

Name (in Romaji):	→
Student Number:	→
Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):	→

Philosophy Quiz 16 – The Enlightenment

ONLY write or type the letter or letters of your answer (for example: A, B, C, etc.) for each question to the right of the arrows. **DO NOT** include anything else for your answer.

(16.1) →

(16.2) →

(16.3) →

(16.4) →

(16.5) →

◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇

Score: _____ / 5

- (16.1) Which of these is NOT one of the characteristics of the Enlightenment?
- [A] The death of God
 - [B] The divorce of faith from reason
 - [C] The rise of modern science
 - [D] Great optimism that reason can solve all our problems



- (16.2) Voltaire believed that God made the world because:
- [A] there was no other way to bring evil into the world. Without evil, there could be no absence of good.
 - [B] making worlds is what Gods do. The definition of “God” is “the builder of worlds”.
 - [C] he had no choice. It is a necessary and eternal consequence of God’s existence. This explains why evil exists in the world.
 - [D] a bored God is a creative God. Once God became bored, he decided to create the universe for human beings.
- (16.3) Montesquieu believed that there are three kinds of government, and that each is appropriate under different circumstances. What are the kinds of government?
- [A] republican, monarchical, despotic
 - [B] republican, democratic, despotic
 - [C] republican, monarchical, democratic
 - [D] republican, anarchical, despotic
- (16.4) Who blamed the evil in the world on society?
- [A] Voltaire
 - [B] Montesquieu
 - [C] Rousseau
- (16.5) During the Enlightenment, people did what?
- [A] They desired security over excitement.
 - [B] They desired excitement over security.
 - [C] They desired faith over grace.
 - [D] They desired grace over faith.

