

CHAPTER  
**22**

**BUILDING VOCABULARY** *Enlightenment and Revolution*

**A. Matching** Match the description in the second column with the term or name in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| ___ 1. Galileo Galilei     | a. English philosopher who proposed that a government's power comes from the consent of the citizens and that citizens have the right to rebel against unjust rulers |
| ___ 2. Isaac Newton        | b. Russian empress who was considered an enlightened despot  |
| ___ 3. Enlightenment       | c. Italian scientist who made astronomical observations that supported the theories of Copernicus  |
| ___ 4. Catherine the Great | d. early proponent of women's rights   |
| ___ 5. John Locke          | e. English scientist who discovered the law of gravity   |
| ___ 6. Montesquieu         | f. French philosophe who promoted freedom of speech  |
| ___ 7. Voltaire            | g. French writer who proposed the ideas of separation of powers and checks and balances in government  |
| ___ 8. Mary Wollstonecraft | h. intellectual movement that stressed reason and thought and the power of individuals to solve problems   |

**B. Completion** Select the term or name that best completes the sentence.

- |              |                     |                 |                             |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| salons       | enlightened despot  | social contract | Declaration of Independence |
| neoclassical | checks and balances | federal system  | Bill of Rights              |

- Under the influence of the Enlightenment, the grand, ornate style in European art known as baroque gave way to a simple, elegant style that was based on classical Greek and Roman ideas and was called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A form of government in which power is divided between national and state governments is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The document in which American colonists asserted their independence from Great Britain was the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution are known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- In social gatherings called \_\_\_\_\_, wealthy hostesses of Paris helped spread the ideas of the Enlightenment to educated Europeans.
- Thomas Hobbes called the agreement by which people create a government the \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Writing** Write a paragraph explaining the following terms and how they are related.

- geocentric theory      Scientific Revolution      heliocentric theory      scientific method