

First Midterm Prep Sheet
History 104 / for February 18, 2013

Part I. Factual Questions

Directions: Below you will find a list of people and terms I expect you to know. Be prepared to answer *matching questions* about these items; on the exam, you will be expected to read brief descriptions and then fill in the blank with the corresponding name or term. I will provide a “prompt sheet” along with the exam.

When studying, try to keep in mind *why* the people and terms I’ve identified are important for our course. This exam does not aim to test random factual knowledge; rather, you should understand the *significance* of these details in their broader historical context.

People (Rulers & Politicians)

Catherine II (Romanov)	Henry IV (Bourbon)
Charles I (Stuart)	Isabella of Castile
Charles V (Habsburg)	James II (Stuart)
Jean-Baptiste Colbert	Mary Tudor
Oliver Cromwell	Peter I (Romanov)
Elizabeth I	Philip II (Habsburg)
Frederick II (“the Great”)	Richelieu

People (Cultural Figures)

Francis Bacon	John Locke
Tycho Brahe	Ignatius of Loyola
John Calvin	Martin Luther
Baldesar Castiglione	Thomas More
Copernicus	Rembrandt van Rijn
Denis Diderot	Jean-Jacques Rousseau
Erasmus	Adam Smith
Galileo	Vesalius
William Harvey	Voltaire
Thomas Hobbes	John Wesley

Terms

baroque style	Gunpowder Plot
Bill of Rights (1689)	Huguenot
classical style	mercantilism
coffee house	Peace of Augsburg
Columbian Exchange	Peace of Westphalia
Council of Trent	Peasant’s Revolt (1525)
deism	Potemkin village
Dutch East India Company	Pugachev Rebellion
Edict of Nantes	philosophe
Estates General	Royal Society of London
Freemasons (Masonic)	salon
Glorious Revolution	St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre

Part II. Essay Question

Directions: One-half of your exam grade will reflect your performance on an essay written during class. You are getting three essay options in advance so that you will have time to prepare carefully considered interpretations. Good essays will be structured clearly and display a sound command of historical detail. I strongly urge you to use only the lecture outlines, PowerPoint presentations, and the two textbooks when studying; extraneous, outside material is not recommended, as it is likely to distract you from the essential points found in the course material.

Please bring a fresh *unmarked* blue book with you to the exam. You will not be able to use any notes or other materials you have prepared in advance. We will hold a grand re-distribution of blue books before the exam starts, so it's important that you not write your name on the exam book you bring with you.

All three of these topics will appear on the exam, so you only need to prepare *one* essay in advance. Once again: be sure to provide examples and details to support your answers!

1. Discuss the problem of religious conflict in Europe from 1492 to 1789. How did Spain, France, and various smaller states attempt to impose religious uniformity upon their lands, and how successful were they in enforcing loyalty to a single version of Christianity? Why did the English Parliament show such animosity toward Catholics in the 17th and 18th Centuries, even though it put in place a Bill of Rights to protect English liberties?
2. In class we drew a distinction between the Scientific Revolution (ca. 1500-1650) and the Enlightenment (ca. 1700-1790). Clearly the former period witnessed a great many discoveries in astronomy, medicine, and other realms of science. Why did the Enlightenment nevertheless have an even greater impact on European thinking about the natural world? In other words, what factors limited the spread of scientific knowledge to the broader population during the Scientific Revolution, and how did this change during the course of the 18th Century?
3. To what extent did the French Revolution represent a tangible political expression of Enlightenment ideals? How might specific actions taken by French revolutionary assemblies between 1789 and 1792 be seen as attempts to create a society in keeping with the goals advocated by Voltaire, Rousseau, and various social groups such as the Freemasons?