

Guided Reading Activity

The logo for 'networks' features the word in a bold, sans-serif font. A stylized graphic of intersecting lines forms a starburst or network pattern behind the letter 'o'.

Conflict and Absolutism in Europe

Lesson 2 *War and Revolution in England*

Review Questions

Directions: Read each main idea. Use your textbook to supply the details that support or explain each main idea.

A. Main Idea: Disagreements between the Stuarts and Parliament led to the English Civil War, a period of military rule, and a troubled restoration of the monarchy.

1. Detail: The death of Queen Elizabeth I in 1603 brought the end of the _____ dynasty and the beginning of _____ rule.

2. Detail: In 1628, Parliament passed a _____ to place limits on the king's authority, but after initially accepting it, King Charles I later _____ it.

3. Detail: During England's civil war, the parliamentary forces, or _____, defeated the Royalists, or _____.

4. Detail: Cromwell eventually dispersed Parliament and set up a military _____.

5. Detail: During the _____, religion caused tension between Parliament and the kings.

B. Main Idea: England's "Glorious Revolution" laid the foundation for England's limited, or constitutional, monarchy.

1. Detail: English nobles invited _____ to invade England.

2. Detail: Parliament's Bill of _____ established the foundation for a constitutional monarchy; it helped create a government based on the rule of _____.

3. Detail: The _____ theory of kingship was destroyed during the "Glorious Revolution;" as a result, English monarchs rule by the grace of _____.

C. Main Idea: The political thought of Thomas Hobbes and John Locke reflected concerns with order and power.

1. Detail: In his treatise entitled *Leviathan*, _____ argued that rulers required absolute power to preserve _____ in society.

2. Detail: _____ argued that government existed to protect life, liberty, property, and other _____.

