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Name:

Ms. Ha

WHaG Hours: 1 2 3 4 6

Date: 12-19-19 “Age of Kings”

Directions: review the questions and answers. You should review ALL NOTES, bell work, exit slips and readings etc. to properly prepare for the exam.

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| LETTER | QUESTION | ANSWER |
|  | To love your country above all else. | Nationalism |
|  | English philosopher, 1600s, that felt a monarchy was the best to unify a nation | Thomas Hobbes |
|  | To go against an order or a rule | Disobey |
|  | A monarch whose power is unlimited | Absolute Monarch |
|  | This Queen unified Spain under Catholicism (Catholic Church). She kicked out Jews/Muslims who would not convert. | Queen Isabella of Spain |
|  | This couple took the throne from James II because he was Catholic and had just had a son. | William and Mary |
|  | Identify three BIG changes going on in Europe in the 1500s. | 1. Renaissance
2. Reformation
3. Scientific Discoveries
 |
|  | This group of people came from northern Africa and settled in southern Spain.  | Moors |
|  | What religion did the Moors convert to? | Islam |
|  | What great city did the Moors build? | City of Cordoba |
|  | Why was this Moor city so amazing? | 1. Population of 1 million +
2. Library: thousands of books
3. Lit street lamps
4. Studied: geometry, astronomy, medicine and philosophy
 |
|  | What two countries were the first to become a nation in Europe? | 1. England
2. France
 |
|  | What country was first more POWERFUL than England and France? |  Spain |
|  | Explain the characteristics that make a nation? | 1. Same geographic boundary
2. Share similar language
3. Same traditions, ideas & beliefs
4. Handed down-generations
5. “I am American…French…”
 |
| LETTER | QUESTION | ANSWER |
|  | What is a boundary? | A limit or border |
|  | Define inherit | To receive something, like property, money, or valuables from a will. |
|  | What is an Armada? | Naval fleet of ships |
|  | This is a “God given right” to rule that some Kings/Queens believed in. | Divine Right |
|  | The English body of government that makes laws | Parliament |
|  | When the government is a monarch but the laws are made by a law making body. | Constitutional Monarchy |
|  | What is the Habeas Corpus Act? | Monarch could not imprison a person without being charged first |
|  | Who had the gorgeous and expensive Palace of Versailles built? | Louis XIV |
|  | How hard was it to build the Palace of Versailles near Paris, France? | 1. Took 30 years
2. Took 30,000 workers
3. Funded by French taxpayers
 |
|  | Define restoration. | Bring back something, original form |
|  | Define tolerant. | To be open or accept others that have different ideas, beliefs and religions |
|  | Define treason. | Commit a crime against your country |
|  | Define document. | Official transcript, paper, record copy |
|  | What did the English Bill of Rights demand of the king/queen? | ONLY Parliament could make the laws. |
|  | What queen fought Philip II for control of the Atlantic Ocean? | Queen Elizabeth I |
|  | Which King got burned by his own fire because he fell asleep and only appointed one chair mover? | Philip III |
|  | Why did Charles V retire? | 1. Exhausted at age 56, been ruling since 19.
2. Gave Holy Roman Empire to his brother Ferdinand I.
3. Gave Lands in Italy, Netherlands, and nation of Spain to son, Philip II
 |
|  | What King built the Spanish Armada? | King Philip II |
|  | How did the Petition of Right limit the power of the monarchy? | 1. Only Parliament collected taxes
2. The king can send no one to prison without a trial
3. NO ONE could force people to house soldiers
 |
|  | An English Civil War broke out when Charles I demanded that Parliament be arrested for failure to give him money to fight. What two sides fought each other? | 1. Cavaliers: fought for the king, rich Anglicans or Catholics
2. Puritans: fought for Parliament.
3. PURITANS WON under the leadership of Oliver Cromwell (roundhead)
 |
|  | What did Oliver Cromwell do when he won the English Civil War? | 1. Made himself a military dictator
 |
|  | Why was 1659 so important? | Parliament voted to restore, or bring back the monarchy to England after Cromwell died.-period of “Restoration” |
|  | What King rejected the idea of divine right of kings in Europe and preached tolerance towards one another? | King Charles II of England |
|  | King Charles II loved the theater and to have fun and he earned this nick-name. | “Merry Monarch” |
|  | In 1679, Parliament passed the Habeas Corpus Act. What did this call for? | A person needs to be charged with a crime before being put in jail. |
|  | Charles II died in 1685, his brother James II became King. He was a Catholic like Charles II. Why did the English dislike this? | 1. Tories: support King
2. Whigs: support Parliament
3. Neither side liked Catholics
4. Ran him out, William and Mary took over
 |
|  | Why was this called the Glorious Revolution? | NO ONE WAS KILLED!! |