Name_____ Class_____ Date_____

Section 2 Quiz

A. Terms, People, and Places

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. Not all the words or names in Column II will be used. Each answer can be used only once.

Column I

_____ **1.** a Russian monarch who studied the *philosophes*

_____ **2.** saw himself as the "first servant of the state"

_____ **3.** restricting access to ideas and information

_____ **4.** an Austrian monarch who supported religious freedom

_____ **5.** a gathering where people could exchange ideas

Column II

a. censorship
b. salon
c. baroque
d. rococo
e. Frederick the Great
f. Catherine the Great
g. Joseph II

B. Main Ideas

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

_____ **6.** Influential opponents of the Enlightenment included
a. church authorities.
b. enlightened despots.
c. the *philosophes*.
d. Defoe and Haydn.

_____ **7.** Which statement best summarizes the difference between baroque and rococo art?
a. Rococo glorifies battles, while baroque focuses on rural settings.
b. Rococo is grand and complex, while baroque is light and charming.
c. Baroque is grand and complex, while rococo is light and charming.
d. Baroque praises kings and queens, while rococo praises religious leaders.

_____ **8.** Bach, Handel, Mozart, and Haydn were all
a. painters.
b. musicians.
c. *philosophes.*
d. writers.

_____ **9.** A literary form that developed during the Enlightenment was
a. the novel.
b. the epic poem.
c. the short story.
d. the lyric poem.

_____ **10.** Which statement best describes enlightened despots of the 1700s?
a. They allowed elected assemblies to rule their countries.
b. They supported censorship of Enlightenment works.
c. They allowed their subjects to sign social contracts.
d. They kept absolute power for themselves.

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