**AP European History Boot Camp Review Exercise #1: What’s My Ism?**

1. I say “from each according to his ability, from each according to his needs” and believe in total state management of the economy by the government. I am .

2. I am the idea that all cultures have the same problems and solve them in different ways. No one culture is better than another; they are just “different.” I am .

3. My followers believe that God exists and created the world but thereafter assumed no control over it or over the lives of people. I am .

4. I am the desire of a country to take over and exploit foreign lands, usually inhabited by people of different ethnicity and religion. I am .

5. I am the idea that a national economy must be strong and self-sufficient and, in order to achieve this goal, I

advocate high tariffs and state-granted monopolies to achieve a favorable balance of trade. I am known as

.

6. I am a movement in art, music and literature that was a reaction against the classical period. My themes included emotion, the supernatural, nationalism, & nature. I am .

7. I am the idea that the government should manage the economy, or aspects of the economy, for the good of the people. I am .

8. I am the idea that life is a struggle and only the fittest groups of people should survive. Call me

.

9. I am the concept that the object of conduct and legislation is to achieve, in the words of Francis Hutchison, “the greatest good for the greatest number”. I am .

10. I am the idea that Jews should have a nation in the land of Israel. Call me .

11. I am the notion that people of the same language, religion, ethnicity, or heritage should have their own government on their own land & I’ve caused a lot of trouble in the last couple of centuries. They call me

.

12. I am the intellectual and culture movement that grew out of the study of Greek and Roman literature at the end of the Middle Ages. I helped bring on the Renaissance! I am .

13. A form of government in which the king has complete control. As Mel Brooks said, “It’s good to be the

King!” I am .

14. I say all forms of government are bad. Fight the power. I am called .

**That Confused Tangle Called Reformation Theology**

(Name the Reformation-era theology that best fits the statement below)

1. I embrace Consubstantiation (the idea that Christ is present in the Eucharist, just not physically present).

.

2. I was strongest in Italy, Spain, Poland, France, & Ireland.

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3. I say the Eucharist is just a symbol. Nothing else.

.

4. My main geographic area is Scotland.

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5. I contend that good works may or may not be evidence of justification.

.

6. I say only priests may interpret the Scripture.

.

7. I originally embraced Communion, Baptism, & Penance as my Sacraments, but later dropped Penance from the list.

.

8. I stick with seven Sacraments in all.

.

9. Most of my followers are in northern Germany & Scandinavia.

.

10. I hold with Transubstantiation, and that means that Christ is actually physically present in the Eucharist.

.

11. I have only one Sacrament (the Lord’s Supper) and that’s it.

..

12. The King and the Church Hierarchy are my rulers.

.

**Ruling Merry Old England, 1485 – 1901**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dates**  **of Reign** | **Name of Ruler** | **A Must-Know Fact**  **About Them/Their Reign** |
|  |  |  |
| 1485 – 1509 |  |  |
| 1509 – 1547 |  |  |
| 1547 – 1553 |  |  |
| 1553 – 1558 |  |  |
| 1558 – 1603 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1603 – 1625 |  |  |
| 1625 – 1649 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1649 – 1658 |  |  |
| 1658 – 1660 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1660 – 1685 |  |  |
| 1685 – 1688 |  |  |
| 1689 – 1702 |  |  |
| 1702 – 1714 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1714 – 1727 |  |  |
| 1727 – 1760 |  |  |
| 1760 – 1820 |  |  |
| 1820 – 1830 |  |  |
| 1830 – 1837 |  |  |
| 1837 – 1901 |  |  |

**Name That Ruler!**

1. I had a brother, but they killed him during Easter mass. I’m a sponsor of artists and neo-Platonist philosophy. In fact, I’m so great that every calls me magnificent.

2. I was not born the heir to the throne of France, but I fought my way to it anyhow. In the end, all I

had to do was convert to Roman Catholicism.

3. I tamed the nobles by wowing them with wonders. On my deathbed I regretted going to war too often and for vanity’s sake. I was the state.

4. I corresponded with Voltaire and tried to reform the backwards empire I inherited. I was not born in the country I ruled, nor was I of the same nationality (not even 1%).

5. Voltaire lived with me for a while, until he criticized me for invading Austria. My father was the

Soldier’s King but I was a far greater warrior than he ever dreamed of being.

6. I gave my name to an age, the most powerful woman in the world. I adopted the culture and values of the middle class. My grandson became an Emperor (but not of my country).

