Review Packet  
U1S1 – Scientific Revolution & Enlightenment

1. The Scientific Revolution & Enlightenment: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_AD - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_AD
2. Define Revolution.
3. The scientific revolution of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ century changed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. What did the scientific revolution evolve from?
5. Define Secular.
6. What was science in the Middle Ages designed to do?
7. The new scientific approach promoted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Nothing was to be accepted on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. The critical analysis of everything from religion to politics and the optimism that the human mind could find the solution to everything was known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Who was Aristotle?
10. He believed in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ view. This view stated:
11. Was this the widely accepted view during the Renaissance? Why?
12. What did Nicholas Copernicus suggest in his book *On The Revolutions Of The Heavenly Spheres*?
13. What is this theory called? What does it state?
14. Why was Copernicus’ book a huge deal?
15. Did the Catholic Church react quickly to Copernicus’ blasphemous claims?  
    What did their reaction speed represent?
16. Why do we care about Johannes Kepler? What did he do?
17. Kepler’s three laws of planetary motion were based on….
18. Galileo Galilei used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than speculation to help him formulate ideas. He established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the cornerstone of modern science.
19. What did Galieo discover that challenged the Church’s original teachings?
20. Why was Galileo arrested, who arrested him, and what was his punishment?
21. Today, Galileo’s trial symbolizes....
22. Explain Newton’s Law of Universal Gravitation.
23. What does this law prove?
24. Francis Bacon’s theory on an inductive reasoning process gave us the:
25. Define Inductive.
26. Define Empiricism.
27. Define Enlightenment. What was the time period of the Enlightenment?
28. What did Thomas Hobbes believe? What did he think humans needed?
29. What was Locke’s belief system called? What did it state? What did it inspire?
30. Define Philosophe.
31. Philosophes were not allowed to criticize the Church or State openly. How did they criticize it and its teachings?
32. Who was Voltaire’s God?
33. Voltaire hated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, urged religious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and thought that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
34. Why did Voltaire denounce organized religion?
35. What was Voltaire’s deism intended to do?
36. Jean-Jacques Rousseau believed that man was basically \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and needed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ influences of civilization.
37. What is Rousseau’s famous quote from his book *The Social Contract*?
38. Find Rousseau’s explanation of the “social contract”. Summarize it:
39. Why do we care about Marquise de Pompadour? What did he/she do?
40. Define Enlightened Despots. Name three Enlightened Despots.

There will be no essay for this test because you already did the one page research paper.