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**ADVANCED PLACEMENT EUROPEAN HISTORY**  
**Higher-Order Thinking Questions**

**PERIOD 1 (1400-1648)**

1. How did the Renaissance cause people to develop “modern thought”? (Causation)
2. How were opportunities for women different during the Renaissance, and how did they remain the same? (Continuity and Change Over Time)
3. Compare the Northern Renaissance to the Italian Renaissance. (Comparison)
4. Many historians describe the Renaissance as a turning point in European history. How can this statement be supported, modified, or refuted? (Periodization)
5. Compare the economic, social, and religious perspectives of Martin Luther with those of John Calvin. (Comparison)
6. How did the Catholic Church respond to the Protestant Reformation, and how did this play out across Europe? (Causation)
7. Analyze the importance of the “Age of Religious Wars” in the development of modern European history. (Causation)
8. Many historians contend that the Thirty Years’ War was a turning point in European history. How can this statement be supported, modified, or refuted? (Periodization)
9. Compare the absolutism of France with that of Central and Eastern Europe. (Comparison)
10. How did the Thirty Years’ War impact European politics? (Causation)
11. Compare the impact of the Commercial Revolution and Mercantilism on Europe. (Comparison)
12. How did the governance of England change from Absolutism to Constitutionalism between the beginning of the Tudor and the end of the Stuart dynasties? (Continuity and Change Over Time)
13. Analyze the impact of Louis XIV and his absolutism on France, Europe, and the rest of the world during his reign. (Causation)
14. How does Divine Right differ from earlier monarchical claims to power? And why did this develop? (Comparison/Continuity and Change Over Time)
15. How did confidence in the Church as an institution come to be questioned in Europe during the beginning of the Modern era? (Causation)
16. How are the developments of the French state under absolutism similar to the developments of the English state under Constitutionalism? How are they different? (Comparison)
17. How did absolutism in Central and Eastern Europe differ? How were they similar? How were they different from absolutism in Western Europe? (Comparison)

**PERIOD 2 (1648-1815)**

18. How did the Enlightenment impact European society? (Causation)
19. Analyze the impact of the Scientific Revolution on Europe. (Causation)
20. How does each phase of the French Revolution address the underlying causes of the Revolution itself? (Causation)
21. How did the rule of Napoleon impact France and the rest of Europe? (Causation)
22. How did Parliamentary action bring social and political power to the middle and lower classes of English society in the 19th century? (Causation)
23. How did women make gains during the French Revolution? Were the gains permanent or temporary? (Continuity & Change Over Time)
24. Many historians contend that the fall of Napoleon marked a turning point in European history. Support, modify, or refute this statement. (Periodization)
25. Many historians contend that the First Industrial Revolution marked a turning point in European history. Support, modify, or refute this statement. (Periodization)

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26. How did the Enlightenment change politics in Europe? Be sure to compare the politics of absolutist states with those of constitutionalist states. (Causation/Comparison)
27. Explain the impact of the American Revolution on the French Revolution (Causation)
28. How did the development of the city impact Europe from the early 18<sup>th</sup> century to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century? (Continuity & Change Over Time)
29. How did developments in agriculture change European life from the late 17<sup>th</sup> to the early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries? (Continuity & Change Over Time)

### **PERIOD 3 (1815-1914)**

30. Assess the differences between the Utopian Socialists such as Charles Fourier, Louis Blanc, and Robert Owen, and the Marxist Socialism of Karl Marx and Vladimir Lenin. (Comparison)
31. Why did Western European countries, such as Great Britain never fully envelop Marxism? (Causation)
32. Analyze the role the Age of 'isms in the development of 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe. (Causation)
33. Analyze the reasons for the failure of Eastern Europe to "keep up" with Western Europe during the nineteenth century. (Causation)
34. Analyze the long term and immediate causes of WWI. Be sure to include the role of the Balkans. (Causation)
35. How did the unrest in Southeastern Europe before World War I represent a continuity of the historical problems the Habsburg Empire had experienced? And how did it represent a change? (Continuity & Change Over Time)
36. Explain the interaction of Europe and the rest of the world during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (Periodization)
37. How did scientific innovations and progress during the 19<sup>th</sup> century impact Europe? (Causation)
38. Analyze the relationship between Romanticism and Nationalism in 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe. (Causation)
39. Compare the ideas of socialism to those of liberalism. (Comparison)
40. Compare the policies and ideals of conservatism to those of liberalism in 19<sup>th</sup> century European politics. (Comparison)

