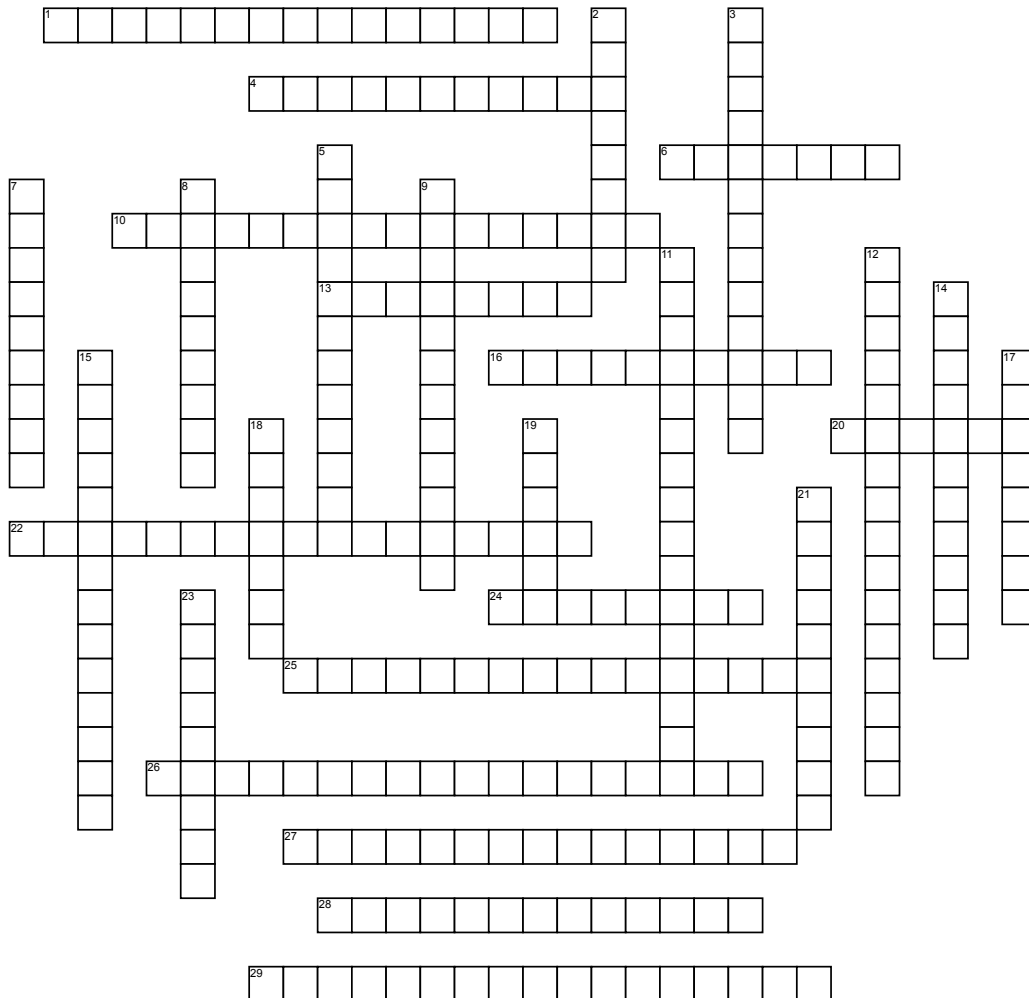


# chapter 17 World History Definitions



**Across**

- 1. The constitution created \_\_\_\_\_, dividing power between federal government and the state
- 4. An early influential thinker who studied government
- 6. Glorified paintings of historical events, done in Greek and Roman tradition paintings were huge and colorful
- 10. King of Prussia from 1740-1786
- 13. Taxes put on newspapers in 1765
- 16. Restricting access to ideas and new information
- 20. Gatherings for artists, writers, and philosophers to exchange ideas
- 22. Absolute ruler using power to change political and social structures
- 24. The most famous philosophes originally named Francois-Marie

- 25. Washington forced to surrender of a British army at \_\_\_\_\_
- 26. Government were the power comes from the people
- 27. Principal author of the Declaration of Independence
- 28. American, British, and French signed the \_\_\_\_\_, ending the war
- 29. Empress of Russia, believed in the enlightenment ideas of liberty and equality

**Down**

- 2. Believed in natural innocence
- 3. Rights that all humans should have from birth
- 5. Allowing business to operate with little or no government
- 7. Scottish economist, greatly admired the physiocrats

- 8. Began a 60 year reign
- 9. One of two seventeenth-century English thinkers
- 11. First President, social leader
- 12. Two leaders who gathered to be apart of forming the first constitution
- 14. Means philosophers, ideas that soon spread beyond France
- 15. An agreement where one gives up their freedom for an organized society
- 17. Student of enlightenment, traveled in disguise to to learn his subjects problems
- 18. Creator of the 28-volume set Encyclopedia
- 19. An art style developed Louis XV and his court, was lighter and elegant
- 21. Rules discoverable by reason
- 23. An English thinker who set ideas that became the key to enlightenment

**Word Bank**

- |                     |                    |                  |                   |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Popular Sovereignty | John Locke         | Adam Smith       | Stamp Act         | George III         |
| Catherine the Great | Censorship         | Social Contract  | Yorktown Virginia | Frederic the Great |
| Rousseau            | James and Benjamin | Federal Republic | Baroque           | George Washington  |
| Thomas Jefferson    | Natural Rights     | Salons           | Joseph II         | Enlightened Despot |
| Rococo              | Philosophes        | Laissez Faire    | Thomas Hobbes     | Montesquieu        |
| Natural Law         | Treaty of Paris    | Voltaire         | Diderot           |                    |