**Chapter 17 Section 1 – Philosophy in the Age of Reason (p.544-548)**

**Directions – Read the above listed pages and answer the questions completely in your notebook! You can use other resources to answer your questions, but the textbook is your primary source.**

1. What is Natural Law? What led to the discovery of Natural Law?

2. The term Enlightenment is mentioned. What does this term mean both historically and philosophically?

3. Give a summary of Thomas Hobbes life and accomplishments.

4. Explain who John Locke was and what he contributed to this Age of Reason. What did he think should happen if governments violate individual rights?

5. How was Diderot important to the Age of Reason?

6. How were Voltaire and Montesquieu influential to the development of the United States Constitution or Bill of Rights? How did Voltaire expose government abuse?

7. Compare and Contrast Hobbes and Rousseau.

8. Which thinkers would have likely believed in small government, and which preferred a more powerful government?

9. Compare our classroom Social Contract to the book the Social Contract. Focus your comparison on who should control power and control.

10. Why were some women, governments, or religious institutions against the philsophes?

11. What was Laissez Faire policy? What are positives and negatives to this policy?

12. What role did Adam Smith have in shaping the economics of today?

13. What effects did the Enlightenment philosophers have on government and society?

14. Which philosopher is your favorite, explain why.

15. Why do you think so many of these thinkers and their works were included in the foundation of our United States government? Explain.

Chapter 18 Section 1 – On the Eve of Revolution (p.572-577)

**Directions – Read the above listed pages and answer the questions completely in your notebook! You can use other resources to answer your questions, but the textbook is your primary source.**

1. What were each of the Estates composed of? What were the perks that the 1st and 2nd Estates enjoyed? What burdens existed for the 3rd Estate?
2. How did enlightenment ideals influence the 3rd Estate?
3. What had caused the government economic issues?
4. What would need to happen to fix the economic problems? What happened instead?
5. Who was Jacques Necker? What did he recommend to King Louis? What happened to him?
6. What was going on when the Estates-General was called in France?
7. What were some of the issues listed in the cahiers?
8. Why was the voting unfair?
9. What did the Third Estate do as a result of being taken advantage of?
10. What happened as a result of rumors of royal troops being moved throughout Paris?

Chapter 18 Section 2 The Revolution Unfolds (p.578-583)

Directions: Answer the questions completely on another sheet of paper or have them printed upon completion.

1. What political and social reforms were made by the National Assembly? Do you think it will help?
2. What are the four phases of the revolution and what happened during each phase?
3. Explain how 1789 was a terrible time in the revolution.
4. Which of the two factions listed do you think you would have joined? What is the biggest differences between them?
5. How were nobles treated during the revolution? Explain what privileges changed for them.
6. What was the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen? This piece was modeled after what American document? Is there anything noticeably missing from the document?
7. Which groups were unhappy with the document?
8. What was the purpose of the Women’s March in 1789?
9. What did the National Assembly change with the church?
10. Explain the powers of the Constitution of 1791. Would this have been a good place to end the revolution with the constitution? Explain.
11. What did Louis XVI and his family do in 1791 that was really really stupid on their part? Explain.
12. Why were revolutionaries prepared for war?
13. Why did rulers in other parts of Europe fear the French Revolution?
14. Explain if you believe the French Revolution was inevitable. Do you think it was bound to happen or could it have been prevented?
15. Make up a conversation between King Louis and Marie Antoinette about their experiences throughout the Revolution so far. (each must have 3 lines of dialogue)

**Chapter 18 Section 3 – The Radical Phase of the French Revolution – The Reign of Terror (p.585-590)**

**Directions: Answer the questions completely on another sheet of paper or have them printed upon completion.**

1. How is the term “radical” being used when used with the French Revolution? Explain.
2. Summarize the events that occurred during the radical phase of the French Revolution.
3. Describe the year 1792 and how it was becoming more violent during the FR.
4. How did the Legislative Assembly change and evolve. Explain what new changes came from this change.
5. Why is the trial and execution of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette so significant? How do you think outside countries saw this action?
6. What were the external and internal threats to France in 1793? What was created to deal with these threats?
7. What was the purpose of the Committee of Public Safety? What amount of power did it have? What happened to the last person that had absolute power?
8. Who was Robespierre? What role did he play in the French Revolution?
9. How did he want to change the calendar?
10. After the Reign of Terror, what did the moderates do?
11. Where does Napoleon fit into all this?
12. What did France look like in 1799? Explain the drastic changes that were enacted.
13. Write a journal entry from the perspective of someone living during the Reign of Terror (must be at least a paragraph).
14. Compare and Contrast what happened in France to another example of revolution that occurred throughout history. Make an H-Chart or Venn Diagram.
15. Write a ½ page about an experience that left you in terror. Be sure to explain in depth about the experience and how it shaped you as a person.