7. Has anyone dominated their times as I did? I strode like a colossus across Europe for a decade, an invincible warrior. Now if I could only figure a way off this South Atlantic island.

8. I tried to rule without Parliament, relying on forced loans and traditional King’s fees. All it got me was my head on a block.

9. I came to power when I was 19 and knew nothing of politics. I am not suited to be a king and would rather play with my collection of locks.

10. I spent most of my time praying with the monks in my monastery/palace. I was married once to the queen of my later rival, but the union produced no heirs.

**Too Many Guys Named Louis!: French Kings, 1515 – 1547**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dates**  **of Reign** | **Name of Ruler** | **A Must-Know Fact**  **About Them/Their Reign** |
|  |  |  |
| 1515 -1547 |  |  |
| 1547 -1549 |  |  |
| 1549 - 1559 |  |  |
| 1559 – 1560 |  |  |
| 1560 – 1574 |  |  |
| 1574 – 1589 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1589 – 1610 |  |  |
| 1610 – 1643 |  |  |
| 1643 – 1715 |  |  |
| 1715 – 1774 |  |  |
| 1774 – 1792 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1792 – 1795 |  |  |
| 1795 – 1799 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1799 – 1804 |  |  |
| 1804 – 1814 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1814 – 1824 |  |  |
| 1824 – 1830 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1830 – 1848 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1852 – 1870 |  |  |

**Prussian Kings, Electors, & Kaisers**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dates**  **of Reign** | **Name of Ruler** | **A Must-Know Fact**  **About Them/Their Reign** |
| 1640 – 1688 |  |  |
| 1688 – 1701 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1701 – 1713 |  |  |
| 1713 – 1740 |  |  |
| 1740 – 1786 |  |  |
| 1786 – 1797 |  |  |
| 1797 – 1840 |  |  |
| 1840 – 1861 |  |  |
| 1861 – 1871 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1871 – 1888 |  |  |
| 1888 |  |  |
| 1888 – 1918 |  |  |

Keys to the Rise of the Hohenzollerns:

Keys to the Fall of the Hohenzollerns:

**Holy & Not-So-Holy Roman Emperors, The Rulers of Austria (1519 – 1919)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dates**  **of Reign** | **Name of Ruler** | **A Must-Know Fact**  **About Them/Their Reign** |
| 1519 – 1556 |  |  |
| 1711 – 1740 |  |  |
| 1740 – 1780 |  |  |
| 1765 – 1790 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1835 – 1848 |  |  |
| 1848 – 1916 |  |  |
| 1916 – 1919 |  |  |

Keys to the Rise of the Habsburgs:

Keys to the Fall of the Habsburgs:

**The Science Guys**

1. Pioneered the wireless telegraphy that will turn into radio.

2. Discovered and studied radium and polonium.

3. Postulated three parts of the human psyche: the Id, the Ego and the Super-ego.

4. Explained species adaptation and survival as "natural selection”.

5. Invented the calculus simultaneously with Newton.

6. Confirmed the circulation of the blood through arteries and veins.

7. Discovered and proved that the orbits of planets are ellipses.

8. Developed first efficient steam engine.

9. Discovered the rings of Saturn and launched the wave theory of light.

10. Explained heredity through dominant and recessive genes.

11. Discovered that energy is emitted or absorbed in specific units that he called

"quantum."

12. Found mathematical laws describing movements of bodies on earth.

**Fun With Dates, Part One**

Match the event on the left with one of the dates on the right

1. Invention of Moveable Type by Johann Gutenberg

2. Luther nails up his 95 Theses

3. Spanish Armada defeated by England

4. Adam Smith writes *The Wealth of Nations*

5. Turks take Constantinople, final end of Roman Empire

6. Darwin’s *Origin of Species*

7. Establishment of the Second French Empire

8. July Revolution brings Louis Phillippe to throne of France

9. Formation of the Dual Monarchy (Austria-Hungary)

10. St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre

11. Restoration of the Stuarts in England

12. Peace of Westphalia ends Thirty Years War

13. The Diet of Worms

14. Henry of Navarre becomes King of France

15. Rome sacked by troops of Charles V

16. Expulsion of the Jews from Spain

17. The Peace of Augsburg

18. Napoleon Bonaparte becomes Emperor

19. Glorious Revolution

20. First Partition of Poland

a) 1776 b) 1859 c) 1450 d) 1555 e) 1527 f) 1772 g) 1453 h) 1492 i) 1688 j) 1852 k) 1804 l) 1588 m) 1660 n) 1830 o) 1521 p) 1572 q) 1648 r) 1589 s) 1517 t) 1867

