**Study Guide for SSWH9 Test**

* The Renaissance artists of Europe painted what? (think types of paintings, surface used and where you would find the art)
* Martin Luther taught what about indulgences?
* Machiavelli’s work, *The Prince,* encouraged rulers and would-be rulers to believe what about people?
* Who are the 4 key Renaissance artists?
* Humanist educators of the Renaissance stressed what?
* Henry VIII had a total of \_\_\_\_\_ wives.
* Martin Luther wrote what? (Nailed them to church doors)
* John Calvin believed in what idea (different from Luther)
* Leonardo da Vinci was an excellent example of Renaissance Italy’s social ideal because he did what
* What was the first Protestant faith?
* Chaucer’s *The Canterbury Tales* used what, this will help promote modern English
* The publication of Martin Luther’s Ninety-five Theses did what? (give more than just the Reformation)
* The Renaissance will lead to what?
* What is the Counter Reformation?
* Who is an example of wealthy merchant families that helped to develop Florence?
* The invention of the printing press led to what?
* Who was the creator of the European printing press, with movable type?
* Art during the Renaissance began to portray more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ themes rather than just religious aspects.
* The group of Catholic Bishops who met over the course of 18 years in attempts to change the corrupt practices of the church were known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Who founded the Society of Jesus, also known as the Jesuits.
* The final decrees of the Council of Trent were? (what did they decide)
* The role of the Jesuits was to uphold the power of the Catholic Church, the papacy, and to be missionaries for the church this is a result of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Martin Luther’s ideas were able to spread so rapidly because of?
* The Act of Supremacy, by Henry VIII, forever linked what two major areas of leadership?
* What was Henry VIII’s motivation to break from the Catholic Church?