

CHAPTER
21

Section 1

GUIDED READING *Spain's Empire and European Absolutism*

A. Analyzing Causes and Recognizing Effects As you read about the Spanish Empire, briefly note the causes or effects (depending on which is missing) of each event or situation.

Causes	Effects
1. The gold and silver coming from its vast empire made Spain incredibly wealthy.	
2.	Spain suffered from severe inflation.
3.	The Spanish economy declined and at times Spain was bankrupt.
4. Philip raised taxes in the Netherlands and tried to crush Protestantism.	
5.	The Dutch became wealthy from trade and banking.
6.	European monarchs became increasingly more powerful.

B. Determining Main Ideas On the back of this paper, explain how **Philip II** was an example of an **absolute monarch**.

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RETEACHING ACTIVITY *Spain's Empire and
European Absolutism*

Making Inferences Below are some general statements about Philip II's rule in Spain. Read each statement. Then supply details from the section to support it.

1. Charles V, the Hapsburg king, was the first ruler after Charlemagne to control so much territory and hold so much power.

a. _____

b. _____

2. Philip II was an aggressive ruler for the Spanish empire.

a. _____

b. _____

3. Philip believed it was his duty to defend the Catholicism of the Spanish empire against the Muslims of the Ottoman Empire and the Protestants of Europe.

a. _____

b. _____

4. Spain experienced a golden age in the arts during the 16th and 17th centuries.

a. _____

b. _____

5. The materialism of the age brought Spain economic problems.

a. _____

b. _____

6. Spain's guilds played a role in its economic problems.

a. _____

b. _____

7. The Dutch part of the Spanish empire experienced prosperity while Spain struggled.

a. _____

b. _____