

# Lesson Quiz 18-1

## Conflict and Absolutism in Europe

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item with the correct statement below.

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| _____ 1. a rapid increase in prices                       | <b>A.</b> Edict of Nantes      |
| _____ 2. French grant of rights to Huguenots              | <b>B.</b> heretic              |
| _____ 3. fleet of ships                                   | <b>C.</b> the Act of Supremacy |
| _____ 4. named Elizabeth governor of state and church     | <b>D.</b> armada               |
| _____ 5. one who does not conform to established doctrine | <b>E.</b> inflation            |

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. When Henry IV of France became king, what did he do to resolve the French Wars of Religion?
- |                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> invade England | <b>C.</b> convert to Catholicism   |
| <b>B.</b> attack Spain   | <b>D.</b> convert to Protestantism |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Throughout his empire, King Philip II of Spain was a great supporter of
- |                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> new trade routes.     | <b>C.</b> an excellent military.  |
| <b>B.</b> militant Catholicism. | <b>D.</b> moderate Protestantism. |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The population decline in Europe led to
- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A.</b> social tensions. | <b>C.</b> famine.     |
| <b>B.</b> plague.          | <b>D.</b> witchcraft. |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following statements about Elizabeth I of England is true?
- She became the only supreme governor of the state.
  - She rejected Protestantism as the faith of England.
  - She enforced laws favoring Catholics.
  - She was extreme in her foreign policy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What was one result of the Thirty Years' War?
- The Holy Roman Empire was more powerful than ever.
  - France acquired the Baltic Sea.
  - All major powers except England participated in the plundering of Germany.
  - Philip II and Elizabeth I fought over religion.