3/2/16 Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment study guide

Make notecards to match the following scientists to their achievements and/or books:

Copernicus Galileo Newton Vesalius Kepler Bacon

Hooke Boyle Descartes

Make notecards to match the following Enlightenment Age thinkers to their ideas/contributions:

Hobbes Locke Montesquieu Voltaire Diderot

Wollstonecraft

Why were theories such as the geocentric theory of the universe incorrectly believed for centuries?

What was the source of truth for classical thinkers (Greeks and others)?

What did thinkers of the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment Age rely on as a source of truth and understanding?

Who first proposed the heliocentric theory of the universe?

Who proved the heliocentric theory using the improved telescope he’d invented?

Why did Galileo and others have such a hard time gaining acceptance for their ideas?

Why did Voltaire often criticize the Catholic Church?

How was Frederick the Great of Prussia influenced by ideas of the Enlightenment Age?

What social reform(s) did both Joseph II (Austria) and Catherine the Great (Russia) seek for their countries?

What were some of the ideas of the Enlightenment Age that are found in the U.S. constitution?

What is natural law?

What are the three branches of government and what are the functions of each?

What is meant by the term ‘absolute ruler’?

Compare/Contrast the ideas about government of John Locke and Thomas Hobbes. Which of them had a greater influence on the government of the United States?