



Unit Four
The New World – 1350 to 1815
Part XX: Revolutions – 1550 to 1800
Document-Based Questions

Scale	
# Right	Grade
1-25	1
26-35	2
36-42	3
43-46	4

Part 20: Revolutions

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

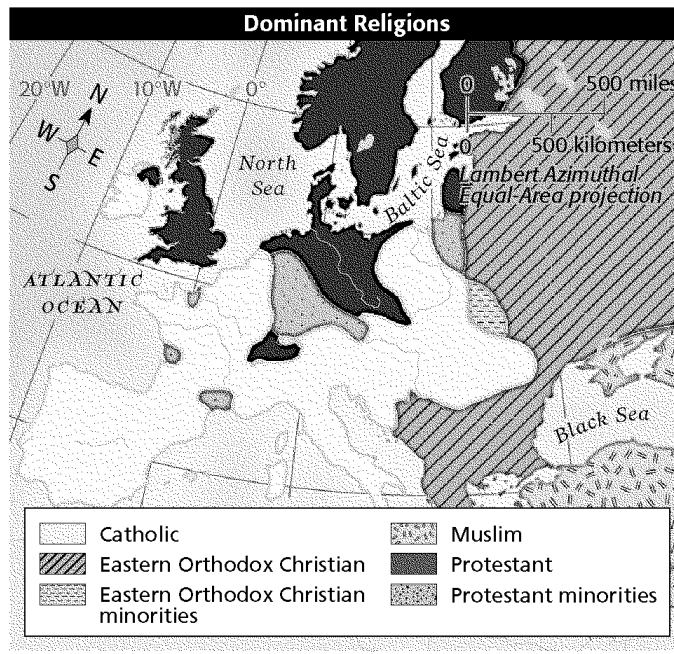
... I hold the sun to be situated motionless in the center of the revolution of the celestial orbs while the earth revolves about the sun.... [T]hese men have resolved to fabricate a shield for their fallacies out of ... the authority of the Bible. These they apply with little judgment to the refutation of arguments that they do not understand and have not even listened to.... [B]efore a physical proposition is condemned it must be shown to be... false.

—Galileo Galilei, scientist and mathematician, 1615

1. To whom does Galileo refer in this passage?
 - a) other astronomers
 - b) government leaders in Italy
 - c) university professors
 - d) leaders of the Catholic church

Year	Periodicals
1700	25
1760	103
1780	158

2. The table above shows the increase in periodicals from 1700 to 1780. Which class experienced the biggest increase in reading during this time?
 - a) the poor
 - b) the middle class
 - c) the upper class
 - d) royalty



3. What was the dominant religion in western Europe during the Enlightenment?
 - a) Eastern Orthodox Christianity
 - b) Islam
 - c) Catholicism
 - d) Protestantism

4. What religion was dominant in Scandinavia during the Enlightenment?
 - a) Protestantism
 - b) Catholicism
 - c) Eastern Orthodox Christianity
 - d) Islam

“As every individual, therefore, endeavors as much as he can both to employ his capital in the support of domestic industry, and so to direct that industry that its produce may be of the greatest value; every individual necessarily labors to render the annual revenue of the society as great as he can. He generally, indeed, neither intends to promote the public interest, nor knows how much he is promoting it. By preferring the support of domestic to that of foreign industry, he intends only his own security; and by directing that industry in such a manner as its produce may be of the greatest value, he intends only his own gain, and he is in this, as in many other cases, led by an invisible hand to promote an end which was no part of his intention.”

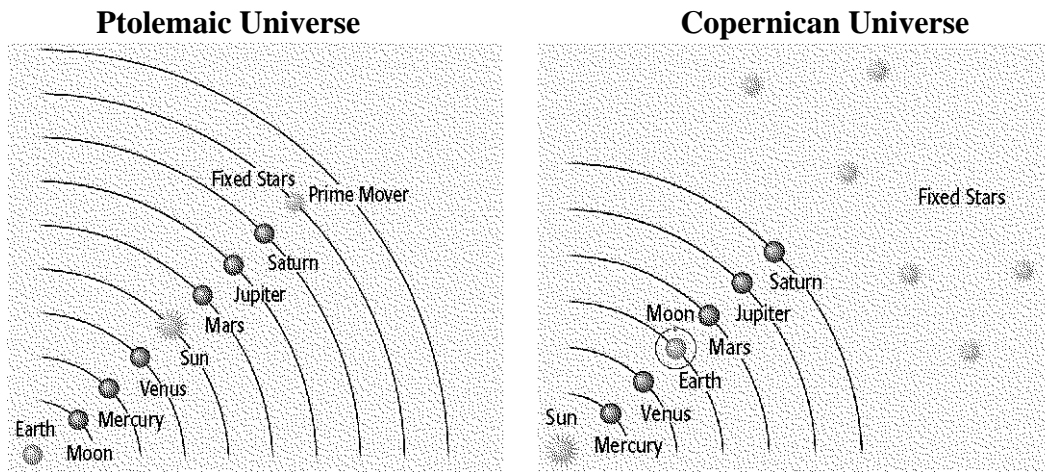
—Adam Smith, *The Wealth of Nations*, 1776

