

The Renaissance, revision test.

1. What does the term renaissance mean?
2. What helped to trigger the Renaissance?
3. What are the dates that the Renaissance period is said to start and end by most historians?
4. Why was the invention of the printing press so important during the Renaissance?
5. Whose work was rediscovered during the Renaissance?
6. What was Vesalius' area of specialism?
7. What was new about Vesalius' approach to medicine?
8. What was Vesalius' most famous book called?
9. What did Vesalius say about Galen's work and why was this so important?
10. What was a key factor that allowed Vesalius to have such a big impact?
11. Did Vesalius' work actually help patients during the Renaissance period?
12. How were wounds sealed before Pare?
13. What were Pare's new methods of treating wounds and amputations?
14. What was a key factor in allowing Pare to make his discoveries?
15. Did Pare's work actually help patients during the Renaissance period?
16. In which century and country did William Harvey live?
17. What did he discover?
18. Did Harvey's work actually help patients during the Renaissance period?
19. What happened to the influence of religion during this period? Why?
20. What happened to public health during this period? Why?
21. When were microscopes first developed?
22. Which King was involved in the Royal Society?

23. What did William Hunter do in 1768?
24. What did Mrs Jane Sharp write in 1671?
25. What was the biggest change to hospitals during the Renaissance?
26. What treatment could you expect from a renaissance hospital?
27. What did Lady Grace Mildmay do?
28. What was a quack doctor?
29. How was tobacco seen during the Renaissance?
30. How would you describe medical progress during the Renaissance?