

1. 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.
2. Which of the following was not one of the positive buzzwords of the Enlightenment?
  - a. reason
  - b. divine revelation
  - c. natural law
  - d. hope
  - e. progress
3. Which of the following statements would John Locke find acceptable?
  - a. Some of us are born bad.
  - b. A positive environment will create positive results.
  - c. Everything that we are is in our genes.
  - d. Faith, not reason, determines what we know.
  - e. Original sin places limits on individual aspirations.
4. The philosophe who praised the checks and balances of the British constitution was
  - a. Diderot.
  - b. Voltaire.
  - c. Montesquieu.
  - d. Rousseau.
  - e. Descartes.
5. The person viewed as one of the founders of modern economics and known for the doctrine of *laissez-faire* was
  - a. John McDonald.
  - b. Adam Smith.
  - c. Robert Walpole.
  - d. Robert Burns.
  - e. Lord Gordon Brown.
6. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
  - a. was idealistic and honest and never deviated from his promises or commitments.
  - b. argued that children's education should be strict and regimented.
  - c. argued that, in accord with the "general will," people could be "forced to be free."
  - d. believed that women were "naturally" different from men.
  - e. both b and c

7. Who were the *philosophes* ?
  - a. French aristocracy.
  - b. Neo-Platonic humanists.
  - c. Intellectuals inspired to change the world.
  - d. Supporters of Absolutism.
  - e. Capitalists endorsing laissez-faire economics.
8. What is the meant by the idea of *tabula rasa*?
  - a. That people could exert free will to further their destinies.
  - b. People must rely on a "higher power" to provide structure in society.
  - c. Every person is born with a blank mind.
  - d. Each person is tainted by original sin.
  - e. Government exists for the will of the people.
9. The religious outlook shared by most philosophes was
  - a. Catholicism.
  - b. Deism.
  - c. Lutheranism.
  - d. Atheism.
  - e. Zoroastrianism.
10. A significant means for spreading the ideas of the Enlightenment was
  - a. coffeehouse
  - b. Diderot's encyclopedia project.
  - c. philosopher's clubs.
  - d. trade guilds.
  - e. debate societies.