5. According to the passage, how does a person increase the public wealth?
 - a) by pursuing his own interests
 - b) by voting for government regulation
 - c) by investing abroad
 - d) by sharing his wealth with his fellow-citizens

“Let us then suppose the mind to be, as we say, white paper, void of all characters, without any ideas. How comes it to be furnished? Whence has it all the materials of reason and knowledge? To this I answer, in one word, from experience.... Our observation, employed either about external sensible objects or about the internal operations of our minds perceived and reflected on by ourselves, is that which supplies our understanding with all the materials of thinking.”

—John Locke, “Essay Concerning Human Understanding”

6. According to the passage, how does the mind acquire knowledge?
- other people
 - nature
 - God
 - experience



7. What is the most important difference between the Ptolemaic system and the Copernican system?
- the position of fixed stars
 - the celestial body at the center of the universe
 - the position of the moon
 - the position of Jupiter

“My own sex, I hope, will excuse me, if I treat them like rational creatures, instead of flattering their fascinating graces, and viewing them as if they were in a state of perpetual childhood, unable to stand alone. I earnestly wish to point out in what true dignity and human happiness consists—I wish to persuade women to endeavor to acquire strength, both of mind and body, and to convince them that the soft phrases, susceptibility of heart, delicacy of sentiment, and refinement of taste, are almost synonymous with epithets of weakness, and that those beings who are only the objects of pity and that kind of love, which has been termed its sister, will soon become objects of contempt.”

—Mary Wollstonecraft, *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*, 1792

8. According to the passage, with what are “soft phrases, susceptibility of heart, delicacy of sentiment, and refinement of taste” synonymous?
- strength
 - weakness
 - high social class
 - low social class

WHEN, in the Course of human Events, it becomes necessary for one People to dissolve the Political Bands, which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the Powers of the Earth, the separate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's GOD entitle them, a decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they should declare the Causes which impel them to the Separation.

—The Declaration of Independence

9. The Declaration of Independence illustrates what philosophical school of thought?
- a) Realism
 - b) Enlightenment
 - c) Absolutism
 - d) Heliocentrism

“Now let us review the observation made during the past two months.... Let us speak first of that surface of the Moon which faces us. For greater clarity I distinguish two parts of this surface, a lighter and a darker.... [T]he darker part makes the moon appear covered with spots.... From observation of these spots... I have been led to the opinion and conviction that the surface of the moon is not smooth, uniform and precisely spherical as a great number of philosophers believe it and the other heavenly bodies to be, but is uneven, rough, and full of cavities, not unlike the face of... Earth, relieved by chains of mountains and deep valleys.”

—*Discoveries and Opinions of Galileo*, Stillman Drake, ed., 1957

10. According to the passage, the surface of the moon is similar to that of which heavenly body?
- a) Sun
 - b) Mars
 - c) Jupiter
 - d) Earth

“[The services a monarch must provide for his people] consisted in the maintenance of the laws; a strict execution of justice;... and defending the state against its enemies. It is the duty of this magistrate to pay attention to agriculture; it should be his care that provisions for the nation should be in abundance, and that commerce and industry should be encouraged. He is a perpetual sentinel, who must watch the acts and the conduct of the enemies of the state.... If he be the first general, the first minister of the realm, it is not that he should remain the shadow of authority, but that he should fulfill the duties of such titles. He is only the first servant of the state.”

—*The Western Tradition*, Eugene Weber, 1972

11. What is the best definition of the word sentinel from this passage?
- a) guard
 - b) judge
 - c) king
 - d) soldier

Completion

Throughout his life, Voltaire championed deism, an eighteenth-century religious philosophy based on reason and natural law. Deism built on the idea of the Newtonian world-machine. In the Deists' view, a mechanic (God) had created the universe.

