

### Enlightenment Study Guide

Rococo 1. A light, delicate style of art called \_\_\_\_\_ that was used during the rule of Louis XV.

Montesquieu 2. The Enlightenment thinker \_\_\_\_\_ believed in the idea of the separation of powers in government.

England 3. Taxes imposed on the colonies by the government of \_\_\_\_\_ helped bring about the American Revolution.

Adam Smith 4. Economist \_\_\_\_\_ argued for a free market in which businesses can operate with few government rules.

Salon 5. In an informal social gathering called a \_\_\_\_\_, Enlightenment thinkers could talk about their ideas.

~~Denis~~ Diderot 6. \_\_\_\_\_ helped spread Enlightenment ideas by publishing a collection of articles by leading thinkers.

George Washington 7. The Continental Congress chose \_\_\_\_\_ to lead American forces in the American Revolution.

Thomas Jefferson 8. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote most of the Declaration of Independence.

baroque 9. The grand, formal style of art called \_\_\_\_\_ was popular during the rule of Louis XIV.

10. *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* argued that women and men should have equal access to education

laissez-faire 11. What did physiocrats believe was the best trade policy?

12. Enlightenment writers often faced censorship because they challenged the old orders

13. An enlightened despot was a ruler who influenced political and social change

14. How did Joseph II find out about the problems of the peasants? traveled in disguise

15. American leaders gathered in Philadelphia in 1787 to revise the \_\_\_\_\_

Articles of Confederation

16. Enlightenment thinkers were influenced by the idea of natural law that emerged from the \_\_\_\_\_

Scientific Revolution

17. According to Thomas Hobbes, the best form of government is absolute monarch

18. The system of checks and balances in the United States Constitution was influenced by the ideas of which Enlightenment thinker? Montesquieu

19. Diderot's *Encyclopedia* was important because it spread Enlightenment ideas

20. Economist Adam Smith argued that, in a free market, business activity would be regulated by the forces of \_\_\_\_\_

supply and demand

21. What Enlightenment thinker argued that the purpose of government is to safeguard the natural rights of the people? John Locke

22. Enlightenment writers sometimes tried to avoid censorship by disguising their ideas as fiction

23. Elegant compositions by Handel, Haydn, and Mozart reflected a new musical style of the Enlightenment known as Classical

24. The Constitution created a federal republic, which divided power between National and State Governments

25. The idea of separation of powers in the Constitution was borrowed from Enlightenment thinker Montesquieu

26. (a) What did Thomas Hobbes believe was the basic nature of human beings? (b) What kind of government did Hobbes believe was best for human society? (c) What was John Locke's view of basic human nature? (d) What did Locke conclude was the proper kind of government?

<u>Hobbes</u>	<u>Locke</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- People are mean, selfish, cruel</li><li>- absolute monarchy</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- People are essentially good, but need guidance</li><li>- Democracy</li><li>- Representative Gov't</li></ul>

27. **Identify Point of View** Enlightenment thinker John Locke influenced the ideas in the Declaration of Independence. Identify and describe the ideas that reflect John Locke's point of view.

- Natural Rights - life, liberty, (pursuit of happiness)
- Popular Sovereignty
- Right of ppl to overthrow a govt NOT protecting Nat. Rights

28. **Identify Central Issues** Identify three reforms made by enlightened despots.

1. Reduce/Abolish Torture
2. Freedom of Press
3. Freedom of Religion

29. **Predict Consequences** If Britain had loosened its policies toward the colonies, do you think the American Revolution could have been avoided? Explain your reasoning *Opinion*

30. What was the Scientific Revolution?

*Time period of great scientific advances*

31. What are some advances of the Scientific Revolution?

1. Gravity
2. Smallpox Vaccine
3. Scientific Method
4. Microscope
5. Heliocentric Model of Universe

32. What was the immediate impact of the Scientific Revolution?

*Changes in beliefs about the world  
Smallpox became less of a threat*

33. What was the impact of the Scientific Revolution on you today?

30. Define following types of governments, make sure to include: Who has the power? Where does the power come from? How does the leader(s) get power? Is there a constitution?

Direct Democracy

Representative Democracy

Absolute Monarchy

Dictatorship

Theocracy

Oligarchy

Anarchy

31. Define the following economic systems, make sure to include: What goods and services should be produced? How should the goods and services be produced? Who should be the consumers? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each and an example.

Traditional Economy - *tribal - barter*

Command Economy - *Govt makes all decisions*

Market Economy - *no regulation*

Mixed Economy - *some regulation*

	Who	Where	How	Constitution
Direct Demo.	People	People	Elections	Yes
Rep. Demo	Elected Officials	People	Elections	Yes
Absolute Monarchy	King / Queen	God	Inherited	NO
Dictatorship	One Leader	Forced	Take over sometimes elected	Not Really
Theocracy	Religious Leader	God	Inherited or Elected	Not Normally
Oligarchy	Few ppl	Ppl. or Force	Elections	Sometimes
Anarchy	No One	—	—	NO