

# **Providence High School**

## **AP European History**

### **2009 Summer Assignment**

## **Introduction**

The following assignments are presented to introduce the basic ideas and some background history in preparation for your AP European History class. They are extensive and will require that you manage your time well to complete the recommended tasks to be prepared to adequately demonstrate both your grasp of the material presented and your ability to learn independently, (skills that will be valuable to have when you attend college.)

The following tasks are to be independently done. That is, without any assistance from other students. All assignments are to be pledged with the following statement:

***“On my honor, I have not received nor did I give information on this assignment.”***

You will need to purchase a ***three subject spiral notebook*** and label each subject as follows:

**Subject 1:** *A World Lit Only By Fire* (100 points)

**Subject 2:** Key Terms and Concepts (50 points)

**Subject 3:** Historiography (75 points)

You will turn in this three subject spiral notebook during the first day of class. There will be a first day testing in which you may be able to use your notebook.

**The total summer assignment is valued at 225 points. This is considered a major grade. There will be no extra credit.**

We will use an “academic probation” system again this year. Students are required to maintain a “C” average or higher. Any student that has two consecutively unsatisfactory assignments and/or their grade average falls below a “C” average will be placed on “academic probation” for the next six weeks.

If at anytime while working on any assignments and you have questions or need direction, you may contact me at home or school. My address is as follows:

**AP European History**  
**Rachelle Williams**  
**[rwilliam@providencehs.net](mailto:rwilliam@providencehs.net)**

**Providence High School**  
**1215 N. St. Mary’s Street**  
**San Antonio, TX 78215**  
**(210) 224-6651**

**Subject 1: *A World Lit Only By Fire*  
By William Manchester**

**Assignment:** Summer Reading -

**Directions:** You **must** your answers in the same order listed below and include the title of the chapter to separate the sections. YOU DO NOT NEED TO WRITE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES OR TYPE THE QUESTIONS!!! JUST THE ANSWERS!!

**Points :** The short answer questions (1-60) are worth one point each. The “End of The Book Review” is worth 20 points for each question. Total points = 100 points.

**The Medieval Mind (pp. 3-28)**

1. Read the first eight pages and give one example of the violence of the age.
2. How was this a paradox with the Church?
3. Who was the leading Christian writer/theologian of the time?
4. Why was Henry IV excommunicated?
5. What was his penance and how effective was it?
6. Give one example of why the pagan gods were still so appealing.
7. Briefly explain the origin of sainthood.
8. In what pagan way(s) were saints used? (The answer is not stated directly in the book, so you'll have to think about it.)
9. Prior to the development of hereditary monarchy, who had to approve of each king prior to his coronation?
10. To what extent did the peasantry have a sense of time?
11. “The Church was \_\_\_\_\_, the afterlife a \_\_\_\_\_; all knowledge was already \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
12. 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.)

**The Shattering (Social Problems and Corruption in the Church, pp. 31-86)**

13. What is simony?
14. Give one example of how religious leaders used torture or execution from pp. 37-40.
15. What were “indulgences” and how did they work?
16. What happened to the Lateran Council’s decree of clerical celibacy?
17. What is nepotism and how was it used by the popes? Give an example.
18. What was the Holy Roman Empire?
19. What percentage of the population lived in small villages?
20. Name all the occupants of the family bed.
21. On what did poor people sleep?
22. What could happen to a traveler during a famine?
23. How tall were men?
24. At what age did most women die?
25. Give one example of how table manners have changed since the Middle Ages.
26. Describe one of the superstitions on page 61.
27. Give one example from page 64 of what could happen to travelers.
28. Defend or refute this statement: “Robin Hood robbed from the rich and gave to the poor.”
29. At what age could a girl legally marry? At what age could a boy legally marry?
30. By what method(s) did girls convince boys to marry them?
31. Who were the cleanest people in Europe and why were they so clean?

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

32. What was Copernicus’ theory of the universe and how did the pope react to it?
33. Why were some people suspicious of Leonardo da Vinci?
34. Who invented moveable type?
35. What is the overall estimate for male and female illiteracy?

36. Read pages 98-99. What effect do you think literacy and printing had on the Church?
37. What were the three main disciplines taught at medieval universities?
38. Define "Renaissance."
39. What did Renaissance professors declare to be superior to the three traditional fields of study?
40. Who was the leading humanist?
41. Defend or refute this statement: "Humanists were more concerned about the here and now instead of the afterlife."
42. Why did Erasmus leave Rome for England?
43. What was the title of Erasmus' first book and who did he attack in it?

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

44. Martin Luther's Ninety-Five Theses were, in part, a response to the selling of indulgences by whom?
45. According to Luther's father, since children were born wicked, it was virtuous for parents to do what?
46. Defend or refute this statement: "Luther made an attempt to reconcile with the pope."
47. "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 \_\_\_\_\_."
48. What did Luther do with the papal bull of excommunication?
49. Why did Luther publish in German instead of Latin or Greek?
50. Read pages 166-174. Why do you think the secular leaders (the members of the diet) supported Luther?
51. What was the major issue that divided Protestants?
52. Read page 190 and describe Calvin's attitude toward criticism. Give examples.
53. How many people were killed by Charles V's army when it invaded Rome?
54. Who did the Church blame for the sacrilege?
55. What title was Henry VIII given by the pope in return for his efforts in suppressing Lutheranism?
56. What did Henry use as justification for his annulment? Why could the pope NOT grant him the annulment?
57. What kind of reputation did the Boleyn women have? Was it deserved? Explain.
58. How much of English land was owned by the Catholic Church?
59. What happened to Thomas More after he spoke out against Henry?
60. Which of Henry's daughters finally restored order to England?

