**AP Euro Unit 4: Scientific, Philosophical, and Political Developments Review**

**Section 1: Enlightened Absolutism**

1. **Define enlightened Absolutism**
2. **What were the core beliefs of an absolute ruler?**
3. **What were the major areas that these rulers sought to reform?**

**Fill in the chart**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Country** | **Reforms** |
| **Frederick the Great** |  |  |
| **Catherine the Great** |  |  |
| **Marie Theresa** |  |  |
| **Joseph II** |  |  |

1. **What were the causes and outcomes of the War of Austrian Succession (1740-1748)?**
2. **What were the causes and outcomes of the Seven Years War (1756-1763)?**
3. **What was the Pugachev Rebellion?**
4. **What territory did Catherine the Great add to the Russian Empire during her reign?**
5. **How successful were enlightened absolutist experiments?**

**Section 2: The Scientific Revolution**

1. **What was the Scientific Revolution?**
2. **What caused the Scientific Revolution?**
3. **Explain the differences in how those of Scientific Revolution and Medieval thinkers viewed the natural world.**
4. **Explain the relationship between the thinkers of the Scientific Revolution and religion.**

**Fill in the chart**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Major contributions during the Scientific Revolution** |
| **Nicolaus Copernicus** |  |
| **Tycho Brahe** |  |
| **Johann Kepler** |  |
| **Galileo Galilee** |  |
| **Isaac Newton** |  |
| **Francis Bacon** |  |
| **Paracelsus** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vesalius** |  |
| **William Harvey** |  |

**Section 3: The Enlightenment**

1. **How were the views of the Enlightenment philosophers different from those of earlier intellectuals?**
2. **Explain the concept of Deism and how it relates to the Enlightenment.**
3. **How did the views of enlightened philosophers challenge the long-standing government traditions (i.e absolutism)**

**Fill in the Chart**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Ideas/ Contributions of the Philosopher** |
| **John Locke** |  |
| **Voltaire** |  |
| **Baron de Montesquieu** |  |
| **Jean-Jacques Rousseau** |  |
| **Denis Diderot** |  |
| **Marquis di Beccaria** |  |
| **Mary Wollstonecraft** |  |
| **Olympe de Gouges** |  |

**Section 4: 18th Century Demographics and Society**

1. **Explain the what the Agricultural Revolution was and its impact on European society.**
2. **Identify and explain the enclosure movement and the reasons for it.**
3. **Explain how the following facilitated the growth of the European population in the 18th century.**
   1. **Higher agricultural productivity:**
   2. **Improved transportation:**
   3. **Increased food supply:**
   4. **Reduced demographic crises:**
4. **How did the following change in the 18th century?**
   1. **Rate of illegitimate births:**
   2. **Marriage patterns:**
   3. **Early methods of birth control:**
5. **Identify the reasons for and the impact of the “putting-out” system.**