Study Guide – Absolutism and Enlightenment Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Core \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| Write a statement that expresses an idea of the Enlightenment? |  |
| One similarity between the rule of Peter the Great of Russia and that of Akbar the Great of India was that both leaders |  |
| According to John Locke, the chief role of government was to |  |
| A similarity between Louis XIV, Phillip II, and Henry the VIII is that they were all |  |
| One contribution that John Locke made to Enlightenment philosophy was the idea that |  |
| Powerful absolute monarchs known as the “czars” once ruled Russia. What famous Russian czar helped to establish Russia as a major world power following the turmoil of the Middle Ages with the help of European technology and know-how? |  |
| Philosophers of the Enlightenment period believed that society could best be improved by |  |
| Which idea became a central belief of the Enlightenment? |  |
| The Age of Monarchs saw the rise of all-powerful kings like Phillip II of Spain, Louis XIV of France, and Peter the Great of Russia. What did these European monarchs use to justify their God-given right to rule? |  |
| Scholars believed that human \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could be used to achieve three great goals: knowledge, freedom, and happiness. |  |
| This is a type of government where a monarch rules without limits or restrictions on their power. |  |
| Both the Reformation and the Enlightenment questioned the authority of the Church. |  |
| During the Age of Absolutism (1600s and 1700s), European monarchs tried to |  |
| Enlightenment thinkers were primarily concerned with making the world a better place. |  |
| In the 1600s, the leaders of countries in Europe were |  |
| Locke believed that the rights of life, liberty, and property were |  |
| How did the European monarchs justify their positions? |  |
| British writer Mary Wollstonecraft argued that |  |
| a situation where kings rule with total authority |  |
| The period of Enlightenment is also known as the |  |
| the title of rulers or emperors of Russia from the sixteenth century until the Russian Revolution |  |
| According to John Locke, what is the purpose of government? |  |
| Write a statement that reflects an argument of Enlightenment philosophers against the belief in the divine right of kings? |  |
| The writers and philosophers of the Enlightenment believed the government decisions should be based on |  |
| Which is your favorite Absolute Monarch and why? |  |
| What would our world look like without the Enlightenment? |  |