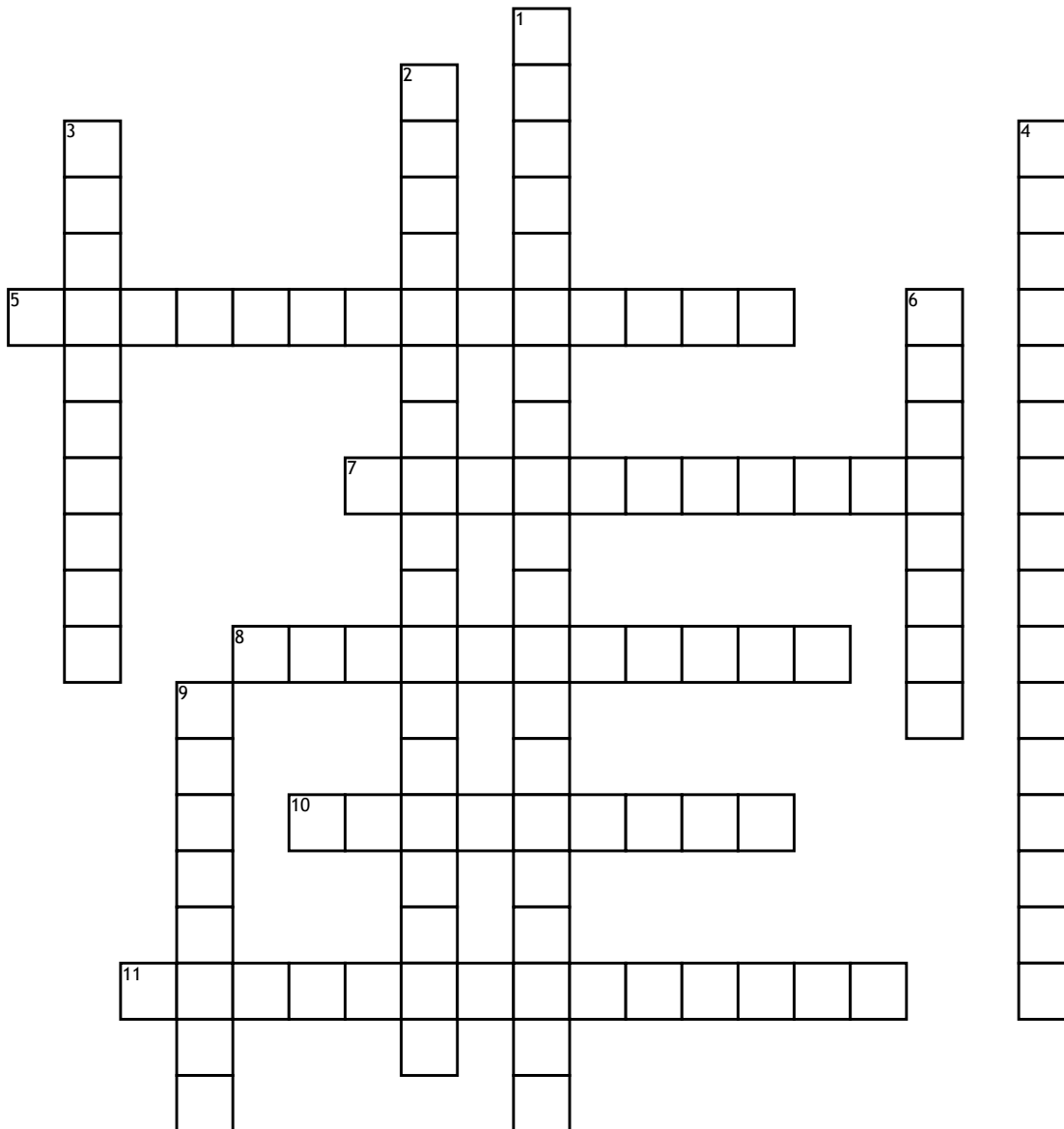


Unit 8 Vocab



Across

5. an implicit agreement among the members of a society to cooperate for social benefits, for example by sacrificing some individual freedom for state protection

7. a European intellectual movement of the late 17th and 18th centuries emphasizing reason and individualism rather than tradition.

8. or God's mandate is a political and religious doctrine of royal and political legitimacy

10. was an English philosopher and physician, widely regarded as one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers and commonly known as the "Father of Liberalism"

11. is a process whereby societies come under or adopt Western culture in areas such as industry, technology, law, politics, economics, lifestyle, diet, clothing, language, alphabet, religion, philosophy, and values

Down

1. to historical changes in thought & belief, to changes in social & institutional organization, that unfolded in Europe between roughly 1550-1700

2. The theory that the earth revolves around the sun

3. the acceptance of or belief in absolute principles in political, philosophical, ethical, or theological matters.

4. a method of procedure that has characterized natural science since the 17th century, consisting in systematic observation, measurement, and experiment, and the formulation, testing, and modification of hypotheses.

6. was a French Enlightenment writer, historian, and philosopher famous for his wit, his attacks on the established Catholic Church, and his advocacy of freedom of religion, freedom of expression, and separation of church and state.

9. was a Francophone Genevan philosopher, writer, and composer of the 18th century