

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Age of Enlightenment

Matching (1 Point Each)

_____ 1. Natural Freedom	A. A ruler- typically a monarch with absolute rule.
_____ 2. General Will	B. People agree to give up rights in order to gain protection and safety.
_____ 3. Checks and Balances	C. To do what's best for the people.
_____ 4. Sovereign	D. The theory, by John Locke, that your mind is empty, a "blank slate" when you are born and you are molded by your experiences.
_____ 5. State of Nature	E. A feeling that is supposed to come from a sense of safety and peace of mind.
_____ 6. Social Contract	F. The French term for Philosopher. Ex. Montesquieu, Rousseau.
_____ 7. Philophe	G. Rights that all people are born with
_____ 8. Consent of the Governed	H. Safeguards put into place to ensure no part of the government is too powerful.
_____ 9. Liberty	I. An agreement between people and their government.
_____ 10. Tabula Rasa	J. The belief of how people would behave if government did not exist- some views are positive, others are negative.

Multiple-Choice (1 Point Each)

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which philosopher argued that separating the powers of government into three equal branches was most important?

- a. Locke      b. Montesquieu
- c. Rousseau    d. Hobbes

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which philosopher would argue that people should be able to overthrow government if they felt it wasn't protecting them?

- a. Locke      b. Montesquieu
- c. Rousseau    d. Hobbes

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which philosopher would have supported direct democracy?

- a. Locke      b. Montesquieu
- c. Rousseau    d. Hobbes

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which philosopher had a negative, pessimistic view on people's state of nature?

- a. Locke      b. Montesquieu
- c. Rousseau    d. Hobbes

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. What is the ability of one branch of government to limit the power of the other branches called?

- a. A natural law
- b. executive privilege
- c. A social contract
- d. checks & balances

- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which of the following quotes would most likely be spoken by an absolute leader?  
 a. "I am the state." c. "I have no power to tell people what to do."  
 b. "I always choose democracy." d. "I will do anything my people tell me to do."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. What did John Locke believe that the rights of life, liberty, & property were?  
 a. temporary rights c. rights guaranteed by the government  
 b. rights won through battle d. natural rights
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which of these best describes social contract?  
 a. A promise of a King c. The natural rights and freedoms  
 b. People give up freedoms for protection d. The powers & limitations of government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. According to a social contract, where does a democratic government get its power?  
 a. The courts c. The government  
 b. The ruling political party d. the people
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. During the Enlightenment, many philosophers gathered at these places to discuss ideas and share beliefs.  
 a. local libraries c. the town square  
 b. the monarch's castle d. salons

Matching Part II (1 Point Each)- some will have multiple answers

_____ 21. Hobbes	<b>A.</b> He believed that people had the Natural Rights to Life, Liberty & Property.
_____ 22. Locke	<b>B.</b> Believed in the idea of realism- how the world really worked
_____ 23. Montesquieu	<b>C.</b> He favored Freedom of Speech & Religion, and said church and state should be separate.
_____ 24. Rousseau	<b>D.</b> He believed that people were born evil, wicked, & selfish and therefore needed an absolute monarch to keep them in check.
_____ 25. Machiavelli	<b>E.</b> He believed that a government's power should be separated into 3 branches to ensure that the government didn't get too powerful.
_____ 26. Jefferson	<b>F.</b> He believed political parties were the best way to organize people and promote political ideas
	<b>G.</b> He believed in a Social Contract between the people and their government.
	<b>H.</b> He wrote the book the <i>Social Contract</i>
	<b>I.</b> He wrote <i>The Prince</i> , famously stating "It is better to be feared than loved."
	<b>J.</b> Became an elected leader, famous for authoring the Declaration of Independence