

# UNIT 8: Absolute Monarchs

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Flippity to  
help you!*

## Review Crossword

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Due: \_\_\_\_\_

## Across

2. A logical, systematic approach to the solution of a scientific problem: Observation, question, hypothesis, experiment, analysis, conclusion
3. The authority of a state to govern itself or another state
4. An agreement by which people give up their freedom for an organized society
6. The period of Charles II's rule over England, after the collapse of Oliver Cromwell's government
7. Louis XIV's large and luxurious palace outside of Paris that led to high taxes to pay for it
9. believed that people are born selfish and need a strong central authority, wrote Leviathan
10. Bloodless overthrow of King James II, replaced by his daughter Mary and her husband William
11. A philosophical movement which started in Europe in the 1700's and spread to the colonies. It emphasized reason and the scientific method. Writers of the enlightenment tended to focus on government, ethics, and science, rather than on imagination, emotions, or religion.
14. A document protecting the rights of English subjects and Parliament, further limiting the power of the monarchy
15. English writer and early feminist who denied male supremacy and advocated equal education for women
17. A major change in European thought, starting in the mid-1500s, in which the study of the natural world began to be characterized by careful observation and the questioning of accepted beliefs
18. 17th century English philosopher who opposed the Divine Right of Kings and who asserted that people have a natural right to life, liberty, and property.
20. French philosopher who wrote The Social Contract and believed that government should be an agreement between rulers to protect those that are governed in return for giving up some rights
21. The idea that the earth and the other planets revolve around the sun, from Copernicus
23. French political philosopher who advocated the separation of powers (executive, legislative, judicial) powers and the system of checks and balances
24. A king or queen who has unlimited power and seeks to control all aspects of society
25. a cruel and oppressive ruler who held power through the use of force
26. Russia title of ruler borrowed from the Byzantine/ Romans before them
31. A supporter of King Charles I in the English Civil War
32. King of Spain, claimed "divine right" to rule, used Spanish Inquisition to maintain power
34. English military, political, and religious figure who led the Parliamentary victory (Roundheads) in the English Civil War (1642-1649) and called for the execution of Charles I
35. Nickname for Louis XIV
36. In the Middle Ages, the earth-centered view of the universe in which scholars believed that the earth was an immovable object located at the center of the universe
37. The acceptance of different beliefs

## Down

1. Czar of Russia who introduced ideas from western Europe to reform the government and modernize Russia
5. A King or Queen is the official head of state but power is limited by a constitution
8. A political system in which a ruler holds total power
12. Protestant sect in England hoping to "purify" the Anglican church of Roman Catholic traces in practice and organization
13. Large fleet of ships sent to invade England and restore Catholicism
16. A document signed by Charles I of England that challenged the idea of divine right of kings and limited the powers of the English monarch
19. Thomas Hobbes' work about society during the Enlightenment, negative view of humanity
22. Absolute ruler who used his or her power to bring about political and social change
27. Known as the Sun King, he was an absolute monarch that completely controlled France, one of his greatest accomplishments was the building of the palace at Versailles.
28. Belief that a rulers authority comes directly from god
29. Supporters of the Parliament in the English Civil War
30. French philosopher who believed that freedom of speech was the best weapon against bad government and spoke out against religious intolerance
33. English king who created the Church of England after the Pope refused to annul his marriage (divorce with Church approval), had 6 wives