

**Answer the following questions clearly and concisely. Terms in bold should be incorporated within the specified response AND underlined where used.**

1. Explain the impact of witchcraft upon society. (1 pt)

2. What intellectual and political developments led to the growth of absolute monarchy in the seventeenth century? What are the limitations of the term "absolutism"? **divine right** (3 pts)

3. How did the monarchies in France seeking enhanced power face the challenges from the nobles who wished to retain their traditional ways of government and life? (**Louis XIII, Richelieu, intendants, Fronde, Louis XIV**) (4 pts)

4. How did Louis XIV and his finance minister Colbert extend the administrative, financial, religious control over the French population? (**mercantilism, taxation, Versailles, Sun King, Edict of Fontainebleau, wealth & status**) (4 pts)

5. What was the purpose and results of Louis XIV's wars? **War of Spanish Succession** (2 pts)

6. Military Revolution: How did advances in military technology lead to new forms of warfare and how were monarchies able to fund these armies? (**Spain, armada, Louis XIV, standing army, firearms, mobile cannon, fortifications**) (3 pts)

7. Why did Spain and Poland decline while the Dutch celebrated its “Golden Age”? (2 pts)

8. How was absolutism established in Prussia, Austria, and Russia? Fill out the chart below, with terms, for the relevant nations. (6 pts)

<u>Nation</u>	<u>Challenge</u>	<u>Response (Policies)</u>	<u>Results/Assessment</u>
Prussia			
Austria			
Ottoman Empire			
Russia			

\* Hohenzollerns; Fred. Will., Great Elector (1640-88); Junkers; Fred. Will. (1713-40); army; Poland

\* Habsburgs; siege of Vienna; Treaty of Karlowitz (1699); Ottoman Empire; Hungary

\* Suleiman the Magnificent (1520-66); Constantinople; Vienna, 1683

\* Ivan IV (1533-84); boyars; Time of Troubles; serfdom; Peter I (1682-1725); St. Petersburg; Great Northern War

9. Explain how the English Civil War was a conflict between the monarchy, Parliament, and the nobles over their roles in the political structure. (**James I, Charles I, Oliver Cromwell, New Model Army, gentry**) (3 pts)

10. What was the Glorious Revolution? What occurred and why was it so important to England? (**constitutionalism, Bill of Rights, Parliament**) (3 pts)

12. What are the characteristics of the art movements of the seventeenth century? How was naturalism used and how were mannerism & baroque used to promote state power. Provide examples of artists & works. **El Greco, Peter Paul Rubens, Rembrandt** (4 pts)

Mannerism:

Baroque:

French Classicism:

Dutch Realism: