Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 12 Reading Guide Part III:**

1. Where did artists rank among society? (page 364) How did their social position change over time?
2. What are the "Low Countries," where are they located geographically in Europe, and how did their art differ from Italian art (see Northern Renaissance page 364)?
3. What city was considered the center of Northern art? Name two famous Northern Renaissance artists and one famous work each completed.
4. What are the "New Monarchies" or "Renaissance States" and when did they develop (see European State (page 366)?
5. What were Louis XI of France's major accomplishments? What do historians give him credit for?
6. What was the "War of the Roses" in England (page 367)? Why was it called this? What event caused the Plantagenet dynasty to be replaced? What was the new dynasty?
7. Henry VII of England was a very important king. What were some cunning political moves he used to legitimize his reign and keep power?
8. Prior to the 15th century, Spain was actually many different independent kingdoms. What were the two largest kingdoms, who ruled them, and what brought them together to eventually unite?
9. What were the two large religious minorities in Spain? How were they treated during the renaissance? (hint… read carefully)
10. What was the Spanish Inquisition? What was the Fall of Grenada?
11. What dynasty controlled the Holy Roman Empire, where modern day Germany and Austria are located page 369? How did this dynasty manage to become so successful?
12. How were central and Eastern European kingdoms fundamentally different from those in the West?
13. Briefly describe the situations in Poland, Hungary, and Russia during this time.

1. Who were the biggest threat to Eastern Europe beginning in the 14th century? What empire did they trample and what city fell under their control in 1453? What European cultures were most imminently threatened by this new empire?
2. After the Great Schism ended, what new problem was the Roman Catholic Church having difficulty controlling? What two movements can be considered the most prominent threats to the church?
3. Who was the Warrior Pope? Why was he called this?
4. Explain how nepotism affected the papacy.