**Fun With Dates, First Half of the 20th Century Edition**

Match the event on the left with one of the dates on the right

1. Russian Czar Nicholas II and His Family are Killed.

2. Hitler publishes *Mein Kampf*

3. Easter Uprising in Ireland

4. Boer War Ends

5. League of Nations Established

6. Chamberlain Announces "Peace in Our Time".

7. Battle of the Marne

8. Battle of Stalingrad.

9. German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact Signed

10. Irish Free State Proclaimed.

11. D-Day

12. Nuremberg Trials.

13. Spanish Civil War Begins

14. Berlin Airlift.

15. Warsaw Ghetto Uprising

16. First Transatlantic radio signal transmitted by Marconi.

17. Mussolini seizes power in Italy.

18. Treaty of Versailles Ends World War I.

19. Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany.

20. Russian Revolution.

a) 1936 b) 1933 c) 1921 d) 1901 e) 1943 f) 1939 g) 1917 h) 1922 i) 1946 j) 1918 k) 1919 l) 1902

m) 1948 n) 1942 o) 1944 p) 1916 q) 1925 r) 1914 s) 1938 t) 1920

**Fun With Dates, Second Half of the 20th Century Edition**

Match the event on the left with one of the dates on the right

1. Josef Stalin dies.

2. Terrorists Attack at the Olympic Games in Munich. .

3. Soviet Invasion of Czechoslovakia.

4. Suez Canal Crisis.

5. John Paul II Becomes Pope. .

6. Falkland Islands War. .

7. Assassination attempt on Pope John Paul II. .

8. Berlin Wall Built.

9. Collapse of the Soviet Union. .

10. Mikhail Gorbachev Calls for *Glasnost* and *Perestroika.* .

11. Princess Elizabeth Becomes Queen at Age 25. .

12. The Euro the New European Currency. .

13. Lech Walesa Becomes First President of Poland. .

14. Chernobyl Nuclear Accident in Ukraine. .

15. Berlin Wall Falls. .

16. Soviet Satellite *Sputnik* Launches Space Age.

17. Margaret Thatcher elected PM of Great Britain.

18. Francisco Franco dies.

19. Warsaw Pact Signed.

20. Channel Tunnel Opens, Connecting Britain and France.

a) 1981 b) 1974 c) 1953 d) 1982 e) 1986 f) 1955 g) 1991 h) 1972 i) 1957 j) 1994 k) 1999 l) 1956

m) 1985 n) 1990 o) 1978 p) 1952 q) 1979 r) 1989 s) 1968 t) 1961

**Authors, Authors, Authors Part One**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Author Name** | **Title** | **Main Idea (s)** |
| Marsiglio de  Padua |  |  |
|  | *The Imitation of*  *Christ* |  |
| Erasmus of  Rotterdam |  |  |
|  | *The Prince* |  |
|  | *Appeal to the*  *Christian Nobility of the German Nation* |  |
|  | *The Book of the*  *Courtier* |  |
| John Calvin |  |  |
|  | *Spiritual*  *Exercises* |  |
|  | *Essays* |  |
|  | *Novum Organum* |  |
| Rene Descartes |  |  |
| Thomas Hobbes |  |  |
|  | *Principia*  *Mathematica* |  |
|  | *Essay Concerning*  *Human*  *Understanding* |  |

**Authors, Authors, Authors Part Two**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Author Name** | **Title** | **Main Idea (s)** |
|  | *Second Treatise on Government* |  |
|  | *The Spirit of the*  *Laws* |  |
| Jean-Jacques  Rousseau |  |  |
| Adam Smith |  |  |
| Edward Gibbon |  |  |
|  | *Critique of Pure*  *Reason* |  |
| Edmund Burke |  |  |
| Mary  Wollstonecraft |  |  |
| Thomas Malthus |  |  |
| David Ricardo |  |  |
|  | *System of Positive*  *Philosophy* |  |
|  | *The Communist*  *Manifesto* |  |
|  | *The Origin of*  *Species* |  |
|  | *Mein Kampf* |  |
|  | *Being and*  *Nothingness* |  |

