**CIVICS REVIEW: The Enlightenment**

**Bell Ringer**. Answer the following questions below as your bell ringer today.

**1) The intellectual movement of the 1600-1700s in which thinkers applied the scientific method to society, questioned the old ways of doing things, and developed new ways of thinking about government, was called:**

*A) The American Revolution*

*B) The Constitution*

*C) The Enlightenment*

*D) The Declaration of Independence*

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

**2) According to Locke’s social contract, if the government fails to protect your rights, what can you do?**

*A) Rebel and change your government.*

*B) Follow the laws, no matter what.*

*C) Separate power into three branches.*

*D) Nothing.*

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

**3) Dividing up government into three different branches, with power shared equally, is called:**

*A) Natural Rights*

*B) Social Contract*

*C) Separation of Powers*

*D) Checks and Balances*

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

**4) Which documents influenced the American colonists' views of government before the Revolution?**

*A) Common Sense, Articles of Confederation, Declaration of the Rights of Man*

*B) Virginia Declaration of Rights, Common Sense, Bill of Rights*

*C) Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, Common Sense*

*D) Magna Carta, Iroquois Confederation, Common Sense*

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

**Part A: PowerPoint Notes and Response.** As a class, we will go through the PowerPoint attached to this assignment. Answer the following questions as notes as we go through the slides.

1) True or false: The Enlightenment was a period of time in which philosophers looked at the world in new ways, sparking a revolution of new ideas in science, philosophy, society, and politics.

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

2) A set of rules that people naturally follow without being told to by the government is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3) Locke’s idea of natural rights involve rights that all human beings have from birth, no matter what. These rights are: \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4) According to Locke, why are governments created?

*A) To rule over people.*

*B) To share power between different branches.*

*C) To protect our natural rights.*

*D) To be able to accomplish tasks faster and more efficiently.*

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

5) An agreement among the people to set up a government and obey its laws is called the: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6) True or false: The people give their permission to be ruled, and in turn, the government agrees to protect their rights. This permission is called the “consent of the governed.”

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

7) The division of powers among three branches of government is called: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8) According to Montesquieu, in order to keep a government from becoming too powerful, power must be:

*A) Separated*

*B) Checked (or Limited)*

*C) Balanced*

*D) All of the above*

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

**Part B. Matching**. Match the key terms found in the word bank below to the definitions that best describe them. Type the vocabulary word into the matching empty box. Each term will only be used once.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Enlightenment | Natural Law | Social Contract |
| Separation of Powers | John Locke | Montesquieu |
|  |  |  |
| **Key Term** | **Definition** | | |
|  | 1) The division of powers into three branches, or parts, of government. | | |
|  | 2) The concept that all human beings have basic rights, like life, liberty, and property. | | |
|  | 3) An agreement among the people to set up a government and obey its laws. | | |
|  | 4) Enlightenment philosopher who developed the idea of separation of powers. | | |
|  | 5) Period in history characterized by dramatic revolutions in science, philosophy, society, and politics. | | |
|  | 6) Enlightenment philosopher who developed the ideas of natural law and the social contract. | | |

**Part C. Quotes**. Read each of the following quotes and decide which philosopher would likely have said it. Type “Locke” or “Montesquieu.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quote** | **Locke or Montesquieu?** |
| 7) “We the People of the United States…do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.” |  |
| 8) “That the legislative, executive, and judicial department shall be separate and distinct…” |  |
| 9) “The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands…may justly be pronounced as the very definition of tyranny [corrupt rule].” |  |
| 10) “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed…with certain unalienable rights…” |  |
| 11) Each part of government should have the ability to check, or limit, the power of the other parts. |  |
| 12) If the government tries to take our rights away instead of protecting them, we have the right to change or replace that government. |  |

**Part D. Multiple Choice**. Based on our lesson, answer the following questions.

**13) The statements below are from the 1776 Virginia Declaration of Rights. Which one best reflects the Enlightenment ideas of government as expressed by Montesquieu?**

*A) That in all criminal prosecutions a man has the right to demand a speedy trial by a jury.*

*B) That the legislative, executive, and judicial branches shall be separate and distinct.*

*C) That the freedom of the press is one of the great elements of liberty and can never be limited.*

*D) That a militia, composed of the body of the people … is the proper and safe defense of the state.*

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

**14) Congress passes a law about taxes, and the IRS (a department of the executive branch that serves under the President’s control) makes sure that people follow that law. What is this an example of?**

*A) John Locke’s natural law*

*B) Montesquieu’s Enlightenment*

*C) John Locke’s social contract*

*D) Montesquieu’s separation of powers*

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

**15) The Declaration of Independence contains a passage which states that all men have the “unalienable rights” of “life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.” What is this an example of**

*A) John Locke’s natural law*

*B) Montesquieu’s Enlightenment*

*C) John Locke’s social contract*

*D) Montesquieu’s separation of powers*

ANSWER: \_\_\_\_

**Part E. Free Response**. Based on our lesson, answer the following question. Use the PowerPoint for evidence. Be as specific as you can.

**16) How was the creation of the United States influenced by John Locke and Montesquieu? Give at least one example for each Enlightenment philosopher.**

ANSWER: