

Guided Reading Activity

The logo for 'networks' features the word in a bold, lowercase sans-serif font. To the right of the text is a stylized graphic consisting of several thin, intersecting lines that form a starburst or network pattern.

Conflict and Absolutism in Europe

Lesson 3 *Absolutism in Europe*

Review Questions

Directions: Read the lesson and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

I. France Under Louis XIV

- A.** Louis XIV's reign is considered the best example of _____ in the seventeenth century.
- B.** Cardinal _____, minister to Louis XIII, and Cardinal _____, minister to Louis XIV, helped to preserve the authority of the monarchy.
- C.** Louis XIV established both a royal court and a state office at _____, where he lived lavishly.
- D.** To achieve military glory and strengthen his dynasty, the Sun King created a large _____ and waged four wars, but when he died, France was surrounded by _____.

II. The Spread of Absolutism

- A.** Out of the more than three hundred _____ states in existence after the Thirty Years' War, Prussia and Austria emerged as two great European powers.
- B.** _____ built a huge, efficient standing army, and he also set up the General War _____ to levy taxes, oversee the army, and govern the state.
- C.** The _____ dynasty failed to create an empire in Germany; however, it formed the new _____ Empire.
- D.** The core of the new empire, which did not become a highly centralized state, consisted of lands in present-day Austria, _____, and the Czech Republic.

III. Peter the Great

- A.** _____ the Terrible was Russia's first czar. Peter the Great viewed _____ of the army as an important step in making Russia a great power.
- B.** Peter formed Russia's first navy and introduced _____ manners, practices, and customs to the people of Russia.

