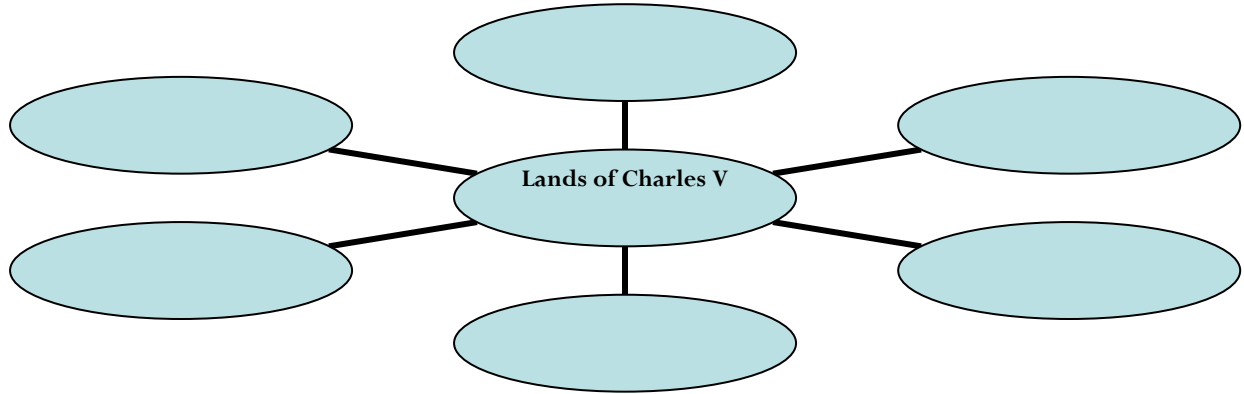


**UNIT 5: EARLY MODERN EUROPE**  
**Reading Guide 33: Absolute Monarchs in Spain and France**

**21.1: Spain’s Empire and European Absolutism**

• **Objective A: Describe Spanish power under Philip II.**

1. Complete the chart:



2. Philip II inherited:

- a. \_\_\_\_\_,
- b. \_\_\_\_\_,
- c. and the \_\_\_\_\_.

In 1580, he seized the \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom and gained its strongholds in:

- \_\_\_\_\_,
- \_\_\_\_\_,
- and the \_\_\_\_\_.

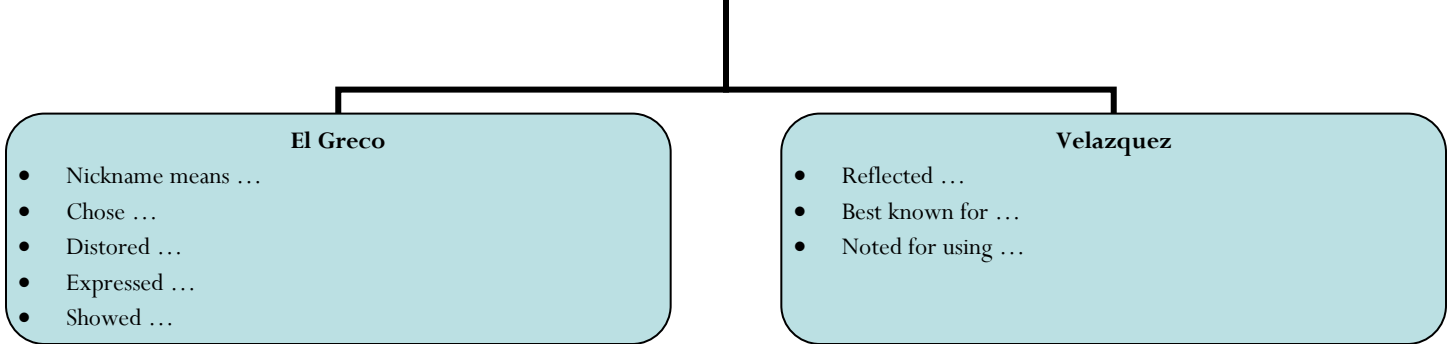
3. When Philip assumed the throne, Europe was experiencing \_\_\_\_\_ wars caused by the \_\_\_\_\_. Philip believed it was his duty to ...

