

1.5 New Monarchies

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 13 marks**

KEY WORDS new monarchies 新君主国

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **new monarchies** 新君主国.

You must be able to:

- state what a new monarchy attempted to centralise
- name the instruments rulers used
- explain the limits on centralisation
- avoid describing centralisation as complete

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ What was centralised

Taxation, justice, and armed force. A ruler who could tax without negotiating, judge without local lords, and field troops without borrowing them had a different kind of power.

■ The instruments

Professional officials paid by the crown, standing or semi-permanent armies, and marriage alliances that added territory without war.

■ The limits

Nobles retained land, local privileges and courts; representative bodies retained rights over taxation in many realms. Centralisation was a direction of travel, not an achieved condition.

2 Practice

2.1 Name three things new monarchies sought to centralise. [3]

2.2 Name two instruments rulers used. [2]

2.3 A student writes that new monarchs “had absolute control by 1500”.

(a) State why this is inaccurate. [1]

(b) State a more accurate formulation. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A professional official paid by the crown rather than a local lord increases royal power because [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** he is cheaper
B his loyalty runs to the crown
C he is a noble
D he cannot be dismissed

3.2 A marriage alliance adds territory [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** only after a war
B without the cost of conquest
C by papal decree only
D temporarily in all cases

3.3 A ruler must summon a representative body to raise a tax.

(a) State what this shows about centralisation. [1]

(b) Explain how a ruler might reduce the constraint. [2]
