**World History**

**Unit 1: *Enlightenment Thought***

**Review Activity**

**30 pts.**

***Answer Bank:***

*Major Ideas: Major Figures:*

Deism Descartes

Equality (Women’s) Kant

Innate Thought Locke

General Will Montesquieu

Natural Laws (Rights) Rousseau

Separation of Power-Checks/Balances Voltaire

Social Contract Wollstonecraft

*Tabla rasa*

***Fill in the Blank****:*

*Major Ideas*

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “*Humans give up certain rights to form an organized society*”

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *“Our minds are blank..there is nothing, only what we experience”*

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *“I believe that education will give us the tools needed to participate fully with men in the public sphere.”*

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *“cogito ergo sum”*

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *“people should freely elect the governments they want…few limitations are needed if this occurs as a collective conscience”*

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “*the strength of a government lies in the distribution of authority..there*

 *should inherently be more than one are else dictatorship”*

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *“government is formed to protect life, liberty, and property….absolute monarchy rejects this..”*

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *“God is a “clockmaker”, not religious, but natural..the force that set*

 *the universe in motion”*

*Major Figures*

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ belived that Enlightenment was to “escape from immaturity”

10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ argued for a more equitable role for women in government and society

11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrote the argument for Separation of Powers/Checks and Balances

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believed that from birth the human mind had innate knowledge

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ felt that the role of government was to protect the natural rights of

 its citizens; also theorized that our minds are a “blank slate”

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trusted the people when it came to matters of government and

 society

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perhaps the most prolific writer of the Enlightenment; a fervent

 deist and critic of the Church and the state; the Enlightenment is

 sometimes referred to as his “age”.