

# *AP European History*

## KTCs

### Chapter 9: The Late Middle Ages: Social and Political Breakdown 1300-1453

#### Key Terms and Concepts

Avignon Papacy	Joan of Arc
Battle of Crecy	John Ball
Battle of Sluys	John Huss
Black Death	John Wycliffe
Boyars	lay investiture
Burgundy	Lollards
<i>Clericus Laicos</i>	Marsilius of Padua
Conciliar Theory	papal bull
Council of Constance	Papal States
Dante Alighieri	Peace of Bretigny
<i>Decameron</i>	Pope Boniface VIII
Donatism	Roger Bacon
Edward III-England	scholasticism
Estates General-medieval	Taille
<i>Four Articles of Prague</i>	<i>The Canterbury Tales</i>
Geoffrey Chaucer	<i>The Divine Comedy</i>
Giovanni Boccaccio	<i>Unan Sanctum</i>
Great Schism	vernacular
Hanseatic League	Wat Tyler
Henry V-England	William of Ockham
Hundred Years War	
Jacquerie	

## Chapter 10: Renaissance & Discovery

### Key Terms and Concepts

Albrecht Dürer  
Aragon & Castile  
Botticelli  
Brittany  
Brunelleschi  
Burgundy  
Cardinal Francisco Jimenez de Cisneros  
Cesare Borgia  
Charles VIII-France  
Christian Humanism  
civic humanism  
condottieri  
Cosimo de' Medici  
Court of Star Chamber  
Desiderius Erasmus  
*Don Quixote*  
Donatello  
*Essays*  
Ferdinand of Aragon  
François Rabelais  
gabelle  
*Gargantua*  
Giotto  
Girolamo Savonarola  
Henry VII-England  
High Renaissance  
historiography  
Holy Roman Empire  
humanism/humanities  
*In Praise of Folly*  
Isabella of Castile  
Jan van Eyck  
Johan Huizinga  
Johannes Gutenberg  
League of Venice  
Leonardo da Vinci  
liberal arts  
Lorenzo de Medici  
Mannerism  
Manuel Chrysoloras  
Michel de Montaigne  
Michelangelo  
Miguel de Cervantes  
Neo-Platonism  
Niccolo Machiavelli  
Northern Humanism  
Northern Renaissance  
oligarchy  
*Oration on the Dignity of Man*  
Petrarch  
Pico della Mirandola  
Platonism  
Raphael  
Renaissance  
secularism  
*The Book of the Courtier*  
*The Prince*  
Thomas More  
Tudor Dynasty  
*Utopia*  
William Shakespeare

## Chapter 11: The Age of Reformation

### Key Terms and Concepts

Act of Supremacy 1534	Mary I-England
Anabaptists	Mary Stuart (Mary Queen of Scots)
Anne Bloeyn	Meister Eckhart
Augsburg Confession	millenarianism
Baroque	Ninety-Five Theses
<i>Book of Common Prayer</i>	Peace of Augsburg
Caravaggio	Peasant Revolt
Charles V-Holy Roman Empire	Peter Paul Rubens
consubstantiation	Peter's Pence
Council of Trent	Philip Melanchthon
Counter-Reformation	Philip of Hesse
cujus regio, ejus religio	Pope Paul III
<i>Defensor Pacis</i>	predestination
Diego Velázquez	presbyters
Diet of Worms	purgatory
dispensations	Reformation
<i>Ecclesiastical Ordinances</i>	Reformation Parliament
Edict of Worms	Schmalkaldic League
Edward VI-England	simony
English Reformation	Society of Jesus (Jesuits)
GianLorenzo Bernini	St. Francis Xavier
Henry VIII-England	St. Ignatius Loyola
Ignatius of Loyola	Swiss Confederation
<i>Index of Prohibited Books</i>	the elect
indulgences	<i>The Imitation of Christ</i>
Inquisition	theocracy
<i>Institutes of the Christian Religion</i>	Thomas à Kempis
Jan Hus	Thomas Cranmer
Jesuits	Thomas Cromwell
Johann Tetzel	transubstantiation
John Calvin	Ulrich Zwingli
Martin Luther	Vulgate

