1. The Scientific Revolution inspired philosophers and others to use reason to try to understand areas of society like politics, religion, and economics. This “Age of Reason” came up with new ideas about freedom, equality, and democracy.
2. This person thought that these new ideas should be extended to women’s education. Prior to her arguments women were educated until the age of eight.
3. In his book “The Wealth of Nations,” this man said government should not interfere in business; it would regulate itself through the “invisible hand” of competition in a free market. His approach allows people to accumulate wealth.
4. Backed by Enlightenment ideas, this New World event overthrew English domination and established the first national democracy since ancient times. This event showed that people could rule themselves.
5. Before the late 1700s, France had three main classes or estates. Which of these classes had the vast majority of people but the least political power? This class included peasants and the bourgeoisie.
6. This term means that people had a right to overthrow their ruler if he did not do what was best for the people.

NAME: DATE: BLOCK:

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