

# Reading Guide – Chapter 17

## An Age of Enlightenment

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Due: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1 – The Enlightenment (Part 1), pp. 502-505

1. Who were the philosophes?

2. How and why did philosophes publish the way they did?

### 2/3 – The Enlightenment (Part 2), pp. 505-516

1. What roots of the United States Constitution can be found in the work of Montesquieu?

2. What institution was Voltaire best known for criticizing?

3. What is deism?

4. What did the *Encyclopedia* attack?

What did it advocate?

5. Who were the physiocrats?

What was their ideology?

6. According to Adam Smith, what are the three functions to which government should be limited?

- a.
- b.
- c.

7. With whom would Smith most likely agree, Hobbes or Locke? Why?

8. How were individual liberty and Rousseau's "general will" linked?

9. Who was Mary Wollstonecraft?

How did Mary Wollstonecraft differ from Rousseau?

10. What role did women play in salons?

11. What were some other places Enlightenment ideas were discussed?

#### 4 – Culture and Society in the Enlightenment, pp. 516-521

1. What is meant by the phrase "Keeping up with the Bourbons"?

2. Identify one example (artist & artwork) from each of the following artistic periods.

a. Rococo:

b. Neoclassical:

How were the two styles different?

3. What were the four genres of classical music?

1.

2.

3.

4.

4. Explain the difference between high culture & popular culture of a civilization.

5. What were three important forms of print media in the 18th century?

6. Who went to secondary school?

What was studied?

## 5 – Crime and Punishment, Medicine, and Popular Culture, pp. 521-524

1. How did courts obtain confessions in the 18th century?

What was the difference between capital punishment of nobles and capital punishment of lower class people?

2. How did Beccaria's views on punishment differ from the traditional views?

3. What were some ways people had fun at Carnival? Give five examples.

4. How did drinking habits of rich and poor differ?

5. What were chapbooks? What were the subjects of chapbooks?

6. What happened to male/female literacy rates in France? Use numbers in your answer.

## 6 – Religion and the Churches, pp. 524-528

1. What parts of Europe were most under the influence of Protestant churches?

What parts were most under the influence of the Catholic Church?

2. How had the Jesuits moved to seek greater authority?

Who opposed the increased authority of the Jesuits?

3. Which religious minority continued to be discriminated against?

What were the two groups of them and where did they come from?

4. What were some of the common practices of the Catholic faithful at the time?

5. What was Protestant Pietism?

It grew in response to what development among some Protestants?

6. What was the source of John Wesley's appeal?