

Mr. Corner
European History (AP)
Chapter 13 Study Questions

Directions. In thoughtfully answering the following questions, think expansively. What “terms” or “names” are important to the response? Always consider PERSIA.

- Why did Britain and France remain leading powers in western Europe while the United Netherlands declined?
- Why did England and France develop differently in the seventeenth century?
 - How did the personalities of their rulers affect each nation’s political institutions?
- How did the structure of British government change under the leadership of Robert Walpole?
- Why did the English king and Parliament quarrel in the 1640s?
 - Was king or Parliament more to blame?
 - What role did religion play in the conflict?
- What was the Glorious Revolution and why did it take place?
 - What kind of settlement emerged from the revolution?
- How did absolutism develop in France?
 - What policies of Henry IV and Louis XIII were essential in creating the absolute monarchy?
- How did Louis XIV consolidate his monarchy?
 - What limits were there on his authority?
 - What was Louis’s religious policy?
- What were the aims of Louis XIV’s foreign policy?
 - Were they realistic?
 - To what extent did he initiate wars?
 - To what extent did he react to events outside France?
- Compare and contrast the weakening of the Ottoman Empire with the rise of Russian under Peter the Great?
- How were the Hohenzollerns able to forge their diverse landholdings into the state of Prussia?
 - How did the Habsburgs try to resolve their problems?
 - Were the Habsburgs as successful as the Hohenzollerns?
- Why did Sweden, the Ottoman Empire, and Poland decline?

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- How and why did Russia emerge as a great power?
 - What were Russian's domestic problems before Peter the Great came to power?
 - To what extent did his reforms succeed?
 - What problems did his son cause?

- Compare and contrast Peter the Great with Louis XIV of France.

- How did the problems and uncertainties of who would and could succeed to the thrones of the various states constitute one of the major political and diplomatic problems of European politics between approximately 1685 and 1740?