

THE ENLIGHTENMENT AND THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**Section 1 Quiz****A. Terms, People, and Places**

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the letter of a word or phrase from the box. Not all the words or names in the box will be used. Each answer can be used only once.

1. _____ put his faith in the “general will” of the people.
2. _____ believed in powerful government.
3. Allowing business to operate with little government interference is called _____.
4. Rules discovered by the use of reason are known as _____.
5. _____ thought government powers should be divided among three branches.

- a. natural law
- b. Thomas Hobbes
- c. social contract
- d. natural right
- e. Montesquieu
- f. Rousseau
- g. laissez faire
- h. Adam Smith

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 6. How did the Scientific Revolution lead to the Enlightenment?
 - a. It gave monarchs more power.
 - b. It helped factories to grow larger and factory owners to become rich.
 - c. It encouraged people to use reason to try to understand social, political, and economic issues.
 - d. It extended the natural rights of European citizens.
- _____ 7. Who wrote that people have a natural right to overthrow a government that violates their rights?

a. Thomas Hobbes	c. Immanuel Kant
b. John Locke	d. Adam Smith
- _____ 8. The *philosophe* who used sarcasm to expose government abuse was

a. de Staël.	c. Montesquieu.
b. Diderot.	d. Voltaire.
- _____ 9. Which book stated that only freely elected governments should impose control on people?

a. <i>Leviathan</i>	c. <i>The Critique of Pure Reason</i>
b. <i>The Social Contract</i>	d. <i>The Wealth of Nations</i>
- _____ 10. Which statement best describes the ideas of Hobbes and Rousseau?

a. Hobbes believed people in their natural state were bad; Rousseau believed they were good.	c. Hobbes believed democratic government was good; Rousseau believed it was bad.
b. Rousseau believed people in their natural state were bad; Hobbes believed they were good.	d. Rousseau believed free speech was dangerous; Hobbes believed it helped society progress.