1. Why did Louis XIV keep nobles at Versailles?

   ☐ To keep them away from their estates and less able to rebel

   ☐ To let them run the government independently

   ☐ To train them as soldiers

   ☐ Because Paris had been destroyed

2. Which contributed to the English Civil War?

   ☐ Charles I ruling without Parliament from 1629 to 1640

   ☐ A French invasion of England

   ☐ Church rituals that Puritans saw as Catholic

   ☐ Taxes such as ship money without Parliament's approval

   Tick every correct option.

3. Why did the four-field rotation increase food production?

   ☐ No field had to be left empty, and turnips and clover fed animals and soil

   ☐ It needed more workers per field

   ☐ It ended the use of animals

   ☐ It used only wheat

4. How did a cup of coffee in London connect three continents?

   ☐ It was made in China

   ☐ All its ingredients were grown in England

   ☐ It was served only in Africa

   ☐ Coffee from Asia and Arabia, sugar grown by enslaved Africans in the Americas

5. Why did the Netherlands revolt against Spain?

   ☐ Taxes

   ☐ Loss of local rights

   ☐ Spain abolished trade

   ☐ Religious persecution of Protestants

   Tick every correct option.

6. Why could Poland not defend itself?

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   ☐ Its kings were weak and any noble could block a law

   ☐ It was protected by France

   ☐ It had the largest army in Europe

7. How did Versailles help Louis XIV control the nobles?

   ☐ It took away their titles

   ☐ It kept them at court, far from their lands and soldiers

   ☐ It made them pay all taxes

   ☐ It forced them to become merchants

8. Every state in this period needed more money because armies and wars grew.

   ☐ True ☐ False

9. Louis XIV revoked the Edict of Nantes in 1685.

   ☐ True ☐ False

10. France moved towards absolutism while England moved towards parliamentary power.

    ☐ True ☐ False

1. **To keep them away from their estates and less able to rebel**

   Control through court life.

2. **Charles I ruling without Parliament from 1629 to 1640; Church rituals that Puritans saw as Catholic; Taxes such as ship money without Parliament's approval**

   France did not invade.

3. **No field had to be left empty, and turnips and clover fed animals and soil**

   Every field used every year.

4. **Coffee from Asia and Arabia, sugar grown by enslaved Africans in the Americas**

   A worldwide network.

5. **Taxes; Loss of local rights; Religious persecution of Protestants**

   From 1566.

6. **Its kings were weak and any noble could block a law**

   The liberum veto.

7. **It kept them at court, far from their lands and soldiers**

   Close and watched.

8. **True**

   This is the shared problem.

9. **True**

   About 200 000 Huguenots fled.

10. **True**

    Mirror images.

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