12. As explained in the passage, Voltaire and other Deists believed that the universe was like a machine and that it had been created by God who is described as a _____.

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. salons | e. Margaret Cavendish |
| b. Frederick the Great | f. Balthasar Neumann |
| c. amendment | g. Thomas Jefferson |
| d. geocentric | h. Montesquieu |

- ___ 13. a change made to the Constitution
- ___ 14. This model of the universe places Earth at the very center.
- ___ 15. writer of the Declaration of Independence
- ___ 16. This philosopher identified three different types of governments.
- ___ 17. Enlightenment ideas were spread in these drawing rooms.
- ___ 18. This scientist was one of the first women to publish a major work under her own name.
- ___ 19. one of the greatest architects of the eighteenth century
- ___ 20. This Prussian ruler was a believer in Enlightenment ideas.

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Balthasar Neumann | f. Articles of Confederation |
| b. rococo | g. Galileo Galilei |
| c. Bill of Rights | h. laissez-faire |
| d. René Descartes | i. George Washington |
| e. Ptolemaic system | j. philosophers |
-
- ___ 21. Earth is at the center of a series of concentric spheres
- ___ 22. first European to study stars by using a telescope
- ___ 23. the intellectuals of the Enlightenment
- ___ 24. father of modern rationalism
- ___ 25. style that emphasized grace and charm
- ___ 26. idea that the state should not interfere with the economy
- ___ 27. architect of the Church of the Fourteen Saints
- ___ 28. commander in chief of the Continental Army
- ___ 29. the American nation's first constitution
- ___ 30. ten amendments that guaranteed certain freedoms

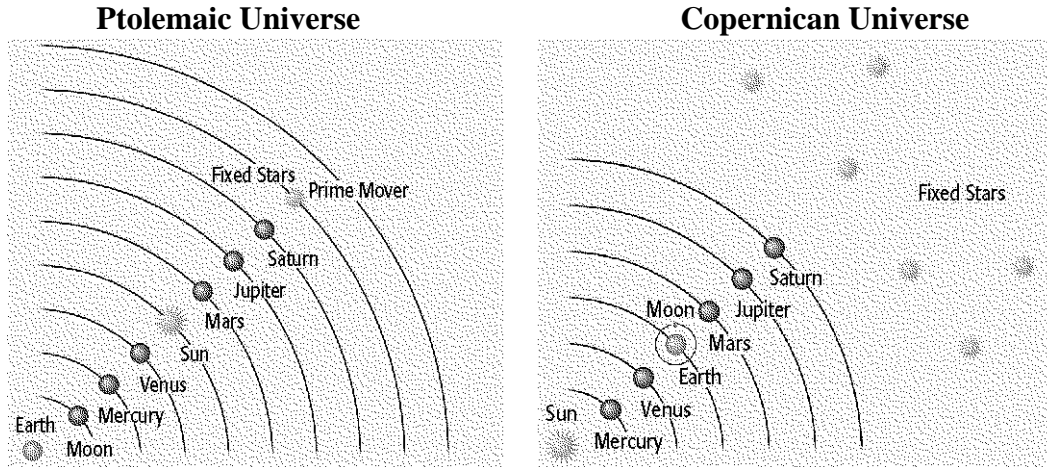
Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| a. France | f. Francis Bacon |
| b. Voltaire | g. London |
| c. Nicholas Copernicus | h. Padua |
| d. George Frederick Handel | i. Isaac Newton |
| e. Jean-Jacques Rousseau | j. John Locke |

- ___ 31. believed the universe was heliocentric
- ___ 32. considered the greatest genius of the Scientific Revolution
- ___ 33. created the scientific method
- ___ 34. argued that every person was born with a tabula rasa, or blank mind
- ___ 35. well known for his criticism of Christianity and his strong belief in religious toleration
- ___ 36. believed members of a society should be forced to follow a social contract
- ___ 37. composer of the Messiah
- ___ 38. university where human dissection provided accurate anatomical data
- ___ 39. first country to grant diplomatic recognition to the new American state
- ___ 40. place where the first daily newspaper was printed in 1702

Short Answer



41. Which celestial body did Ptolemy believe was at the center of the universe, and what is the term for that system? (2 points)

42. Whose system of the universe was most accurate, and what is the term for that system? (2 points)

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it and to institute new Government.”
—Declaration of Independence

43. According to the passage, what gives people the right to abolish their government? (2 points)