Exam Format

**Identification**: five IDs based on the second half of the course. Again, they will be things I discussed in lecture and that appeared on the lecture outlines. Be prepared to identify the name or term: **who or what** it was, **when** **where**, **how or why**, and its **historical significance**.

**Essay I**: This will be based on the second half of the course.

**Essay II**: This will cover the whole course. (Usually this means some kind of comparison.)

We evaluate the essays based on how well you state a **thesis** and then draw on evidence from **all aspects of the course** to back up your argument with concrete, specific historical examples. Be sure to pick the topics for which you can remember the most information.

**Review Questions**:

1. Compare nobles in the twelfth century and in the seventeenth century. Consider religion, education, economic interests and political roles. How did their relations with monarchs and their courts change?
2. Compare European monarchs in the eleventh, the late thirteenth and the seventeenth centuries, using the Raoul of Cambrai, Unam Sanctam and the memoirs of Saint-Simon. What challenges faced these monarchs and what strategies did they employ to address them?
3. Compare the medieval Crusades with the voyages of exploration and conquest. What motives drove these European ventures, and how did they change? What were some of the consequences?
4. How did approaches to religious dissent change? Compare Bernard Gui and the heresy cases with the witch hunts. What might explain the difference?
5. Compare the role of the papacy in reform in the eleventh century, the fourteenth century and the sixteenth century. How and why did this role change?
6. Compare military practice in the twelfth century and in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. What changed and what were some of the social and political consequences?
7. What political, social and religious factors combined to cause the Protestant Reformation? What explains the success of some of the reforms?
8. Compare the causes and outcomes of the revolts of the fourteenth century (Ciompi and English Peasants' Revolt) with the German Peasants' Rebellion and the Fronde.
9. How were the questions and concerns of Renaissance and northern humanists addressed in the Protestant Reformation?
10. Why did the great witch hunts peak in the period 1500-1660? What long term changes in European society and politics help to explain the witch craze?