

1. How was the Renaissance period connected to the Scientific Revolution?
2. What are some of the achievements/theories/etc. Associated with each of the scientists below:

Nicolaus Copernicus	
Tycho Brahe	
Johannes Kepler	
Galileo Galilei	
Isaac Newton	
Carl Linnaeus	
Francis Bacon	
Rene Descartes	
Paracelsus	
Andreas Vesalius	
William Harvey	
Robert Boyle	

3. What role did Alchemy and Astrology play in Early Modern Europe? Spirituality/Religion?
4. What are some of the achievements/theories/etc. Associated with each of the philosophes below:

Voltaire	
Denis Diderot	
David Hume	
John Locke	

Baron de Montesquieu	
Cesare Beccaria	
Mary Wollstonecraft	
Adam Smith	
Anne Robert Jacques Turgot	
François Quesnay	
Baron d'Holbach	
Madame du Chalet	
Jean Jacques Rousseau	
Immanuel Kant	
Madame du Deffand	
Marquis du Condorcet	

5. Describe the following theories and ideologies listed below

Rationalism	
Geocentrism	
Heliocentrism	
Empiricism	
Inductive vs deductive reasoning	
Scientific method	
Laissez-Faire	

Mercantilism	
Classical Liberalism	
Skepticism	
Reason	
Deism	
Atheism	
Pietism	
Tabula rasa	
Natural Rights	
Methodism	

6. What were the similarities and differences between the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment?
7. How was Religion impacted by the Scientific Revolution/Enlightenment? How were these movements impacted by Religion?
8. How did the Scientific Revolution lead to the Enlightenment?
9. What were the major goals and outcomes of the Enlightenment?
10. In what ways were the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment ideas, philosophes, or concepts used by Monarchs in this period?
11. To what extent were these monarchs “enlightened”?
12. How and why was religion increasingly seen as more of a private matter?
13. How did populations and living situations change and stay the same from the 17th to the 18th centuries? For what reasons?
 - a. Reasons behind the population boom of the 1700s
14. What were early methods of family planning/birth control? Why was this necessary?
15. What were the reasons behind the growth of cities? What effects did this have on European cities?
16. How was mass media and related publications an effect of this period? What effect did this have on the public of Europe?
17. How did the consumer revolution affect art and goods produced in this period?
18. How did art in this period shift and change?
19. Label some important events from this unit on the timeline below