<b><i>End of the Book Review:</i></b>
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**Choose one of the following:**

1. How does Manchester perceive the medieval period? Give at least 3 examples or quotes from the book supporting his viewpoint that the Middle Ages was in a world lit only by fire? [provide page numbers in parenthesis for each example]
2. Martin Luther is rightfully credited with changing history and creating a new religion. But he certainly was not the first person to challenge the Catholic doctrine, practices, and behaviors. What other people in European history spoke out against the Church? Why was Luther more successful at staying alive and challenging the clergy?

**Choose one of the following:**

**Read the second half of the book concerning Magellan "One Man Alone" pages 221-296 and answer the following question:**

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 finish the job he started? Give several examples to back your position. [provide page numbers in parenthesis for each example]
2. Who had the greatest impact on history—Luther or Magellan? Give several reasons for your choice.

## Subject 2: Key Terms and Concepts

### Assignment: Key Terms

Below is a list of key terms and concepts and people that will be of significance during your learning this year. You are to define and/or identify the following your “Key Terms and Concepts” notebook. One point for each correct response.

You for each key term you must complete all of the following questions: (50 Points)

- Who?
- What?
- When?
- Why?
- How?
- Affected What?
- So why is it important?

### The key terms are:

- |                           |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Plato                  | 18. Johannes Gutenberg    | 35. City-State               |
| 2. Diocletian             | 19. Printing Press        | 36. Parliament               |
| 3. Constantine            | 20. Hanseatic League      | 37. Holy Roman Empire        |
| 4. Latifundia             | 21. Conciliar movement    | 38. Gunpowder                |
| 5. <i>The City of God</i> | 22. Roman Catholic Church | 39. Mercenaries              |
| 6. Attila the Hun         | 23. Ottoman Empire        | 40. Columbus                 |
| 7. Charlemagne            | 24. Civil Law             | 41. Montezuma                |
| 8. St. Benedict           | 25. Canon Law             | 42. Conquistadors            |
| 9. Justinian              | 26. Customary Law         | 43. New Monarchies           |
| 10. Iconoclasm            | 27. Peasants              | 44. Eastern Orthodox Church  |
| 11. William of Normandy   | 28. Feudalism             | 45. Bartholomew de Las Casas |
| 12. Eleanor of Aquitaine  | 29. Black Death           | 46. Syphilis                 |
| 13. Thomas Becket         | 30. Subsistence Economy   | 47. Indulgences              |
| 14. Thomas Aquinas        | 31. Carnival              | 48. Republic                 |
| 15. Magna Carta           | 32. Nuclear Family        | 49. Renaissance              |
| 16. Templars              | 33. Guilds                | 50. Humanists                |
| 17. Inquisition           | 34. Cottage Industry      |                              |

### Subject 3: Historiography

**Assignment:** Commentary (worth 75 points)

As you read your book, look at the following guidelines to help you write a commentary. A commentary is a paper that allows you to do two things:

1. Give a written response to the information you have examined
2. Evaluate the importance of the information and the source from which it comes.

It should include the following:

**The Summary:** A summary consists of a discussion of the major features, trends, themes, ideas, and characteristics. Your aim should be to give a true but condensed picture of the book, including the way it is organized. (No more than a paragraph or two)

**The Critique:** A critique consists of your thought, responses, and reactions to what you have read. The following questions are examples of the kind you should consider as you read your book and prepare the critique. You may choose to answer the questions as questions or in paragraph form. (Answer as completely as possible)

1. What is your overall opinion of the book and why?
2. How effectively and in what ways does the theme of the book or argument of the author reflect what you already know?
3. How well has the author achieved his/her aims? Are these aims supported or justified?
4. Does the author seem fair and accurate? Is there any distortion, exaggeration, or diminishing of the material? Is the overall interpretation biased, subjective, slanted, or objective? Does the author try to look at both sides of the issue?
5. Is the book interesting or boring, and why? Does the material presented raise your curiosity about the subject and why?
6. Is there enough information in the book? Is the subject treated thoroughly or summarily?
7. How well is the book written? [Should you use quotes as examples, keep them short – preferably no more than one sentence]
8. Is there anything distinctive or noteworthy about the book? [Give examples where useful]

### BOOK LIST

You will need to see Mrs. Williams to select one of these books. No two students will do the same book.

1. The Children of Henry VIII by Alison Weir
2. Christopher Columbus by Samuel Eliot Morison
3. Cromwell: The Lord Protector by Antonia Fraser
4. Peter the Great by Robert K. Massie
5. Disraeli by Robert Blake
6. The Guns of August by Barbara Tuchman
7. The Romanovs: the final chapter by Robert K. Massie
8. The Fabrication of Louis XIV by Peter Burke
9. Napoleon by Vincent Cronin
10. The Virgin Queen by Christopher Hibbert
11. The Royal Victorians by Christopher Hibbert
12. The Life and Death of Adolf Hitler by Robert Payne
13. Louis XIV by Maurice Ashley
14. The French Revolution by J.M. Thompson
15. The Origins of the First World War by James Joll
16. Inside the Third Reich by Albert Speer
17. The Private Life of Henry VIII by N. Brysson Morrison