

AP VOCABULARY

1. abdicate- to cast off : discard, to give up sovereign power formally
2. adhere-to give support or maintain loyalty, to bind to a particular set of beliefs
3. advocate- one who pleads the case of another
4. analyze-the study of the separation of the components into its part
5. Annates- a church's first year profits given to the papal treasury
6. annex-to attach, or incorporate
7. anglophilia- unusual admiration or partiality for England, English ways, or thingsEnglish.
8. aristocracy- a government where the a small minority usually through hereditary means has much of the power
9. artisan- a worker in a skilled trade (craftsman)
10. assess-to determine the importance
11. avarice-excessive or insatiable desire for wealth or gain
12. belligerent-waging war, exhibiting hostilities & aggressiveness
13. bourgeois-characteristics of the middle class
14. classical-of or relating to the ancient Greek and Roman world and especially to its literature, art, architecture, or ideals, *classical* civilization
15. clerical-member of the clergy
16. common law- the unwritten law, especially of England, based on custom or court decision, as distinct from statute law
17. conservative-maintaining status quo, desires minimal, little, or no change to social or political norms
18. conscription-forced enrollment of persons especially for military service
19. despot- a ruler with absolute power and authority **b**: a person exercising power tyrannically
20. Diaspora- the scattering of the Jews to countries outside of Palestine after the Babylonian captivity
21. divergence- a drawing apart or separation
22. dogma- a specific tenet or doctrine authoritatively laid down, as by a church
23. ecclesiastical- of or relating to a church especially as an established institution
24. espoused- adopt or support (a cause, belief, or way of life).
25. eradicate- to do away with completely
26. evolution- a set of proscribed movements, process of developing, unfolding or change
27. extol- to praise highly
28. fallible- the ability/capacity to be incorrect
29. hegemony- strong influence over another group or person
30. heretical-departure of accepted beliefs, usually refers to religion
31. illuminate- to enlighten spiritually or intellectually
32. inept- generally insufficient or incompetent
33. liberal-favorable to progress or reform, as in political or religious affairs
34. nationalization-to place property, utility, resource or business under government control
35. partition- action or state of dividing or being divided into parts
36. Petrine supremacy- that the Pope is supreme over all other Catholic officials
37. preeminent- having outstanding rank or dignity
38. prevailing-prove more powerful than opposing forces
39. privatization- to remove (something) from government control and place it in an individual's control or ownership
40. proletariat- workers or working-class people
41. purge-to get rid of, eliminate
42. oscillation- to swing or move from one point to another
43. repudiate- to break away from, to refuse to be a part of (change, marriage)
44. secular- not ecclesiastical or clerical
45. sovereign- possessed supreme, unlimited, and independent power.
46. tenet- a principle or idea that is held to be true
47. usury- charging of interest on loans, typically unreasonable amounts
48. validity- well grounded, meaningful, and logically correct
49. wane- to gradually fall from power or decrease in size
50. zenith- the highest or culminating point