- 1. The Ptolemaic view of the universe believed all of the following to be true **except**
 - a. the planets were believed to be imperfect and material.
 - b. the imperfect, motionless earth was in a state of constant change at the center of the universe.
 - c. heavenly bodies, composed of a crystalline substance, resided in concentric spheres that moved in circular orbits around the earth.
 - d. God and all the saved souls resided in the Empyrean Heaven that lay beyond the outermost, or tenth, sphere.
 - e. God and the saved souls were at one end of the universe and humans at the center.

2. A discovery made by Galileo was the

- a. development of the calculus.
- b. fallacy of the existence of sunspots and the phases of Venus.
- c. five moons revolving around Pluto.
- d. similarity of the material composition of other planets and the moon to that of the earth.
- e. totally flat terrain of the earth's moon.
- 3. The Catholic Church condemned the theories of Copernicus and Galileo because they
 - a. ended the spirituality of the earth.
 - b. threatened the Scriptures, as the heavens were no longer a spiritual world but a world of matter.
 - c. was simpler to accept it than to reject its doctrinal challenges.
 - d. conflicted with those of Newton.
 - e. were contrary to the Council of Constance.

4. Newton's *Principia*

- a. placed the earth at the center of the universe.
- b. rejected the ideas of Copernicus, Kepler, and Galileo.
- c. mathematically disproved the universal law of gravitation.
- d. supplied the new theory of the universe that combined the work of Copernicus, Kepler, and Galileo.
- e. proved that Luther was correct regarding salvation by faith.

5. Cartesian dualism

- a. separated people on the basis of gender.
- b. distinguished primarily between good and evil.
- c. viewed mind and matter as two distinct and separate entities.
- d. refuted the elipticism of Newton's rhetorical absolutes.
- e. was initially developed by Bacon and Locke.

- 6. Rene Descartes
 - a. was the developer of algebra.
 - b. had his writings approved by the Church.
 - c. claimed that "I think, therefore I am."
 - d. fled the Dutch Republic for the Holy Roman Empire.
 - e. discovered the moon of Jupiter.
- 7. Which author is **NOT** correctly paired with his famous work?
 - a. Descartes, Essay Concerning Human Understanding
 - b. Newton, Principia
 - c. Copernicus, On the Revolution of Heavenly Bodies
 - d. Galileo, Starry Nights
 - e. Montesquieu, Spirit of the Laws
- 8. What is Francis Bacon most famous for?
 - A. Discovering bacon
 - B. Creating the scientific method
 - C. Creating the periodic table of elements
 - D. Inventing the essay
 - E. He was the artist that developed the vanishing point
- 9. Which of the following British Kings founded the Royal Society of London?
 - a. Henry VIII
 - b. Charles II
 - c. George II
 - d. James I
 - e. Louis XIV
- 10. Blaise Pascal is important because
 - A) he promoted a reconciliation of Catholic faith with the new science.
 - B) he kept European civilization from accepting the mechanical world view.
 - C) he was the first accomplished scientist to focus on the limitations of science.
 - D) he was able to undercut some of the extreme claims of science on a scientific basis.
 - E) he led the Church's attack on the new science.