## Chapter 12: The Age of Religious Wars

### Key Terms and Concepts

Albrecht von Wallenstein	<i>Malleus Maleficarum</i>
Battle of Lepantro	Peace of Westphalia 1648
Bohemia	Philip II
Cardinal Richelieu	Philip III
Catherine de Medici	<i>politiques</i>
Catholic League	predestination
Defenestration of Prague	Protestant Union
Duke of Alba	Spanish Armada
Edict of Nantes	St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre
El Escorial	The Bourbons
Elizabeth I	The Guises
Francis Drake	Thirty Years' War 1618-1648
Gustavus Adolphus	Treaty of Westphalia
Henry IV of Navarre-France	United Provinces
Huguenots	Virgin Queen
John Knox	William of Orange

## Chapter 13: European State Consolidations in the 17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> Centuries

### Key Terms and Concepts

"Contract theory" of government	Long Parliament
"Glorious Revolution"	Mercantilism
"Popery"	Navigation Act (1651)
"Rump" Parliament	New Model Army
Act of Settlement (1701)	<i>Nobless d'Eppe</i>
Battle of Poltava	<i>Nobless d'Robe</i>
Bill of Rights (1688-89)	oligarchy
Boussuet	Petition of Rights (1628)
boyars	Pragmatic Sanctions
Cardinal Mazarin	Pugachev Rebellion
Cardinal Richelieu	Puritans
Cavaliers	Roundheads
Clarendon Code	ship money
Colbert	<i>strelsi</i>
<i>Fronde</i>	Sully
Grand Remonstrance	Test Act (1673)
Hanoverians	Toleration Act (1689)
<i>intendants</i>	Tories
Jansenists	Oliver Cromwell
Junkers	Charles II (Stuart)
Triennial Act	
Ulster Plantation	
War of Devolution	
Whigs	

## Chapter 14: New Directions in Thought & Culture in the 16<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries

### Key Terms and Concepts

Baruch Spinoza

Blaise Pascal

Cartesian dualism

Copernicus

deductive reasoning

Deism

*Don Quixote*

empirical observation

Epicyle

Francis Bacon

Galileo Galilei

heliocentrism

inductive reasoning

Johannes Kepler

John Bunyan

John Locke

John Milton

*Leviathan*

panentheism

*Paradise Lost*

*Pilgrim's Progress*

*Principia Mathematica*

Ptolemy

Rene Descartes

Robert Boyle

Thomas Hobbes

Tycho Brahe

William Harvey

## Chapter 15: Society & Economy Under the Old Regime in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century

### Key Terms and Concepts

Agricultural Revolution

*ancien regime*

aristocratic resurgence

*banalities*

*bourgeoise*

Charles 'Turnip' Townsend

*corvee*

Edmund Cartwright

enclosure

family economy

game laws

ghettos

*hobereaux*

Industrial Revolution

James Hargreaves

James Watt

Jethro Tull

*Junker*

neolocalism

Pugachev

putting-out [domestic] system

Richard Arkwright

Robert Bakewell

*robot*

spinning jenny

sumptuary laws

*taille*

Thomas Newcomen

waterframe

## Chapter 17: The Age of Enlightenment: 18<sup>th</sup> Century Thought

### Key Terms and Concepts

"Philosopher-King"	John Locke
"the first servant of the state"	John Wesley
Adam Smith	Joseph II (1765-1790) Austria
Baron de Montesquieu	<i>laissez-faire</i>
Calas affair	Ludwig von Beethoven
Candide	Maria Theresa (1740-1780) Austria
Catherine the Great	Mary Wollstonecraft
constitutionalism.	Methodism
cosmology	Montesquieu
cosmopolitanism	Peter the Great (1682-1725) Russia
Deism	philosophes
Denis Diderot	Physiocrats
Encyclopedia	Pietism
Enlightened absolutism	rationalism
Francois Quesnay	rococo
Franz Joseph Hayden	salons
Frederick I (1714-1740) Prussia	Samuel Johnson
Frederick II (1740-1786) Prussia	The Social Contract
General Will	utilitarianism
Henry Fielding	Voltaire
Immanuel Kant	Wealth of Nations
Issac Newton	William Hogarth
Jean-Jacques Rousseau	Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



