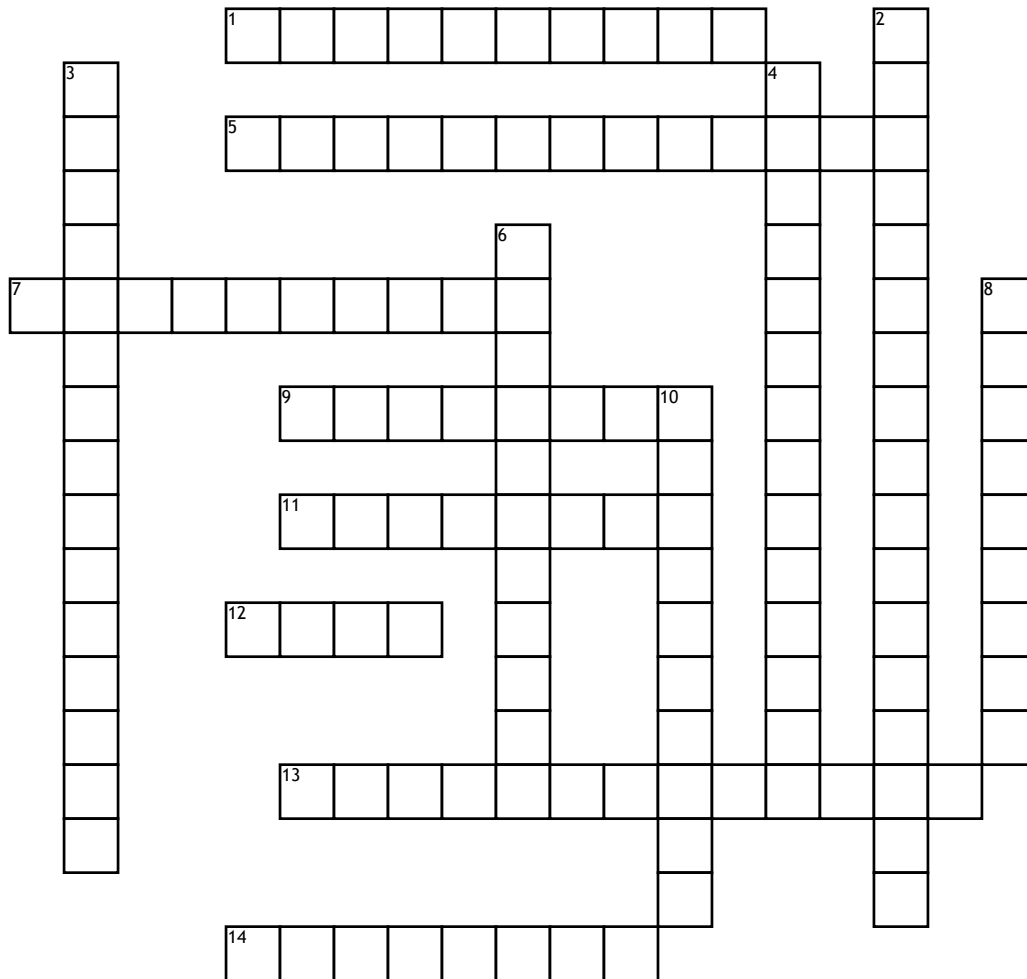


Name: _____

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Absolutism Review



Across

1. Royal French residence used by King Louis XIV.

5. (1672-1725) Czar of Russia from 1682-1725; he transformed Russia into a modern state; was an absolute monarch who brought the ways of Western Europe to Russia and made various reforms.

7. A part of the Tudor dynasty; she ruled during the defeat of Spanish Armada; she is known as the Virgin Queen.

9. Ruler of a portion of the Spanish Empire for 42 years. He received the empire from his father. Known as one of the strongest monarchs in Spain.

11. French Protestant

12. "Caesar"; title taken by the male ruler of Russia; female rulers were known as czarinas.

13. A declaration of religious tolerance issued in France

14. (1638-1715) King of France from 1643-1715; known as the Sun King, he built a palace at Versailles as a means to consolidate absolute power; a series of wars at the end of his long reign drained France's wealth.

Down

2. (1729-1796) Czarina of Russia from 1762-1796; ruling with absolute power, she introduced a number of reforms that extended Peter the Great's policy of "westernization."

3. A ruler that has unlimited power and authority over his or her people.

4. The idea of using western Europe as a model for change

6. The idea that a monarch's power comes from God

8. (1491-1547) King of England from 1509-1547; his desire to annul his marriage led to a conflict with the pope, England's break with the Roman Catholic Church, its embrace of Protestantism. Established the Church of England also known as the Anglican Church.

10. Government agents under Louis XIV

Word Bank

Huguenot

Intendants

absolute monarch

Versailles

Henry VIII

Westernization

Czar

Louis XIV

Divine Right

Peter the Great

Philip II

Catherine the Great

Elizabeth I

Edict of Nantes