

Name _____ Hour _____

CH 16 "Age of Absolutism"

Goals

1. Analyze the reign of Philip II & his influence on Spain.
2. Describe the reigns of Henry IV & Louis XIV in France & their effects.
3. Analyze the clash between the Stuart Kings in England & Parliament=Glorious Revolution.
4. Analyze the impact of Peter the Great & Catherine the Great in Russia.

Vocabulary (Terms, People & Places):

1. Charles V _____

2. Hapsburg Empire _____

3. Philip II _____

4. Armada _____

5. Henry IV _____

6. Huguenots _____

7. Edict of Nantes _____

8. Cardinal Richelieu _____

9. Louis XIV _____

10. Divine Right _____

11. intendants _____

12. Jean Baptiste Colbert _____

13. James I _____

14. dissenters _____

15. puritans _____

16. Charles I _____

17. Oliver Cromwell _____

18. Glorious Revolution _____

19. English Bill of Rights _____

20. limited monarchy _____

21. Peter the Great _____

22. Catherine the Great _____

Questions:

1) Analyze the reign of Philip II. (4)

2) Why did the Spanish empire decline? (7)

3) What European countries gained power while Spain lost it? (3)

4) Describe the reign of Henry IV in France. (7)

5) Describe the reign of Louis XIV. (5)

a. What did he mean by saying "I Am the State"?

6) How did Jean Baptiste Colbert build France's finances to make it the wealthiest nation in Europe? (6)

7) What problems did France fail to foresee that occurred in the 18th century? (4)

8) What were the results of the Long Parliament? (4)

9)

<u>Cavaliers</u> (3)	<u>Roundheads</u> (5)
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Who won? _____

10) What were Cromwell's first actions? (5)

a. What challenges did he face? (3)

11) What were the lasting ideals of the Puritans? (4)

12) What are the 5 main beliefs outlined in the English Bill of Rights? (5)

a. What was the result? _____

13) Describe the reign of Peter the Great. (7)

15) Describe the accomplishments of Catherine the Great. (6)

Short Answer:

1. Philip used _____ to create alliances with other European countries. For example, he married _____ of England, who shared his _____ faith. When she died, _____ took control in England, her faith being _____; thus Philip & she were enemies.

a. Philip launched the _____ at England & was defeated in the English Channel. Spain never fully recovered.

2. Henry IV began his reign as a _____ but switched to _____ because it was the dominant religion of his country. He eventually granted religious tolerance with the _____ . He was _____ & his son Louis XIII came to power, whose chief advisor was _____.

a. Louis XIV, known as the _____, ruled France for 72 years. His famous saying: "_____." He eventually revoked the Edict of Nantes, forcing hundreds of thousands of _____ to leave France, devastating their economy.

3. _____ was executed by his own countrymen. _____ was then named Lord _____ of England.

- a. James II was eventually overthrown by the English & replaced with _____ & _____.
4. _____ the Great is considered the Russian _____ to have modernized Russia. He also built up Russia's _____ and created the beautiful city of _____.
- a. _____ the Great was also an absolute monarch but actually life got worse for the _____ under her rule. She also loved all things _____.
- b. A _____ is an overthrow of the government.

Complete the British Monarch Timeline:

Elizabeth I



James I








