writer/theologian of the time?
 3. What was Henry IV's punishment for appointing bishops without the approval of the pope?
 4. In what ways did Christianity embrace paganism?
 5. Prior to the development of hereditary monarchy, who had to approve of each king prior to his coronation?
 6. "The Church was _____, the afterlife a _____; all knowledge was already _____. And _____."
 7. How would the Renaissance challenge the ideas above? (The answer is not stated directly in your book, so you'll have to think about it.)
 8. Even though modern historians have abandoned the phrase "Dark Ages" because it has a negative connotation, Manchester finds it appropriate for this period of history. How might Manchester be wrong? (There is no one right answer.)
 - ii. The Shattering (Social Problems and Corruption in the Church, pp. 31-86)

1. Read the first six pages and give one example of how secular rulers used torture or execution.
2. What were "indulgences" and how did they work?
3. True or False: The popes enforced clerical celibacy.
4. What is nepotism and how was it used by the popes? Give an example.
5. With what offense did Girolamo Savonarola charge Alexander VI?
6. How did Alexander try to buy his silence?
7. What did Alexander eventually do with Savonarola?
8. What was the Holy Roman Empire?
9. What happened to criminals? What didn't happen to them?
10. Who was Jakob Fugger?
11. Give one example of how table manners have changed since the Middle Ages.
12. Describe, in detail, Count Fulk's punishment for his crimes.
13. Describe one of the superstitions on page 61.
14. True or False: "Robin Hood robbed from the rich and gave to the poor."
EXPLAIN
15. At what age could a girl legally marry? At what age could a boy legally marry?
16. Who were the cleanest people in Europe and why were they so clean?
17. How did Alexander VI use his daughter, Lucrezia, for political gain?
(Hint: Think of annulment.)

iii. The Shattering (The Arts and Learning, pp. 86-131)

1. What was Copernicus's theory of the universe and how did the pope react to it?
2. Why were some people suspicious of Leonardo da Vinci?
3. Who improved upon the Chinese invention of moveable type? How and WHY is this important?
4. True or False: Literacy and printing increase faithfulness in the Church.
EXPLAIN
5. What were the three main disciplines taught at medieval universities?
6. Define "Renaissance."
7. What did Renaissance professors declare to be superior to the three traditional fields of study?
8. Who was the leading humanist?
9. True or False: Humanists were more concerned about the here and now instead of the afterlife.
10. Why did Galileo and Pico displease the Church?
11. What was the title of Erasmus's first book and whom did he attack in it?

iv. The Shattering (The Protestant Reformation, pp. 131-219)

1. Martin Luther's Ninety-Five Theses were, in part, a response to the selling of indulgences by whom?
2. According to Luther's father, since children were born wicked, it was virtuous for parents to do what?
3. True or False: Luther made an attempt at reconciliation with the pope.
EXPLAIN
4. "In defying the organized church, Luther had done something else. He had broken the dam of _____... Because

_____ and _____ were so entwined in central Europe, Luther's challenge to ecclesiastical prestige encouraged a proletariat to demand _____."

5. Why did Luther publish in German instead of Latin or Greek?
 6. Read pages 166-174. Why did the secular leaders (the members of the diet) support Luther?
 7. What was the major issue that divided Protestants?
 8. Read page 190 and describe Calvin's attitude toward criticism. Give examples.
 9. How many people were killed by Charles V's army when it invaded Rome?
 10. Who did the Church blame for the sacrilege?
 11. What title was Henry VIII given by the pope in return for his efforts in suppressing Lutheranism?
 12. What did Henry use as justification for his annulment?
 13. Why could the pope not grant him the annulment?
 14. How much of English land was owned by the Catholic Church?
 15. What happened to Thomas More after he spoke out against Henry?
 16. Which of Henry's daughters finally restored order to England?
- v. One Man Alone (pp. 221-296)
1. Was Magellan the "mightiest explorer in history," as Manchester says he was, or was he a lunatic with god-like delusions who could not even finish the job he started? Give several examples to back up your position.
 2. Who had the greatest impact on history - Luther or Magellan? Give two examples for whomever you select.