

**Advanced Placement European History  
Summer Assignment  
Breedlove/Skiles**

This summer assignment is meant to help prepare you for the type and amount of reading and writing you will be doing in Advanced Placement European History this year. The chapter you are going to read will give you some great background information into the material we will cover during our first unit – The Middle Ages.

Read the assigned chapter (linked to the BVN Library page). Yes, all of it.

Complete the attached study guide. Answer **ALL** the questions using complete sentences and fully developed ideas. If it says “explain” then give details and analysis. This is the first assignment you will turn in to us – you know how important first impressions are. Impress us. There are no one word (or one sentence) answers on the study guide.

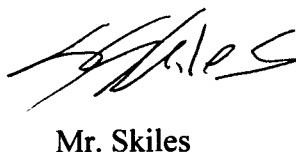
**DO NOT TYPE – handwritten responses ONLY!**

**The assignment is due – completed – the first day of school.**

Have a great summer. We look forward to seeing you in the fall.



Mr. Breedlove



Mr. Skiles

## REVIEW QUESTIONS

**Check your understanding of this chapter by answering the following questions.**

1. What were the causes of the population decline that began in the early fourteenth century?
2. What was the source of the bubonic plague and why did it spread so rapidly in Europe?
3. What impact did the plague have on wages and the demand for labor? What happened to land values?
4. Describe the psychological effects of the plague. How did people explain this disaster?
5. What were the immediate and other causes of the Hundred Years' War?
6. Why did the people support their kings in war?
7. What were the results of the Hundred Years' War? Who were the winners and losers within both countries?
8. How did the Babylonian Captivity weaken the power and prestige of the church? Why were there three popes in 1409?
9. What was the conciliar movement and who were its advocates? Was this a revolutionary idea?
10. Why was Wyclif a threat to the institutional church?
11. What was fur-collar crime and why did it occur?
12. Did peasants' lives improve or deteriorate in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries? In what ways?
13. What were the reasons for the French Peasants' Revolt of 1358 and the English Peasants' Revolt of 1381?
14. Why did a great amount of conflict and frustration among guild members develop in the fourteenth century?
15. Describe and explain the increase in ethnic-racial tensions in the frontier areas of Europe in the late Middle Ages.

## STUDY-REVIEW EXERCISES

**Define the following key concepts and terms.**

The Great Famine of 1315-1322

*Pasteurella pestis*

fur-collar crime

English Statute of Labourers

conciliar movement

vernacular literature

craft guild

**Identify and explain the significance of the following people and terms.**

The Statute of Kilkenny

The Jacquerie

Queen Isabella of England

Hundred Years' War

Robin Hood

Marsiglio of Padua

Battle of Crécy (1346)

Martin V

Joan of Arc

Babylonian Captivity

Margaret Paston

Lollards

House of Commons

Edward III

John Hus

John Wyclif

Christine de Pisan

**Explain the importance of each of the following concepts in late medieval life and describe what changes it was subject to in this period.**

legal pluralism

marriage

feudal chivalry

individual Christian faith

leisure time

nationalism

### **Major Political Ideas**

1. Define nationalism. How did the Hundred Years' War encourage nationalism? What is the purpose and function of a national assembly? Why did a national representative assembly emerge in England but not in France?
2. What were the ideas set forth by Marsiglio of Padua in his *Defensor Pacis*? What were the political implications of these ideas?

## Geography

**Use Map 12.1 to explain the timing and the spread of the Black Death. Where did it begin, how far did it spread, and why do you believe some areas were spared its destruction?**

**Use Map 12.2 and Map 12.3 in the textbook to complete the following:**

1. Locate the extent of the English possessions in France. What were the origins of English claims to French land?
2. Why was it unlikely that England could have held these territories permanently?
3. Locate the main centers of popular revolt in France and England.
4. Why were so many of the English revolts in the highly populated and advanced areas of the country?