

LANDMARKS IN HUMANITIES

Chapter 11 – ENLIGHTENMENT: Science and the New Learning

What were the hallmarks of the Enlightenment? When did it occur? What is another name for it?

What three movements came together in the Scientific Revolution?

Define deism.

Identify the three scientists who developed the heliocentric theory? Why was it opposed by organized

Christian religion? What happened to Galileo in 1633?

Who wrote *Novum Organum*? What does the title mean? What did the author object to?

Why is Rene Descartes' proposition "I think, therefore I am ..." important?

How did John Locke's view of the social contract differ from Thomas Hobbes?

Who were the *philosophes*? What principles did they embrace?

What was Rousseau's view of society? His position regarding education?

Who is considered to be "the father of modern economics"? What is his basic point of view?

What new literary genre is credited to Joseph Addison and Richard Steele?

What was the important new form of eighteenth-century literary entertainment?

Identify two literary satirists of the era. What did they attack?

What are the characteristics of the Rococo style? What dominates paintings done in the Rococo style?

What is genre painting?

What sparked Neoclassicism?

What is meant by "classical music"? Who is considered to be "the father of the symphony"?

What is The Way of Tea? What does it symbolize?

Vocabulary:

caricature

fête galante

laissez-faire

deductive reasoning

haiku

social contract

empirical method

inductive reasoning

theme and variations

