World History Honors

12/7/2016 - Quiz

Absolutism, Scientific Revolution, Enlightenment

1. Which city gave Russia the “window on the sea” that was needed to trade with the West?
   1. Kiev
   2. Moscow
   3. St. Petersburg
   4. Novgorod
2. After the English Civil War, England changed from an Absolute Monarchy to a
   1. Representative Democracy
   2. Constitutional Democracy
   3. Absolute Democracy
   4. Constitutional Monarchy
3. Which monarch dissolved Parliament in 1629 and is typically blamed for beginning the English Civil War?
   1. Oliver Cromwell
   2. Elizabeth I
   3. Charles I
   4. James II
4. The Russian Czar (Tsar) famously wanting “westernization” of Russia as demonstrated by his/her incognito trip to the West was
   1. Catherine the Great
   2. Peter the Great
   3. Ivan the Terrible
   4. Nicholas II
5. The term “divine right” means
   1. Inherent right
   2. King’s right
   3. God given right
   4. People’s right
6. One reason Russia was historically separated from Western Europe is due to
   1. Mongol rule
   2. Geography
   3. Religion
   4. All of the above
7. The extreme spending and opulence of this absolute monarch’s court added to tension in France
   1. Henry VIII
   2. Peter the Great
   3. Charles V
   4. Louis XIV
8. William and Mary’s reign led to a Bill of Rights in which country?
   1. England
   2. France
   3. Russia
   4. Germany
9. Pride in one’s home country can be described by which of the following terms
   1. Nativism
   2. Nationalism
   3. Constitutionalism
   4. Absolutism
10. One reason for the rise in Absolutism is the collapse of this previous system in Europe
    1. Central rule
    2. Nationalism
    3. Feudalism
    4. Monarchy
11. This person was the first to state the Heliocentric theory
    1. Copernicus
    2. Galileo
    3. Boyle
    4. Descartes
12. The Geocentric theory is the theory that the Earth is the center of the Universe
    1. True
    2. False
13. The man to popularize the Scientific Method was
    1. Descartes
    2. Galileo
    3. Bacon
    4. Newton
14. This member of the Scientific Revolution made great strides with the smallpox vaccine
    1. Boyle
    2. Newton
    3. Jenner
    4. Galileo
15. “I think, therefore I am” was coined by
    1. Bacon
    2. Boyle
    3. Descartes
    4. Newton
16. This man was put on house arrest for his defense of Copernicus’ views
    1. Bacon
    2. Boyle
    3. Galileo
    4. Newton
17. The Laws of Motion pertain to this historical figure
    1. Descartes
    2. Copernicus
    3. Newton
    4. Boyle
18. The father of Chemistry is
    1. Descartes
    2. Boyle
    3. Bacon
    4. Galileo

Matching: Some answers may be used more than once or not at all.

1. \_\_\_\_ Social contract and states that humans are inherently wicked and selfish; favored absolute monarchy
2. \_\_\_\_The three branches of government
3. \_\_\_\_Favored the social contract and direct democracy
4. \_\_\_\_Life, liberty and property
5. \_\_\_\_The consent of the governed
6. \_\_\_\_“I disapprove of what you say, but will defend to the death your right to say it”
7. \_\_\_\_ Different from others because he believed people were happiest alone in a state of nature
   1. Locke
   2. Montesquieu
   3. Rousseau
   4. Hobbes
   5. Voltaire