4. In 1588, Philip launched the \_\_\_\_\_ in an attempt to ...

• **Objective B: Identify major figures from the Golden Age of Spanish art and literature.**

5. Complete the chart:

**During the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries (1500s and 1600s), Spain experienced a golden age in the arts.**



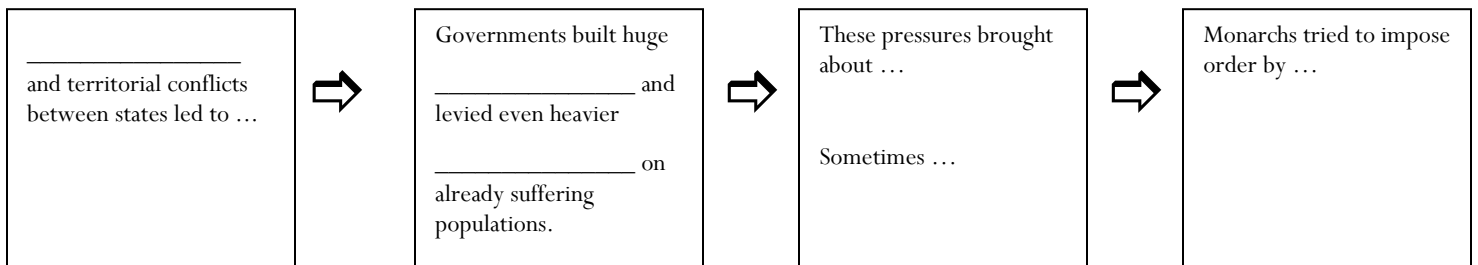
6. *Don Quixote* is often called ...

• **Objective C: Describe the birth of the Netherlands.**

7. Inflation was caused by:
  - a. Spain's population had been \_\_\_\_\_. As more people demanded food and other goods, merchants were able to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. As silver bullion flooded the market ...
8. Why did Spain not develop a middle class?
9. How did Spain enriched their enemies France, England, the Netherlands, and Germany?
10. In 1579 ,the seven northern provinces of the Netherlands, which were largely \_\_\_\_\_, ...
11. How were the United Provinces of the Netherlands different from other European states of the time?
  - a.
  - b.
12. During the 1600s, the Netherlands became what \_\_\_\_\_ had been during the 1400s.
13. The work of both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ reveals how important \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_ in general were in 17<sup>th</sup> c. (1601-1700) Netherlands.
14. The stability of the government allowed the Dutch people to concentrate on ...
15. The Dutch East India Co. came to dominate \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ trade. Gradually, the Dutch replaced the Italians as ...

• **Objective D: Explain the origins of absolute monarchy.**

16. Define *absolute monarchs*:
17. Define *divine right*:
18. The growing middle class usually backed monarchs, because they promised ...
19. Complete the flow chart of 17<sup>th</sup> century upheaval in Europe:

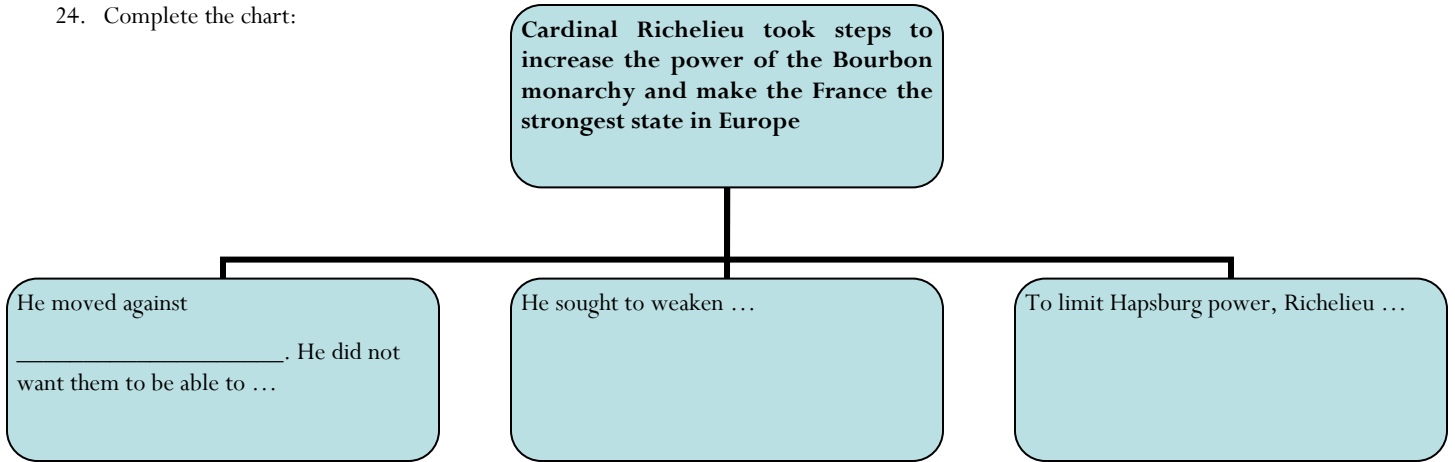


20. Monarchs' goal was to free themselves from the limitations imposed by \_\_\_\_\_ and by \_\_\_\_\_ such as \_\_\_\_\_.

