**World History Unit Two Study Guide** **NAME:**

**Exam Date: Wednesday, October 26th (One-Pager Thurs. and Fri. 10/27-10/28)**

**Notebooks and Study Guides due Friday, 10/28**

To prepare for the exam, **you should re-read sections P3, P4, 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4 in your textbook**. You should be familiar with the following terms, people, and events from each section:

**Prologue, Section Three:**

Common law, Magna Carta, due process of law, Parliament, Divine Right, Glorious Revolution, Constitutional monarchs, Bill of Rights

What were three eventual consequences of William the Conqueror’s victory at Hastings?

What important legal practice dates back to Henry II?

Why did Parliament invite William and Mary to rule England in 1669?

**Prologue, Section Four:**

The Enlightenment, social contract, natural rights, separation of powers, representative government, federal system, United Nations

What are natural rights?

What was Rousseau’s idea of government?

What political rights are set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

Compare ideas of the Enlightenment and discuss their influence.

What were changes in government that occurred during the French Revolution?

**Chapter Six, Section Two:**

John Locke, philosophe, Voltaire, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Cesare Beccaria, Mary Astell, Mary Wollstonecraft, Emilie du Chatelet, Jonathan Swift, William Hogarth, Adam Smith

Explain the ideas of Hobbes and Locke and other Enlightenment philosophers.

Be able to describe the major ideas of the Enlightenment (from both the text and our notes).

What was the legacy of the Enlightenment?

What did philosophes advocate for?

What are the natural rights people are born with, according to Locke?

**Chapter Six, Section Three:**

Salon, Diderot and his *Encyclopedia*, baroque, neoclassical, enlightened despot, Joseph II, Frederick the Great, Catherine the Great

Explain how Enlightenment ideas spread throughout Europe.

Describe changes in art, music, and literature during the Enlightenment.

Describe how Enlightenment ideas reformed monarchies in Prussia, Austria, and Russia.

What were the defining aspects of neoclassical art?

Why were several rulers in 18th century Europe known as enlightened despots?

What new form of literature emerged during the 18th century and what were its main characteristics?

**Chapter Six, Section Four:**

Navigation Act, French and Indian War, Stamp Act, Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson, Articles of Confederation, checks and balances, federal system, the U.S. Constitution, influences/influencers on the Bill of Rights

What events led to the American Revolution?

Explain the Enlightenment’s influence on American government.

Why did the colonists criticize the Stamp Act as ‘taxation without representation’?

How did John Locke’s notion of the social contract influence the American colonists?

Why were the colonists able to achieve victory in the American Revolution?