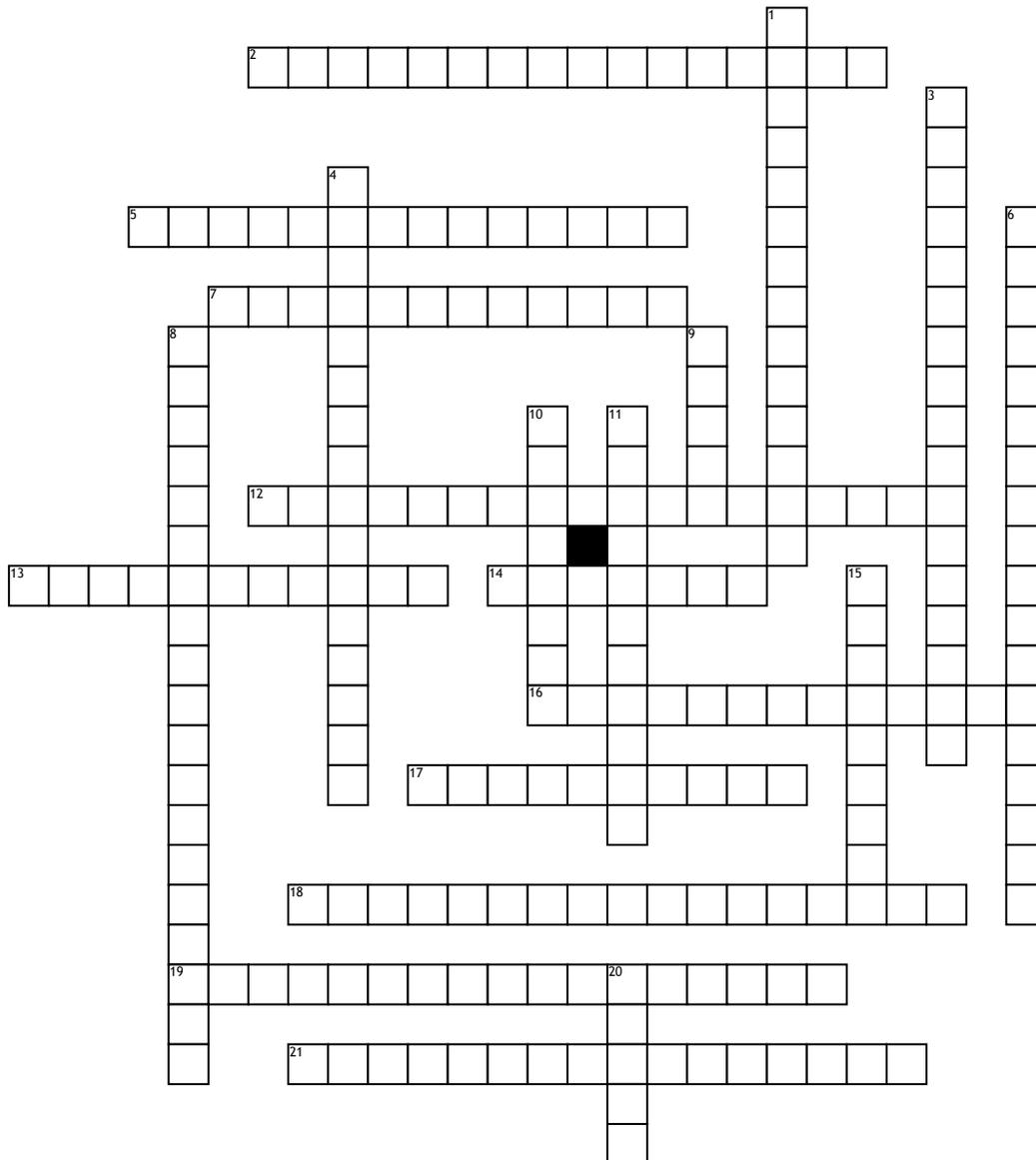


World History



Across

2. A series of events that marked the emergence of modern science during the early modern period.

5. An Italian astronomer, physicist, and engineer, sometimes described as a polymath.

7. relating to neoclassicism

12. an English writer, philosopher, and advocate of women's rights.

13. an English mathematician, physicist, astronomer, theologian, and author who is widely recognized as one of the most influential scientists.

14. a style of European architecture, music, and art of the 17th and 18th centuries.

16. the action of enlightening or the state of being enlightened.

17. the intellectuals of the 18th century enlightenment.

18. born princess Sophie of Anhalt-Zerbst, was empress of Russia from 1762 until 1796.

19. a form of government in the 18th century in which absolute monarchs pursued legal.

21. a process for experimentation that is used to explore observations and answer questions

Down

1. a theory or model that originated during the age of enlightenment.

3. a French judge, man of letters, and political philosopher.

4. Proposes that all objects including the moon, sun, stars orbit around the earth,

6. Proposes that all other objects including the earth, moon, and stars move around the sun.

8. a Genevan philosopher, writer, and composer.

9. a gathering of people under the roof of an inspiring host, held partly to amuse one another.

10. a French enlightenment writer, historian, and philosopher famous for his wit, his criticism of Christianity.

11. a belief or theory that opinions and actions be based on reason and knowledge rather than on religious belief or emotional response

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

20. belief in the existence of a supreme being specifically of a creator who does not intervene in the universe.