### 21.2: The Reign of Louis XIV

• **Objective A: Describe the effects of the European wars of religion in France.**

- 21. Between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ fought ...
- 22. In 1589, Henry IV became the first king of the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty in France. For the sake of his war-weary country, Henry chose to ...
- 23. What did the Edict of Nantes do?
- 24. Complete the chart:

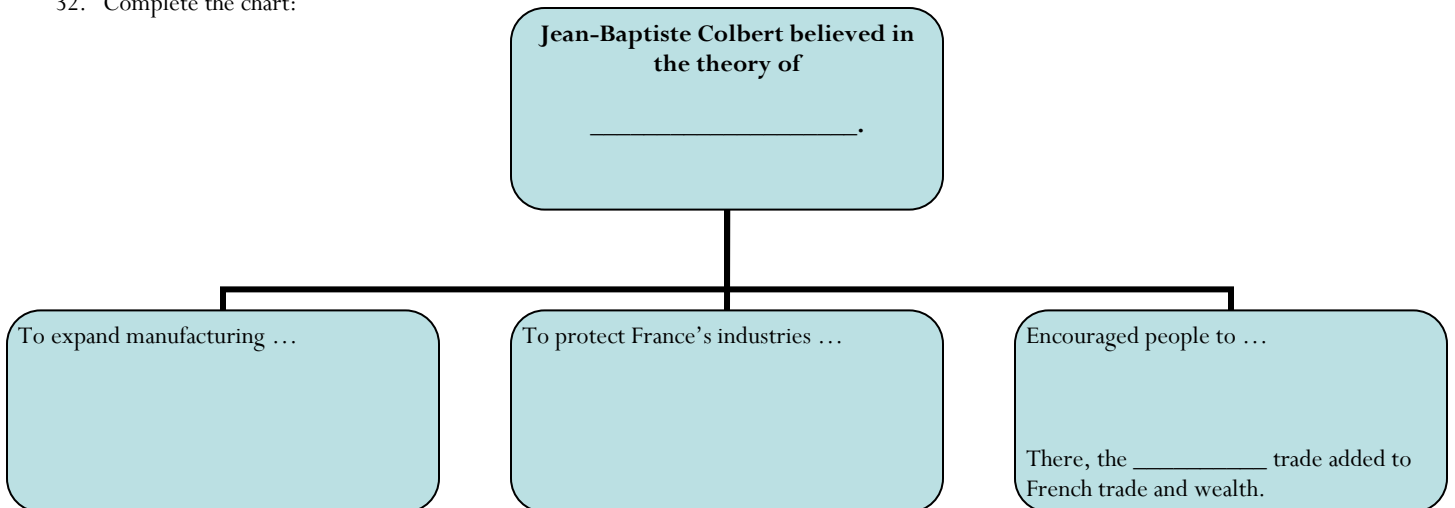


• **Objective B: Analyze ideas of important French thinkers.**

- 25. Define *skepticism*:
- 26. Montaigne developed a new form of literature, \_\_\_\_\_, and believed that humans could never ...
- 27. \_\_\_\_\_ created a philosophy that influenced modern thinkers and helped to develop \_\_\_\_\_.

• **Objective C: Explain Louis XIV's policies and characterize the style of his court.**

- 28. Henry IV and Richelieu paved way for the most powerful ruler in French history, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 29. "*L'etat, c'est moi*" means ...
- 30. How did the anti-Mazarin riots from 1648-1653 impact Louis?
- 31. Define *intendants*:
- 32. Complete the chart:



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

33. What was the effect of Louis' cancellation of the Edict of Nantes?

• **Objective D: Explain how the palace at Versailles reflects the political system of 17<sup>th</sup> century (1601-1700) France.**

34. Louis spent a fortune to ...

35. How did having the nobles at the palace increased royal authority?

a.

b.

36. Louis required hundreds of nobles to live with him at the splendid palace he built at \_\_\_\_\_.

37. What was the chief purpose of art under Louis?

38. The Palace at Versailles cost an estimated \_\_\_\_\_ in 2003 dollars.

• **Objective F: Describe France's disastrous wars.**

39. Under Louis, France was ...

40. By the end of 1680s, a Europeanwide alliance had formed to \_\_\_\_\_. This defensive strategy was meant to achieve a \_\_\_\_\_, in which no single country or group of countries could dominate others.

41. What led to the War of Spanish Succession?

42. Why might Britain be considered the big winner during the War of Spanish Succession?

Complete the table:

<b>Louis left a mixed legacy to his county.</b>	
<b>Positives:</b> 43. France was a power ... 44. France ranked above all other European states in ... 45. France's military allowed it to develop ...	<b>Negatives:</b> 46. Constant warfare and the construction of the Palace of Versailles ... 47. Resentment over the tax burden imposed on the poor and Louis' abuse of power would plague his heirs and eventually ...