

## Glorious Revolution Worksheet (Part I)

**Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:**

The English people, led by the Puritan members of Parliament, revolted against the English king because the king had an unpopular method of rule, because the members of Parliament had enlightened ideas and were nationalists and because the people were suffering from economic distress, social injustice, and religious intolerance. The king was beheaded, and the Puritan members of Parliament took over the government. Their leader, Oliver Cromwell, set up a dictatorship of which he was in charge. This dictatorship had very strict religious rules. It became very unpopular with the people. When Cromwell died, Parliament asked the son of the king they'd overthrown to become the new king.

The new monarch, Charles II, died eventually and his brother, James II, became king. James II was just like his father, Charles I. He believed he should have absolute power, and he ignored the Parliament. He didn't believe in the enlightened idea that the people should have power. He was also a Catholic – not an Anglican. Once again Parliament wants to revolt.

1. Who led the revolt against the English king?
2. For what 6 reasons did the English people revolt against the English king?
3. What kind of government was set up after the king was beheaded?
4. What was wrong with James II that made Parliament want to revolt again?

**Fill in the blanks. The answers are on page 159 – James II & the Glorious Revolution and Political Revolutions.**

1. Parliament wanted to revolt against James II but instead waited for him to die so his Protestant daughter would inherit the throne. What terrified English Protestants and made them not want to wait?
2. Parliament was so desperate to get rid of James II that they asked \_\_\_\_\_ and her husband, \_\_\_\_\_, to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What did James II do when this happened?
4. What was this revolution called?
5. These new rulers swore to govern the people of England according to what?
6. Who does this mean is now more powerful - Parliament or the King?
7. What type of monarchy did England have?

## Glorious Revolution Worksheet (Part II)

1. After the Glorious Revolution, the Parliament had more power than the king. Why do you think William and Mary would be willing to let Parliament have more power than they did?

Because the Parliament had more power than the monarchs, the Parliament was able to get several enlightened ideas passed.

2. William and Mary also agreed to give the people of England a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.  
List 4 things this did for the people of England. (page 159)

3. For centuries, European countries had divine right monarchies. This meant that the king or queen's power came from \_\_\_\_\_. From whom did William and Mary get their power?

4. For centuries, European countries had absolute monarchies. There was nothing the king/queen couldn't do. After the Glorious Revolution, does England have an absolute monarchy? Explain why or why not.

5. Did the English Civil War & Glorious Revolution lead to the English people having more or fewer rights?

6. Who would have been happiest with the outcome of these conflicts - John Locke or Thomas Hobbes? Why?

7. The most important outcome of the Glorious Revolutions was: