

Renaissance Worldviews: Formative Check

Time: 20 min. 6 questions.

Instructions

Answer all six questions using what you have learned about Renaissance Europe and the worldview it produced. Write short answers in complete sentences where asked, and show your counting for the numeric question.

Questions

1. Which statement best explains why studying Renaissance Europe matters for understanding the modern Western world?

- A) It explains why medieval castles were built for defence.
- B) It shows how Renaissance ideas and knowledge helped form the basis of the Western worldview.
- C) It proves that all European countries had identical governments.
- D) It focuses only on changes in farming technology.

[\(Outcome\)](#)

2. Explain, in two or three sentences, why it is valuable for a student today to consider beliefs, values and worldviews that differ from their own when studying a historical period like the Renaissance.

[\(Outcome\)](#)

3. True or false: A person's beliefs and values can be shaped by the time period they live in. They can also be shaped by geographic location and societal context, meaning the community and conditions around them.

[\(Outcome\)](#)

4. The specific outcome for this unit lists focus questions. These questions guide our study of the Renaissance worldview. They cover topics such as: what the Renaissance was, how ideas grew, geography and trade, city-states (independent cities that governed themselves), humanist thinkers (scholars who studied human values and classical texts), the Age of Discovery, and contact between different cultures. Count the focus questions listed. How many are there?

[\(Outcome\)](#)

5. Increased trade during the Renaissance contributed to the rise of powerful city-states. Which group of three cities is given as an example of this in the curriculum?

- A) Paris, London, Madrid
- B) Florence, Venice, Genoa
- C) Berlin, Vienna, Rome
- D) Lisbon, Athens, Dublin

[\(Outcome\)](#)

6. Write a short paragraph. Describe how the exchange of ideas and knowledge during the Renaissance helped shape the worldview of the Western world.

[\(Topic\)](#)

Curriculum Coverage

Question	Outcome Alias
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1	Outcome
2	Outcome
3	Outcome
4	Outcome
5	Outcome
6	Topic

Answer Key

1. **B.** Outcome 8.2.1 states that students will appreciate how Renaissance Europe formed the basis for the worldview of the Western world ([Outcome](#)).
2. **Sample answer:** Considering differing beliefs and worldviews helps students understand historical people on their own terms and builds respect for perspectives unlike their own, which is the focus of outcome 8.2.2 ([Outcome](#)).
3. **True.** Outcome 8.2.3 states that beliefs and values are shaped by time, geographic location and societal context ([Outcome](#)).
4. **7.** Outcome 8.2.4 lists seven focus questions and issues for examining the Renaissance worldview, from "What was the Renaissance?" through to the question on exploration and intercultural contact ([Outcome](#)).
5. **B.** Florence, Venice and Genoa are given as examples of powerful city-states that emerged from increased trade ([Outcome](#)).
6. **Sample answer:** The exchange of ideas across fields such as astronomy, mathematics, science, politics, religion and the arts spread new ways of thinking across Europe, which helped shape the worldview of the Western world as described in the general outcome for this topic ([Topic](#)).