

Name: _____

World History Vocabulary Matching Quiz

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| 1. Belief that the earth was an immovable object located at the center of the universe | A. Rationalism |
| 2. An Italian Scientist that built on the new theories about Astronomy | B. John Locke |
| 3. A belief that God created the universe then allowed it to run on natural laws | C. Voltaire |
| 4. The philosopher that believed that people could learn from experience and improve themselves | D. Galileo Galilei |
| 5. This writer published more than 70 books of political essays, philosophy, and drama | E. Heliocentric Theory |
| 6. An event where philosophers, writers, artists, scientists, and other intellectuals met to discuss ideas | F. Geocentric Theory |
| 7. Published the essay "A vindication of the rights of Woman" Very Persausive woman | G. Salons |
| 8. When old assumptions were replaced with new theories in the mid-1500s | H. Philosophe |
| 9. A movement in which thinkers attempted to apply the principles of reason and the scientific method to all aspects of society | I. Neoclassical |
| 10. One of a group of social thinkers in France during the Enlightenment | J. Baroque |
| 11. A french writer who devoted himself to the study of political history | K. Montesquieu |
| 12. A style of European art | L. Deism |
| 13. One of the 18th century European monarchs who was inspired by the Enlightenment ideas to rule justly and respect the rights of subject | M. Scientific Method |
| 14. The idea that the Earth and the other planets revolve around the sun | N. Catherine The Great |
| 15. English scientist who helped bring together the law of motion | O. Enlightened Despot |
| 16. The agreement by which people define and limit their individual rights, creating an organized society and government | P. Enlightenment |

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| 17. A belief held by enlightenment thinkers that truth could be discovered through reason or logical thinking | Q. Scientific Revolution |
| 18. A great philosopher that was passionately committed to individual freedom | R. Rousseau |
| 19. A simple, elegant style that characterized the arts in Europe during the late 1700s | S. Social Contract |
| 20. The ruler most admired by the philosophes, ruled from 1762 to 1796 | T. Isaac Newton |
| 21. A logical procedure for gathering and testing ideas | U. Mary Wollstonecraft |