## Chapter 18: The French Revolution

### Key Terms and Concepts

Abbé Sieyès  
*Ancien Regime*  
Assembly of Notables  
*assignats*  
August 4 Decree  
Bastille  
Brunswick Manifesto  
*cahiers*  
Charles Calonne  
Civil Constitution of the Clergy  
Committee of Public Safety  
Commune  
Constituent Assembly  
Constitution of Year III  
Cult of Reason  
Danton  
de-Christianization

Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen  
Declaration of the Rights of Woman and Female Citizen  
Directory  
Edmund Burke  
émigrés  
Estates General  
First Coalition  
French Constitution of 1791  
Girondists  
Great Fear  
guillotine  
Jacobins  
Jacques Necker

Jacques Turgot  
Jean-Paul Marat  
July 14, 1789  
Law of Maximum  
Legislative Assembly  
*lettres de cachet*  
levée en masse  
Liberté! Egalité! Fraternité!  
Louis XVI  
Marie Antoinette  
Maximillian Robespierre  
Montagnards  
National Assembly  
National Convention  
oligarchy  
Olympe de Gouges  
Paris Commune  
*Reflections on the Revolution in France*

Reign of Terror  
Republic of Virtue  
Revolutionary Tribunal  
*sans-culotte*  
Tennis Court Oath  
Thermidorean Reaction  
Toussaint-L'Ouverture  
tricolor  
Tuileries  
Vendée  
Year 1

## **Chapter 19: The Age of Napoleon & the Triumph of Romanticism**

### **Key Terms and Concepts**

Admiral Nelson

Austerlitz

Battle of Trafalgar

Battle of Waterloo

Castlereagh

categorical imperative

compensation

Concordat of 1801

Continental System

Duke of Wellington

Hegel

Jacques-Louis David

Jena

Legion of Honor

Methodism

Napoleonic Code

Quadruple Alliance

Rosetta Stone

Talleyrand

Treaty of Tilsit

## Chapter 20: The Conservative Order & the Challenges of Reform 1815-1832

### Key Terms and Concepts

Carlsbad Decrees	Lord Palmerston
Chartism	Louis Phillippe
Congress of Vienna	Metternich
Congress System	Quadruple Alliance
Decemberist Revolt	Reform Bill of 1832
Decembrists	Romanticism
eastern question'	Simon Boliovar
Fichte	Six Acts
Hegelian dialectic	The Charter
Herder	<i>Volkgeist</i>
Kant	
liberalism	
liberalism	

## Chapter 21: Economic Advance & Social Unrest 1830-1850

### Key Terms and Concepts

anarchists	<i>kleindeutsch</i>
Chartism	Louis Kosseth
classical economics	Louis Napoleon
<i>Communist Manifesto</i>	Magyars
David Ricardo	Marxism
Frankfurt Parliament	Pan-Slavic Conference
Franz Joseph	Pan-Slavism
Frederick William IV	proletariat
Friedrich Engels	Robert Owen
General Radetzky	Saint-Simon
Giuseppe Garibaldi	Second French Empire
Giuseppe Mazzini	Second French Republic
<i>grossdeutsch</i>	Thomas Malthus
Iron Law of Wages	utilitarianism
Jeremy Bentham	utopian socialists
Karl Marx	<i>Zollverein</i>

## Chapter 22: The Age of Nation States

### Key Terms and Concepts

"Blood and Iron"	<i>Kulturkampf</i>
"Sick Man of Europe"	Leopold von Ranke
Alsace & Lorraine	Louis Blanc
Austro-Prussian [7 Weeks] War, 1866	Louis Napoleon Bonaparte [Napoleon III]
Battle of Balaklava	Magyarization
Battle of Sedan	Northern German Confederation
Battle of Sevastopol	Otto von Bismarck "the Iron Prince"
Benjamin Disraeli	Paris Commune
Compromise of 1867	Piedmont-Sardinia
Count Camillo Cavour	pogrom
Crimean War [1853-1856]	Realpolitik
Dreyfus Affair	Red Shirts
Dual Monarchy	<i>Risorgimento</i>
Ems Telegram	Schleswig-Holstein
Franco-Prussian War [1870-1871]	Second French Republic
Frankfurt Assembly	Second Reich
Franz Josef II	Social Democratic Party-Germany
Giuseppe Garibaldi	Tsar Alexander III
Giuseppe Mazzini	Victor Emmanuel II
Irish Question	Volksgeist

