**Europe in Transition, 1300-1750**

**Chapter Five European State Consolidation**

Guided Reading

Key Terms

Divine Right of Kings Glorious Revolution Parliamentary Monarchy

Fronde Pragmatic Sanction Jansenism Puritans

Junkers political absolutism parlements

Review Questions

**The Netherlands: Golden Age to Decline**

1. What are the sources of Dutch prosperity and why did the Netherlands decline in the eighteenth century?
2. What two models of European political development emerged in England and France? Why were they different?

**Constitutional Crisis and Settlement in Stuart England**

1. Why did the English king and Parliament quarrel in the 1640’s?
2. What role did Puritanism (religion) play?
3. What was the Glorious Revolution and why did it take place?
4. Was the victory of Parliament over the monarchy inevitable? Why or why not?

**Rise of Absolute monarchy in France: The World of Louis XIV**

1. Why did France become an absolute monarchy?
2. How did Louis XIV consolidate his authority?
3. How did Louis XIV use ceremony and his royal court to strengthen his authority?

Debate Over the Origin and Character of Political Authority

1. Why might Boussuet have wished to make extravagant claims for absolute royal power?
2. How does Boussuet’s argument for absolute royal authority lead also to the need for a single uniform religion in France?
3. Why does Locke find an absolute monarch in conflict with his subjects and they with him?
4. How do Locke’s views serve to provide a foundation for parliamentary government?

Central and Eastern Europe

1. What is the Pragmatic Sanction? Did it work? Why or why not?

1. How were the Hohenzollerns able to forge their diverse landholdings into the state of Prussia? What role did the Junkers play?
2. What domestic and military reforms did Peter the Great institute in Russia?