

# Enlightenment Influence on Democratic Thought

## Fill-in-the-blank:

1. John Locke's theory on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ became the bedrock of modern democratic thought.
2. A wave of change challenged a society rooted in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The important people in this era left a legacy of a world where liberty, progress, and tolerance are \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Age of Enlightenment set the stage for the \_\_\_\_\_ that would shake the world in the coming years.
5. A group of colonies managed to secure their independence and birth a new nation and it all began with the seed of \_\_\_\_\_ that was sown by policies such as the infamous \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Boston Tea Party was a clear message to the British that the colonists were ready to \_\_\_\_\_ for their rights.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a testament to the power of the collective will of the people who were yearning for freedom.
8. The common people (Third Estate), feeling desperate, broke away and declared themselves the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The storming of the Bastille and the execution of King Louis XXVL was the start of the \_\_\_\_\_.

## History of Democracy: The Enlightenment

1. The Enlightenment emphasized \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ and led to the discovery of natural laws.
2. Enlightenment ideas include an emphasis on liberty and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. John Locke's most important work on politics is "\_\_\_\_\_ " that was published in 1689.
4. John Locke believed that the state of nature was dangerous b/c it was "\_\_\_\_\_ ".
5. 3 Types of government according to Montesquieu:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (ruled by a king or queen)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (ruled by an elected leader)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (ruled by a dictator)
6. 3 Branches of Government:
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_