

3. Absolutism and Constitutionalism

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

AP European History

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. This unit's new question, compared with unit 1, is...

- ☐ how much authority a state gathered
- ☐ what kind of authority it was
- ☐ when it was gathered
- ☐ who ruled

2. Select **all** three parties the CED names.

- ☐ the monarchy
- ☐ Parliament
- ☐ other elites
- ☐ the peasantry

Tick every correct option.

3. "Corporate entities" in this CED sentence means...

- ☐ modern companies
- ☐ guilds and chartered bodies
- ☐ banks
- ☐ universities

4. Select **all** three revolutions the CED links to the network.

- ☐ agricultural
- ☐ industrial
- ☐ consumer
- ☐ scientific

Tick every correct option.

5. The CED describes the Dutch Republic's government as...

- ☐ an absolute monarchy
- ☐ an oligarchy of urban gentry and rural landholders
- ☐ a democracy
- ☐ a theocracy

6. Select **all** the interests the CED says influenced diplomacy after 1648.

- ☐ dynastic interests
- ☐ state interests
- ☐ expanding colonial empires
- ☐ guild interests

Tick every correct option.

7. Absolutism's arrangement with the nobility was to take...

- ☐ their status and leave their power
- ☐ their power and leave their status
- ☐ both
- ☐ neither

8. Select **all** three forms the unit supplies.

- ☐ absolutism
- ☐ constitutional monarchy
- ☐ oligarchic republic
- ☐ mass democracy

Tick every correct option.

9. Select **both** relationships the CED says models of sovereignty affected.

- ☐ among states
- ☐ between states and individuals
- ☐ among churches
- ☐ among guilds

Tick every correct option.

10. The CED says the outcome protected the rights of...

- ☐ all subjects
- ☐ gentry and aristocracy
- ☐ the clergy
- ☐ merchants only

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1. **what kind of authority it was**

The answer is a **model**, not a quantity.

2. **the monarchy; Parliament; other elites**

A two-sided account cannot explain the settlement's shape.

3. **guilds and chartered bodies**

The sentence is about restrictions being **removed**.

4. **agricultural; industrial; consumer**

The scientific revolution is unit 4.

5. **an oligarchy of urban gentry and rural landholders**

It is a third model beside constitutional monarchy and absolutism.

6. **dynastic interests; state interests; expanding colonial empires**

They do not always point the same way.

7. **their power and leave their status**

That trade explains why so many nobles accepted it.

8. **absolutism; constitutional monarchy; oligarchic republic**

Mass democracy is not a form available in this period.

9. **among states; between states and individuals**

The second is the one students skip.

10. **gentry and aristocracy**

Constitutionalism here is a defence of elite privilege against absolutism.