**Britain from 1945 to Sometime Around Now**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dates**  **In Office** | **Name**  **Of PM & Party** | **A Must-Know Fact**  **About Them/Their Administration** |
| 1945 – 1951 |  |  |
| 1951 – 1955 |  |  |
| 1955 – 1957 |  |  |
| 1957 – 1963 |  |  |
| 1963 – 1964 |  |  |
| 1964 – 1970 |  |  |
| 1970 – 1974 |  |  |
| 1974 – 1976 |  |  |
| 1976 – 1979 |  |  |
| 1979 – 1990 |  |  |
| 1990 – 1997 |  |  |
| 1997 – |  |  |

**Germany from 1945 to Sometime Around Now**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dates**  **In Office** | **Name**  **Of Chancellor** | **A Must-Know Fact**  **About Them/Their Administration** |
| 1949 – 1963 |  |  |
| 1963 – 1966 |  |  |
| 1966 – 1969 |  |  |
| 1969 - 1974 |  |  |
| 1974 – 1982 |  |  |
| 1982 – 1998 |  |  |
| 1998 – 2005 |  |  |
| 2006 - |  |  |

**France from 1945 to Sometime Around Now**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dates**  **In Office** | **Name**  **Of President** | **A Must-Know Fact**  **About Them/Their Administration** |
| 1947 – 1954 |  |  |
| 1954 – 1959 |  |  |
| 1959 – 1969 |  |  |
| 1969 - 1974 |  |  |
| 1974 – 1981 |  |  |
| 1981 – 1995 |  |  |
| 1995 – |  |  |

**Treaties to Know**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Year** | **Who?** | **What?** | **Terms** |
| Peace of  Augsburg |  |  |  |  |
| Peace of  Westphalia |  |  |  |  |
| Peace of  Utrecht |  |  |  |  |
| Treaty of Aix-La- Chapelle |  |  |  |  |
| Peace of  Paris |  |  |  |  |

**Two BIG Treaties to Know Inside and Out**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Participants (Countries & Reps Present)** | **Terms**  **Of The Settlement** |
| **Congress of Vienna (1815)** |  |  |
| **Treaty of Versailles (1919)** |  |  |

**A Couple of Things in British History to Know About**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The Corn Laws |  |
| The Glorious  Revolution |  |
| Act of Union |  |
| Balfour  Declaration |  |
| Enclosure Acts |  |
| Act of Supremacy  (1534) |  |

**A Few Modern Philosophers of Note**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Philosopher** | **Main Idea(s)** | | |
| Ludwig Wittgenstein |  | | |
| Friedrich Nietzsche |  |  |  |
|  | | |
| Søren Kierkegaard |  | | |
| Jean Paul Sartre |  | | |
| Immanuel Kant |  | | |
| Arthur Schopenhauer |  | | |

**A Few More Philosophers of Note**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Philosopher** | **Main Idea(s)** |
| Rene Descartes |  |
| John Locke |  |
| David Hume |  |
| Baruch Spinoza |  |
| Jeremy Bentham |  |
| Thomas Hobbes |  |

**AP European History**

**Review Exercise #22: Some Real Enlightened Guys**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Philosophe** | **Main Idea(s)/Must-Know Fact** |
| Voltaire |  |
| J.J. Rousseau |  |
| Condorcet |  |
| Thomas Paine |  |
| Diderot |  |
| D’Holbach |  |

**AP European History**

**Review Exercise #23:**

**A Few Wars to Know Along the Way**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of War**  **(& Years)** | **Belligerents** | **Must-Know Facts** |
| Thirty Year’s War  (1618 – 1648) |  |  |
| War of the Spanish  Succession  (1701 – 1713) |  |  |
| War of the Austrian  Succession  (1740 - 1748) |  |  |
| Seven Year’s War  (1756 – 1763) |  |  |

**AP European History**

**Review Exercise #24:**

**Ruling Mother Russia, 1533 - 1917**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dates**  **of Reign** | **Name of Ruler** | **A Must-Know Fact**  **About Them/Their Reign** |
| 1533 – 1584 |  |  |
| 1584 – 1598 |  |  |
| 1598 – 1605 |  |  |
| 1613 – 1645 |  |  |
| 1645 – 1676 |  |  |
| 1682 – 1725 |  |  |
| 1741 - 1762 |  |  |
| 1762 |  |  |
| 1762 – 1796 |  |  |
| 1801 – 1825 |  |  |
| 1825 – 1855 |  |  |
| 1855 – 1881 |  |  |
| 1881 – 1894 |  |  |
| 1894 – 1917 |  |  |