

AP European History – ID List - Chamber's *The Western Experience*  
Ch 16 Culture and Society in the Age of the Scientific Revolution

**Scientific Advance from Copernicus to Newton – K.C. 1.1, IV, A. B. C. D**

1. *The Structure of the Human Body* by Andreas Vesalius
2. *On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres* by Nicolaus Copernicus
3. Ptolemaic theory
4. Gregorian calendar
5. Tycho Brahe
6. Johannes Kepler
7. Galileo Galilei
8. Reaction of the Catholic Church to the Scientific Revolution
9. *Dialogue on the Two Great World Systems* (1632) by Galileo
10. William Harvey
11. *Principia* by Isaac Newton

The Effects of the Discoveries

12. Francis Bacon
13. Rene Descartes
14. *Pensees* by Blaise Pascal
15. Royal Society of London
16. French Royal Society of Science

**The Arts and Literature. K.C. 1.1. III.C.**

**We will do this section together in class.**

17. Mannerism
18. El Greco
19. Michel de Montaigne
20. Miguel de Cervantes
21. William Shakespeare
22. Baroque
23. Caravaggio
24. Peter Paul Rubens
25. Diego Velazquez
26. Bernini
27. Nicolas Poussin
28. What feature of 17<sup>th</sup> century Dutch society will be seen in the Classical art style of the 17<sup>th</sup> century?
29. Rembrandt van Rijn

**Social Patterns and Popular Culture K.C. 1.4, V. A.B.C.**

30. Restrictions on women with respect to property, church positions and trade
31. Artemisia Gentileschi
32. life of the peasantry
33. What were the duties of the royal officials in the villages?
34. What was the ritual of “rough music” in England or *Charivari* in France and why was it used?
35. When did witch-hunts intensify? Who led them? Who were typically accused? Why did witch-hunts decline?
36. How did both Catholic and Protestant churches play a role in diminishing the role of magic in society?

**The items on this list will help you prove if:**

1. ...this was a time of changes but also continuities.
2. ...the arts reflected political, religious, economic, social and intellectual trends.
3. ...institutions of power and rulers supported the Scientific Revolution or not and why