**NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BLOCK \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Study Guide: Monarchies, Global Economy, Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment**

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. What is a monarchy?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | government ruled by a president | c. | government ruled by a king or queen |
| b. | economy with no government control | d. | economy which government regulates |

\_\_\_\_ 2. What was one main cause of the decline of the Ottoman Empire?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Ottomans did not establish colonies overseas. |
| b. | Ottoman Empire did not expand after 1400. |
| c. | Many Muslims converted to Christianity during the Reformation. |
| d. | Ottomans made less money from taxing land routes as sea trade increased. |

\_\_\_\_ 3. An absolute monarch is an all powerful

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Dictator | b. | General | c. | King | d. | President |

\_\_\_\_ 4. One difference between an absolute monarchy and a limited monarchy is a **limited** monarchy

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | has no constitution | c. | has no parliament |
| b. | has laws created by the monarch | d. | has laws written by parliament |

\_\_\_\_ 5. Absolute monarchs use their wealth to build

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Giant public libraries | c. | Welfare systems |
| b. | Large permanent armies | d. | New schools for universal education |

\_\_\_\_ 6. An absolute monarch justified its rule with

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Divine Right | b. | Dynasty | c. | Laws | d. | Votes |

\_\_\_\_ 7. Absolute monarchs made laws but were not subject to

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | feelings | b. | God | c. | judgement | d. | laws |

\_\_\_\_ 8. Which of the following is **NOT** a way Monarchs accumulated wealth?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | buying expensive clothes and furniture | c. | taxes |
| b. | claiming land for new territories | d. | trading |

\_\_\_\_ 9. What is an economic system in which the government taxes and regulates trade in order to get the maximum amount of money for itself?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | export | b. | free trade | c. | import | d. | mercantilism |

\_\_\_\_ 10. What is an economic system in which a country’s government does not tax or restrict imports and exports?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | export | b. | free trade | c. | import | d. | mercantilism |

\_\_\_\_ 11. Which economic system do colonial powers prefer?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | export | b. | free trade | c. | import | d. | mercantilism |

\_\_\_\_ 12. Which economic system do colonists prefer?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | export | b. | free trade | c. | import | d. | mercantilism |

\_\_\_\_ 13. What is something that is sold to another country?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | export | b. | free trade | c. | import | d. | mercantilism |

\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of these goods did Europe import from the Americas?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | silk | b. | spices | c. | sugar | d. | slaves |

\_\_\_\_ 15. The 17th and 18th centuries have been called the Age of

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Exploration | b. | Globalization | c. | Reason | d. | Reformation |

\_\_\_\_ 16. During the 17th and 18th centuries, scientists questioned traditional beliefs. This was known as the

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Scientific Revolution | c. | Enlightenment |
| b. | Reformation | d. | Dawn of the Global Economy |

\_\_\_\_ 17. The **causes** of the Scientific Revolution include

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the modern scientific method | c. | universe ordered according to natural laws |
| b. | better scientific instruments | d. | laws discovered by human reason |

\_\_\_\_ 18. The **effects** of the Scientific Revolution include

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the modern scientific method | c. | renewed emphasis on mathematics |
| b. | better scientific instruments | d. | Renaissance idea of Humanism |

\_\_\_\_ 19. Who wrote *Leviathan?*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Baron de Montesquieu | c. | John Locke | e. | Voltaire |
| b. | Jean Jacques Rousseau | d. | Thomas Hobbes |

\_\_\_\_ 20. Who wrote *Two Treatises of Government?*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Baron de Montesquieu | c. | John Locke | e. | Voltaire |
| b. | Jean Jacques Rousseau | d. | Thomas Hobbes |

\_\_\_\_ 21. Who believed humans were selfish and wicked?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Baron de Montesquieu | c. | John Locke | e. | Voltaire |
| b. | Jean Jacques Rousseau | d. | Thomas Hobbes |

\_\_\_\_ 22. Who wrote believed people were born with three natural rights-life, liberty and property?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Baron de Montesquieu | c. | John Locke | e. | Voltaire |
| b. | Jean Jacques Rousseau | d. | Thomas Hobbes |

\_\_\_\_ 23. Who believed democracy was NOT a good form of government because people cannot govern themselves?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Baron de Montesquieu | c. | John Locke | e. | Voltaire |
| b. | Jean Jacques Rousseau | d. | Thomas Hobbes |

\_\_\_\_ 24. Who believed in the separation of powers in government-legislative, executive and judicial?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Baron de Montesquieu | c. | John Locke | e. | Voltaire |
| b. | Jean Jacques Rousseau | d. | Thomas Hobbes |

\_\_\_\_ 25. Who believed democracy was a good form of government?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Baron de Montesquieu | c. | John Locke | e. | Voltaire |
| b. | Jean Jacques Rousseau | d. | Thomas Hobbes |