

Age of Reformation

AP European History · Vocabulary

English	中文	Pinyin
religious pluralism challenged the concept of a unified Europe	宗教多元	zōng jiào duō yuán
Martin Luther	马丁·路德	mǎ dīng · lù dé
John Calvin	加尔文	jiā ěr wén
new interpretations of Christian doctrine	教义	jiào yì
sanctioned the notion that the accumulation of wealth was a sign of God's favour	财富积累	cái fù jī lěi
used the printing press	印刷机	yìn shuā jī
Calvin and the Anabaptists	再洗礼派	zài xǐ lǐ pài
refused to recognise the subordination of the church to the secular state	教会从属于世俗国家	jiào huì cóng shǔ yú shì sù guó jiā
expanded Ottoman Empire	奥斯曼帝国	ào sī màn dì guó
promote political and economic interests	政治与经济利益	zhèng zhì yǔ jīng jì lì yì
Edict of Nantes	南特敕令	nán tè chì lìng
in order to maintain domestic peace	国内和平	guó nèi hé píng
Peace of Westphalia (1648)	威斯特伐利亚和约	wēi sī tè fá lì yà hé yuē
universal Christendom	普世基督教世界	pǔ shì jī dū jiào shì jiè
Catholic Reformation	天主教改革	tiān zhǔ jiào gǎi gé
Jesuit Order	耶稣会	yē sū huì
Council of Trent	特伦特会议	tè lún tè huì yì
Established hierarchies of class, religion, and gender	阶级、宗教与性别等级	jiē jí 、zōng jiào yǔ xìng bié děng jí
separate but complementary tasks	分工互补	fēn gōng hù bǔ
raised debates about female education	女性教育	nǚ xìng jiào yù

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Social dislocation	社会失序	shè huì shī xù
rituals of public humiliation	公开羞辱	gōng kāi xiū rǔ
accusations of witchcraft peaked between 1580 and 1650	巫术指控	wū shù zhǐ kòng
Mannerist and Baroque	手法主义与巴洛克	shǒu fǎ zhǔ yì yǔ bā luò kè
distortion, drama, and illusion	变形、戏剧性与幻觉	biàn xíng 、 xì jù xìng yǔ huàn jué