

# Thomas Hobbes and John Locke

## Fill-in-the-Blank:

1. John Locke wrote a book called “\_\_\_\_\_”, arguing that governments were created to protect natural rights, and that governments functioned best when powers of government were limited and their authority was accepted by all citizens.
2. Hobbes believed that people should form a \_\_\_\_\_, agreeing to give up freedom and live obediently under a ruler so a monarch would protect them and keep them safe.
3. Hobbes believed that \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ came naturally to people, without government it would be chaos.
4. In his book “\_\_\_\_\_”, Hobbes wrote about the dangers of living without a government, describing life as nasty, brutish, and short when there was no government to control the people.
5. Hobbes also believed that people generally do not have the right to \_\_\_\_\_ against the government, no matter how unjust it may be.
6. John Locke published Two Treaties of Government in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Hobbes argued that \_\_\_\_\_ was the best form of government.
8. John Locke believed government was based on \_\_\_\_\_ and that the social contract was necessary to create \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Locke believed that people in a state of nature were reasonable and \_\_\_\_\_ and that they had natural rights (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_).
10. Natural rights philosophy taught that people have \_\_\_\_\_ rights that others must \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Thomas Hobbes believed that humans were not naturally social and traced government to an imaginary state of nature, where people lived in constant fear of \_\_\_\_\_ at the hands of others.
12. Hobbes wrote that people would seek security from the chaos of a state of nature and form a social contract, consenting to live in an authoritarian state he called \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Locke reasoned that everyone would seek to protect their rights to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and estate (property).
14. Locke believed that the people should form a society and create a government to \_\_\_\_\_ their natural rights.