## Chapter 23: The Building of European Supremacy Society & Politics to WWI

### Key Terms and Concepts

"The New Paris"	Georges Haussmann
"Victorian" Age	Jean Jaures
Beatrice & Sydney Webb	La Belle Epoque
Bessemer process	London Great Exposition-1851
Bloody Sunday	Mensheviks
Bolsheviks	petite bourgeoisie
Cholera	Revisionism
Cult of Domesticity	Rothschilds
Duma	Second Industrial Revolution
Edwrdr Bernstein	Sergei Witte
Émile Zola	soviets
Emmeline Pankhurst	SPD
Erfurt Program	syndicalism
Fabian Society	<i>The Subjection of Women</i>
finance capitalism	Vladimir Lenin
First International	

## Chapter 24: The Birth of Modern European Thought

### Key Terms and Concepts

Albert Einstein	Josephine Butler
Anton Chekhov	Jules Verne
August Comte	Marcel Proust
Bloomsbury Group	Max Weber
Carl Jung	modernism-literature
Charles Darwin	Pablo Pacaso
Claude Debussy	<i>papal infallibility</i>
Claude Monet	Paul Cezanne
Cubism	Paul Gauguin
Curies-Marie & Pierre	Pierre Renoir
Edgar Degas	Pope Leo XIII
Edouard Manet	Pope Pius IX
Edvard Munch	pre-Raphaelites
Edward Manet	Realism or realist & naturalist writers
Emile Zola	<i>Rerum Novarum</i>
Ernest Rutherford	Sigmund Freud
Friedrich Nietzsche	Social Darwinism
George Bernard Shaw	superego
Georges Seurat	T.H. Huxley
Gustave Flaubert	Theodor Herzl
H.S. Chamberlain	Theory of Relativity
Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec	Thomas Mann
Henrik Ibsen	<i>Urbemensch</i>
id	Vincent Van Gogh
Impressionism	Virginia Woolf
J.J. Thompson	Werner Heisenberg
Jamal al-din Al-Afghani	Wilhelm Roentgen
John Maynard Keynes-Keynesian Economics	Zionism

## Chapter 25: Imperialism, Alliances, & War

### Key Terms and Concepts

"Big Four"	General Henri-Philippe Pétain
Allied Powers	General Joseph Joffre
Archduke Franz Ferdinand	General Paul von Hindenburg
Armenian Genocide	Georges Clemenceau
Article 231	German "blank check"
Balfour Declaration	Irish Easter Rebellion
Battle of Gallipoli	League of Nations
Battle of Jutland	Lusitania
Battle of Somme	Mustafa Kemal Atatürk
Battle of the Argonne	Pan-Slavism
Battle of Verdun	Paris Peace Conference
Boer War	Polish Corridor
Bosnian Crisis [1908-9]	Rhineland
British 'Raj'	Schlieffen Plan
Central Powers	Serbia
Congress of Berlin, 1878	Sudetenland
Danzig	T. E. Lawrence
Dreadnought	Triple Alliance
Eastern Rebellion-Ireland	Triple Entente
Entente Cordiale	U-boats
Erich Maria Remarque	ultimatum
Fourteen Points	Vittorio Orlando
Gavrilo Princip	Vladimir Ilich Lenin
General Ferdinand Foch	Young Turks
General Helmuth von Moltke	Zimmermann Telegram



## Chapter 26: Political Experiments of the 1920s

### Key Terms and Concepts

"Black and Tans"	Maginot Line
"Stab-in-the-Back" Theory	Marcel Proust
Adolf Hitler	March on Rome-1921
Beer Hall Putsch	<i>Mein Kampf</i>
British Commonwealth	Michael Collins
Comintern	Miklós Horthy
Cubism	NEP
D. H. Lawrence	Pablo Picasso
<i>Dail Eireann</i>	Raymond Poincare
David Lloyd George	Rosa Luxemburg
Dawes Plan	Ruhr Crisis
Eamonn de Valera	Salvador Dali
facism	Sigmund Freud
Franz Kafka	<i>Sine Fein</i>
Friedrich Ebert	Spartacus League
General Strike of 1926	Stanley Baldwin
Georges Braque	Statute of Westminster
Gustav Stresemann	Surrealism
Irish Home Rule	Third International
Irish Republican Army (IRA)	Thomas Masaryk
James Connolly	Ulysses
James Joyce	Washington Naval Conference
Josef Pilsudski	Walter Grópius
Kafkaesque	Wassily Kandinsky
Kellogg-Briand Pact	Weimar Republic
Lateran Pact	Young Plan
Little Entente	Yugoslavia
Locarno Agreement	