### **PERIOD 4 (1914 – Present)**

41. Discuss the effects that WWI had on European societies. (Causation)
42. Assess the role of the Versailles Treaty in creating the tensions that dominated Europe between the wars, making sure to compare and contrast developments in Eastern and Western Europe. (Causation)
43. Analyze the effects of the Great Depression, and the rise of dictatorships. (Causation)
44. Discuss the role of appeasement in leading to WWII and compare and contrast the Eastern and Western front. How did the fighting in the war reflect the map of Europe after the war? (Causation)
45. Analyze the causes for the decline of the British and French Empires following WWII. (Causation)
46. Trace the economic development of Post-World War II Europe. Be sure to include both Eastern and Western Europe. (Continuity & Change Over Time/Comparison)
47. From the end of the Cold War explain how the political map of Europe has changed. How does the role of economics affect this map? (Causation)
48. Trace the rise and fall of the Soviet Union and the rise of Russia from 1945-1991. How has this affected politics in Europe? (Causation)
49. Compare the important political and economic events that have shaped Western Europe since 1945 with those that shaped Eastern Europe since 1945. (Comparison)
50. Analyze important cultural changes that have taken place in Europe since 1945. (Continuity & Change Over Time)
51. Discuss the role of Europe in the modern world. (Periodization)
52. Why was the time between the two wars referred to as the Age of Anxiety? And why were the people living it called the "Nervous Generation"? (Causation)

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### **BY SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHIC REGION**

53. Analyze the Tsars of Russia from the perspective of their attempts to control their aristocracy and their church and analyze the development of their relations with Western Europe. (Comparison)
54. Why did Russia never fully modernize? How did they attempt to modernize during the time of absolutism? (Causation)
55. Trace the history of Germany from its rise as a Prussian state through its collapse at the end of the First World War. (Continuity & Change Over Time)
56. Compare and contrast the rise of Italy with that of Germany. (Comparison)
57. Trace the development of Constitutionalism in England from the roots of the Magna Carta through the Glorious Revolution. (Continuity & Change Over Time)
58. Why did Prussia and the Hohenzollern dynasty succeed in uniting Germany instead of Austria and the Habsburg dynasty? (Comparison/Causation)

### **PERIODS 1 & 2**

59. How does the political philosophy of Niccolo Machiavelli compare to that of John Locke? What is the main difference in their ideas on governance? (Comparison/Continuity & Change Over Time)
60. Trace the development of European economic thought from Mercantilism and the Commercial Revolution to Capitalism and the Industrial Revolution. (Continuity & Change Over Time)
61. Compare the intellectual growth and evolution of the Renaissance to that of the Enlightenment. (Comparison)

### **PERIODS 1 & 3**

62. Compare the imperialism of 16<sup>th</sup> century Europe with the imperialism of 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe. (Comparison)

### **PERIODS 2 & 3**

63. What effects did the industrial revolution have upon economic, social and political conditions? Be sure to analyze both the first and second industrial revolutions. (Causation)
64. Beginning with the French Revolution and ending with the Treaty of Versailles, discuss the steps women took to begin achieving a role in society equal to men. (Continuity & Change Over Time)
65. Compare the ideals of the Enlightenment to the ideals of Socialism and Communism. (Comparison)

### **PERIODS 3 & 4**

66. What role did the Revisionist Socialist Edward Bernstein play and how did Revisionist Socialism affect European politics? (Causation)
67. Compare the nationalism and imperialism of 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe with that of post-World War II Europe. (Comparison)
68. Compare the suffrage movements of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries to the feminist movements of the 1960s and 1970s. (Comparison)