

What king was known as the
Sun King?

Louis XIV

Pugachev led a rebellion
against whom?

Catherine the Great

What economic theory
promotes government
regulation of trade, few imports
and many exports, colonial
ventures to gain resources, and
a desire for gold?

mercantilism

What economic theory suggests that free trade, or laissez-faire, is the most productive?

capitalism

What is the term for the three days of unpaid labor serfs did for their lords in eastern Europe?

robot

Who or what is *Don Quixote*?

A book by Miguel de Cervantes
about an outdated but idealistic
quest by a man calling himself
Don Quixote

What Russian leader was the first to cease paying homage to the Mongol khans?

Ivan III (the Great)

What country had religious toleration, a large fishing industry, international trading posts and a republican government?

The United Provinces of the Netherlands

Who tamed the junkers and the estates of Brandenburg-Prussia?

Frederick William, the Great Elector

Who was the first “prime”
minister in England, under
George I?

Robert Walpole

What three monarchs
partitioned Poland until Poland
disappeared completely?

**Maria Theresa, Frederick II,
Catherine the Great**

Who was sultan at the height of the Ottoman Empire and fought against Spain?

Suleiman the Magnificent

What is the limitation of
government by law?

Constitutionalism

Who said, “Crush the horrible thing”?

Voltaire

What was “the horrible thing”?

Organized religion

The duke of Lerma and the duke of Olivares served what role?

political and economic
administrator of Spain

What family ruled Bohemia,
Hungary, Austria, Tyrol, and
Transylvania?

Habsburgs

What two monarchs faced off during the Great Northern War?

Peter the Great (Russia) and Charles XII (Sweden)

Who were Rembrandt, El Greco, and Velazquez?

Baroque painters

Whose mistress resorted to
witchcraft to win the king's heart
in the 1600s?

Louis XIV

What king founded the Royal
Society of London in 1662?

Charles II

Who wrote *The Social Contract*?

Rousseau

Frederick II, Catherine the
Great and Joseph II are all
considered what?

Enlightened monarchs

What country suffered from royal inbreeding, heavy taxes, inflation and a small middle class?

Spain

Who collected massive amounts of data on the stars but could not interpret it himself?

Tycho Brahe

Who came up with the law of
inertia?

Galileo

Who and what say that
everything in the universe pulls
on everything else?

Newton and his law of universal gravitation

What ended the War of the Spanish Succession?

The Peace of Utrecht

Who admired and wrote about
the English system of checks
and balances?

Montesquieu

What French philosophe spent time at the court of Frederick II of Prussia?

Voltaire

Who replaced Colbert?

Claude Le Peletier

Who said humans are good and
are born with a blank slate?

John Locke

Who believed that humans are bad, organized religion is bad, and that people need an enlightened monarch?

Voltaire

Who took over Silesia,
abolished torture, kept serfdom
and was religiously tolerant?

Frederick II of Prussia

What are Moliere and Jean
Racine remembered for?

French literature

Who freed the serfs in Austria
and who put them back into
serfdom?

Joseph II, Leopold II

What settlement allowed
princes to choose Lutheranism
or Catholicism for their lands?

Peace of Augsburg

What settlement allowed
Calvinism to be legally practiced
in the Holy Roman Empire?

Peace of Westphalia

What edict revoked the Edict of Nantes?

The Edict of Fontainebleau

Richelieu established what
society for linguists?

The French Academy

Richelieu worked for what king?

Louis XIII

Who were Louis XIII's parents?

Henry IV and Marie de' Medici

Who was Henry IV's economic advisor?

The Duke of Sully

Who replaced Richelieu and
died under Louis XIV?

Cardinal Mazarin

The Treaty of Cateau-
Cambresis ended what wars?

Habsburg-Valois

The Habsburgs ruled mainly
what two countries?

Austria and Spain

The Bourbons ruled what two countries, one beginning with a Henry, and the other beginning with a Philip?

France, then Spain

What queen regent and what
king were behind the St.
Bartholomew's Day Massacre?

Catherine de' Medici and Charles IX

What are French Calvinists
called?

Huguenots

Luther and Zwingli disagreed
over what concept?

The Eucharist: is Christ present, or just represented, at communion?

Catholics believe Christ is actually there, as body and blood, in the Eucharist. This is called what?

Transubstantiation

The Medici family dominated
what Italian city-state?

Florence

Emperor Charles V's attack on Rome ended what period?

The High Renaissance

Pyramids, chiaroscuro,
contrapposto and perspective
were new in what period?

The Renaissance

Humanists and Northern
Humanists emphasized the
study of different texts. What,
respectively?

Humanists: the Classics
Northern humanists: the Bible

Art, behavior, literature and philosophy began to focus on non-religious concepts and priorities in the Renaissance.

This is called what?

Secularism

What woman wrote letters to major leaders, studied, and admonished other women for being vain and vacant?

Laura Cereta

How does one become Holy
Roman Emperor?

You must be an elector and
elected by the other electors

What pope denied Henry VIII a divorce, was attacked by Charles V, and was a Medici?

Clement VII

What war began with the
Defenestration of Prague?

The Thirty Years' War

Who led a Council of Blood
against the revolting
Netherlanders?

The Spanish duke of Alva

What two monarchs “faced off”
with the Spanish Armada?

Philip II of Spain and Elizabeth I of England

Philip II of Spain was married to
which monarch of England?

Mary I (Mary Tudor)

What queen of France and
Scotland plotted to replace the
queen of England?

Mary Stuart

What king of France signed the Concordat of Bologna with Leo X and created the nobles of the robe?

Francis I

What group received the brunt of the witchcraft persecution?

women

What unified the provinces of
the Protestant Netherlands?

The Union of Utrecht

What activity did the astrolabe
and caravel make possible?

Long-distance sailing/ exploration

Christian IV of Denmark,
Gustavus Adolphus, and
Albrecht von Wallenstein
participated in what conflict?

The Thirty Years' War

What meeting decided that bishops had to live in their diocese, that marriage required two witnesses to be legal and that every diocese had to have a seminary?

The Council of Trent