

**Making of the West**  
**Chapter 18 (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.) Study Guide**  
(68 points possible)

**Identification:** Define and **discuss the importance of** the following terms [credit will not be given for simply defining term]: (1 point each)

- |                                     |                              |                          |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Philosophe                       | 6. Atheism                   | 12. Hasidim              |
| 2. Encyclopedia                     | 7. Deism                     | 13. Free Masons          |
| 3. Salon                            | 8. Abolition                 | 14. Grand Tour           |
| 4. Laissez-faire                    | 9. Secular                   | 15. Rococo               |
| 5. Madame Marie-Therese<br>Geoffrin | 10. Communitarian philosophy | 16. New elite            |
|                                     | 11. Great Awakening          | 17. "Putting out" system |

**Short Answer:** Restate the question and respond to ALL parts of the question.

1. Using Catherine the Great's letters to Voltaire and "Terms of History: Enlightenment," describe and define "Enlightenment." (2 points)
2. What role did the philosophes play in spreading the ideals of the Enlightenment to the educated masses? (1 point)
3. What "evils" did the philosophes attack? What methods did they use to attack these evils? (2 points)
4. What role did women play in promoting the ideals of the Enlightenment? Cite at least three women and their contributions. (3 points)
5. Read *Contrasting View: Women and the Enlightenment* on pages 714-15. Answer the "Questions to Consider." (5 points)
6. Why did traditional religion come under attack? What alternative ideas emerged? (2 points)
7. What issue did *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano* deal with and what impact did it have? (1 point)
8. The text states, "Enlightenment critics of church and state usually advocated reform, not revolution." Although they themselves believed that reform was the best method for change, many philosophes ideas sparked revolution. Cite specific critics and how their writings inspired revolution. (4 points)
9. Why do many historians and philosophers consider the Enlightenment to be the origin of modernity [beginning of "modern" history]? (1 point)
10. What are the main ideas of Adam Smith's book *Wealth of Nations*? What were his arguments against mercantilism? His arguments supporting laissez-faire? (3 points)
11. What are the main ideas of Rousseau's books *Emile* and *Social Contract*? (2 points)
12. How did German Enlightenment differ from French Enlightenment? Discuss the contributions of two influential Germany thinkers. (3 points)
13. What is romanticism? How do the writings of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe capture and promote the romantic spirit? (2 points)
14. Discuss John Wesley and the founding of the Methodist church. What methods did Wesley employ? What were the main ideas of Methodism? (3 points)

15. Using specific countries, discuss the distribution of wealth among the European population [elite and popular]. What privileges were the elite entitled to? Generally, what portion of the population shouldered the burden of the taxes? (3 points)
16. What did the Enlightenment offer the middle class? (1 point)
17. How did lodges and learned societies create opportunities for the middle class and the elite to interact? (1 point)
18. Discuss the four interlocking trends that began the process of industrialization in England. Be sure to include how each contributed to industrial growth. (4 points)
19. What is an enlightened despot? Choose ONE of the following and explain why he/she is considered an enlightened despot: Catherine the Great, Frederick the Great, Joseph II. (3 points)
20. Discuss efforts governments made to reform. In what ways were these reforms limited? (2 points)
21. What were the underlying causes of the Pugachev Rebellion? How did Catherine respond? What was the overall impact of the rebellion? (3 points)
- (23.) War and Diplomacy: We discussed much of this section in chapter 6 of Palmer. There will be questions from this section on the test.