Answer the following questions clearly and concisely. Terms in bold should be incorporated within the specified response AND underlined where used.

1. Explain how the eighteenth-century Enlightenment was influenced by the Scientific Revolution of the seventeenth century. Support with examples. <b>Bernard de Fontenelle, John Locke, Pierre Bayle, Newton, etc.</b> (3 pts)
2. How did Enlightenment intellectuals use rational and empirical thought to challenge traditional values and ideas by applying principles of the Scientific Revolution to society and human institutions? <b>Voltaire, Diderot, Montesquieu</b> (3 pts)
3. How were Locke and Rousseau's new political models based on the concept of natural rights? (2 pts)
4. In what ways did public venues and print media popularize Enlightenment ideas? <b>Salons, coffeehouses, lending</b> <b>libraries, examples of printed materials</b> (3 pts)
5. Explain the role women played in the Enlightenment. <b>Mary Wollstonecraft, Olympe de Gouges, Madame Geoffrin</b> (3 pts)

6. Describe the changes within art, music, and literature in 17 <sup>th</sup> – 18 <sup>th</sup> centuries. Include types, people, works, etc. (3 pts) <u>Art</u>
<u>Music</u>
<u>Literature</u>
7. Explain elements of popular and high culture of the 18 <sup>th</sup> century. (4 pts)
8. Discuss the various medical practices of the world of medicine in Europe. Faith healers; apothecaries; physicians; surgeons; midwives; etc. (3 pts)
9. How did church-state relations change due to the Enlightenment? How did religion become more "popular"? secularism, methodism, piety (4 pts)
10. What impact did the Enlightenment have on religious toleration and minorities? <b>Huguenots, Joseph II, Jews,</b> pogroms (2 pts)