

## Chapter 17: The Enlightenment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Key Terms:** Create flashcards for the following terms. Include a description and the historical significance for each.

- |                  |                |                           |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Enlightenment | 6. Deism       | 10. Jean-Jacques Rousseau |
| 2. Skepticism    | 7. Adam Smith  | 11. Natural rights        |
| 3. Philosophes   | 8. Free market | 12. Atheism               |
| 4. Voltaire      | 9. Free trade  | 13. Salons                |
| 5. Diderot       |                | 14. Bourgeoisie           |

**Additional Terms:** These are suggested examples to support the big ideas. Make flash cards as needed.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Baron de Montesquieu    | 8. Mary Wollstonecraft  | 15. Academies         |
| 2. The <i>Encyclopedie</i> | 9. Neoclassicism        | 16. Lending libraries |
| 3. David Hume              | 10. Jacques Louis David | 17. Masonic lodges    |
| 4. Physiocrats             | 11. Samuel Richardson   | 18. Newspapers        |
| 5. Francois Quesnay        | 12. Henry Fielding      | 19. Periodicals       |
| 6. Baron d'Holbach         | 13. Cesare Beccaria     | 20. Books             |
| 7. Marquis de Condorcet    | 14. Coffeeshouses       | 21. Pamphlets         |

**Comprehension Questions:** Answer the following questions as we work through this unit.

1. What were the ideas put forth by Voltaire?
2. What were the motivations behind Diderot's *Encyclopedia*?
3. How did Voltaire and Diderot apply scientific principles to the study of society and human institutions?
4. How did the economic theories of Adam Smith challenge mercantilist policies?
5. Explain the following new systems of beliefs.
  - a. Deism
  - b. Skepticism
  - c. Atheism
6. What were Rousseau's ideas about natural rights?

7. Explain the ideals of Jean-Jacques Rousseau on the role of emotions in the moral improvement of society.
  
8. Why did Enlightenment philosophers favor exclusion of women from political life?
  
9. How did new artistic movements reflect the ideals of bourgeois society in the 18<sup>th</sup> century?
  
10. How did the development of the novel reflect new ideals of power and citizenship?
  
11. What was role of salons and other social venues in the dissemination of Enlightenment culture?
  
12. How did the publication of new ideas develop the notion of public opinion?
  
13. Why did many in the ruling class try to censor the publication of new ideas?
  
14. How did the Enlightenment lead to increased religious toleration?
  
15. Describe how religion increasingly became a matter of private rather than public concern.