

## Scientific Revolution & Enlightenment Study Guide

Remember that all questions are worth one point. In order to get that point you must restate the question at the beginning of your answer. Do **NOT** use pronouns ever. All parts of the question must be thoroughly and completely answered to get full credit.

1. What is the Scientific Revolution and why did it occur?
2. What was the Ptolemaic version of the universe before the Scientific Revolution?
3. Who is Copernicus and why is he significant?
4. Who were Brahe and Kepler and why are they significant?
5. What were the contributions of Galileo and why was he so controversial?
6. How did Isaac Newton revolutionize the world?
7. To what extent did medicine change during the Scientific Revolution?
8. To what extent did the view of women change during the Scientific Revolution and why is it important?
9. Briefly explain the philosophies of Rene Descartes and why they are important.
10. What is Scientific Method? How was it developed and why is it important?
11. To what extent did Spinoza and Pascal bring science and religion together?
12. To what extent did religion and science interact during the Scientific Revolution and how is this debate still with us today?
13. What was the impact of scientific societies on the Scientific Revolution?
14. What is the Enlightenment and why is it significant?
15. How did Isaac Newton and John Locke lay the foundation for the Enlightenment?
16. Who was Montesquieu and why is he significant?
17. Who was Voltaire and why is he significant?
18. Who was Rousseau and why is he significant?
19. To what extent did the Physiocrats and Adam Smith change economics?
20. What role and influence did women have in the Enlightenment?
21. How did music change during the Enlightenment?
22. How did religious institutions react to the Enlightenment?