## Chapter 27: Europe & the Great Depression of the 1930s

### Key Terms and Concepts

Leon Blum	Joachim von Ribbentrop
"Guernica"	John Maynard Keynes
"The Triumph of the Will"	José Antonio Primo de Rivera
Abraham Lincoln Battalion	Joseph Goebbels
<i>Action Francais</i>	<i>Kristallnacht</i>
Anschluss	<i>kulaks</i>
appeasement	Lebensborn
Aryans	Leni Riefenstahl
Benito Mussolini	Max Weber
Black Shirts	Munich Agreement
Dadaism	National Socialist German Workers Party [NAZIS]
Der Führer	Neville Chamberlain
Edward VIII	Night of the Long Knives
Ernest Hemingway	Nuremberg Laws
Falange	Pablo Picasso
fascism	Paul von Hindenburg
Fauvism	Popular Front
Five Year Plans-USSR	Reichstag Fire
Franz von Papen	Rome-Berlin Axis ["Pact of Steel"]
Futurism	Schutzstaffel (SS)
General Francisco Franco	Sir Oswald Mosley
Gestapo	Spanish Civil War
Haile Sellasie	Storm Troopers [SA]
Heinrich Himmler	Strength Through Joy
Herman Goering	Sudetenland
Hitler Youth	swastika
Hitler-Stalin Non-Aggression Pact	Third Reich
Il Duce	totalitarianism
International Brigades	Wallis Simpson

## Chapter 28: World War II

### Key Terms and Concepts

<i>Afrikakorps</i>	International Monetary Fund [IMF]
<i>Anschluss</i>	<i>Lebensraum</i>
appeasement	Maquis
Arbeit Macht Frei!	Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact
	Nuremberg Wars Crimes Tribunals
Auschwitz	Operation Barbarossa
Battle of Britain	Potsdam Conference
Battle of El Alamein	Rhineland
Battle of the Bulge	Stalingrad
<i>Blitzkreig</i>	Sudentenland
Bretton Woods Conference	Tehran Conference
Casablanca Conference	Vichy France
Charles de Gaulle	Waffen SS
Clement Attlee	Wannsee Conference
D-Day	World Bank
denazification	Yalta Conference
Final Solution	Zyklon-B
Francisco Franco	
General Bernard Montgomery	
General Erwin Rommel	

## Chapter 29: The Cold War & the Emergence of a New Europe

### Key Terms and Concepts

Afghanistan-USSR Invasion	Josip Bronz Tito
Aleksander Solzhenitsyn	Khrushchev's Secret Speech
Andrei Sakharov	Lech Walesa
Balfour Declaration	Leonid Brezhnev & Brezhnev Doctrine
Baltic Republics-Reassert Independence	Marshall Plan
Berlin Airlift	Mikhail Gorbachev
Boris Yeltsin	NATO
Camp David Accords	Nicolae Ceausescu
Chechen War	Nikita Khrushchev
COMECON	<i>Perestroika</i>
Commonwealth of Independent States	Prague Spring-1968
containment	Russian Federation
Dayton Accords	Sarajevo-Siege of
decolonization	Slobodan Milosevic
<i>Détente</i>	<i>Solidarity</i>
European Economic Community	<i>Sputnik</i>
FLN-Algeria	Suez Crisis
German Reunification-Fall of the Wall	Truman Doctrine
<i>Glasnost</i>	USSR-August 1991 Coup
Helmut Kohl	Vaclav Havel
Hungarian Revolt	Velvet Revolution
Imre Nagy	Vladimir Putin
Iranian Revolution	Warsaw Pact
Iron Curtain	Yugoslavia-Collapse of