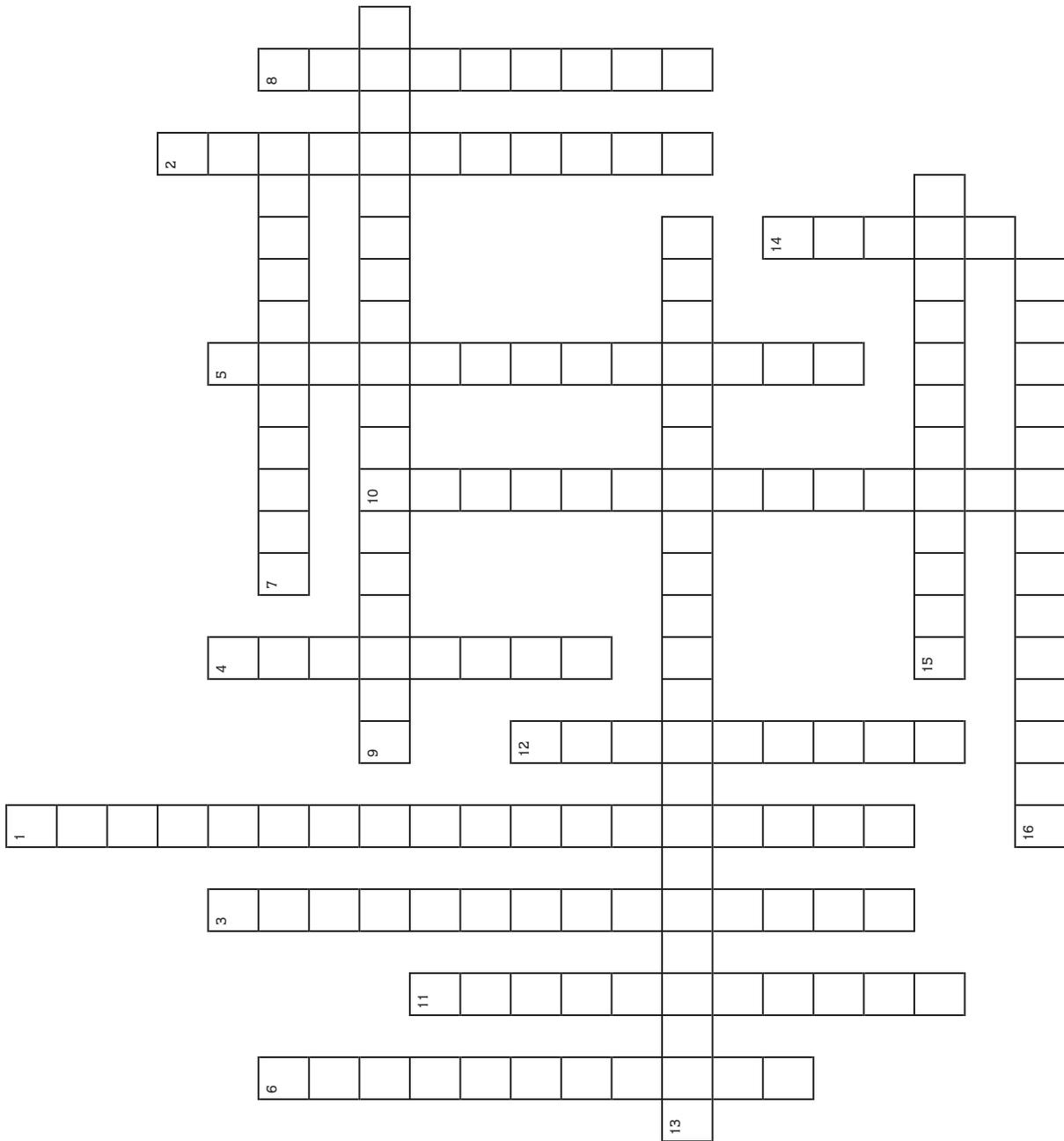


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## Chapter 7 Vocabulary Review

# THE CHURCH AND THE AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT



Complete the puzzle using the vocabulary terms from this chapter.  
You should be able to do this with your book closed.

### ACROSS

- 7 This French upper middle class was composed mostly of bankers, merchants, and lawyers. (11)
- 9 This intellectual movement sprang up from a whole-hearted enthusiasm for, and faith in, the exercise of human reason and scientific progress. (18)
- 13 This system of government, which blended elements of monarchical and parliamentary systems, was established in England in 1689. (22)
- 15 This "Gallican" movement influenced the Church in Germany, arguing the Pope is merely an administrative head of the Church who does not have the power to legislate. (12)
- 16 This was the legislative body of the *Old Regime* in France. Louis XIV convened this body in 1788 to respond to the growing financial crisis in France. (14)

### DOWN

- 1 During this bloodless revolution in England, James II was forced to abdicate the throne and power was placed in the hands of his children, William and Mary. (18)
- 2 A major vehicle to spread rationalist ideas, this secret, fraternal organization bases its practices, rules, and organization on Enlightenment philosophy and reason. (11)
- 3 These high-ranking churchmen were forced to wear the black vestments of priests instead of their usual red as a punishment by Napoleon for refusing to recognize his marriage to Maria Louisa. (14)
- 4 This movement advocated absolute passivity during prayers and contemplation. This movement taught the soul should be indifferent to everything, including temptation, and should simply rest perpetually in God. (8)
- 5 This describes rule under the Committee of Public Safety, during which the Committee instituted a systematic policy to curb violence through frequent and persistent accusations and mass execution to suppress counterrevolutionary tendencies. (13)
- 6 These large areas in the northeast of Ireland were cleared of Catholics by James I and resettled by Scottish Protestants in an effort to "breed out" Catholics. (11)
- 8 This erroneous belief posits human beings are entirely free, in the state of innocence, and tend to do what was right. This erroneous belief teaches Original Sin made human beings slaves to sin and all actions corrupted them, salvific grace being reserved to a small number of people. (9)
- 10 This body of law blended elements of revolutionary and traditional ideas. This law provided for equality and freedom of religion, but it also introduced civil marriage and divorce and placed heavy restrictions on the Church. (14)
- 11 These proponents of Enlightenment philosophy arose as the new authorities on almost all matters. They rejected Divine Revelation and supernatural religion, believing that all knowledge ought to be based on demonstration through human reason. (11)
- 12 Paper bonds. After the Legislative Assembly had confiscated all Church property, her lands were redistributed to the people in the form of these. (9)
- 14 This rationalist philosophy accepts the principle of a first cause but denies divine intervention or Providence in the world. This philosophy understands God as something of a great watchmaker who created the universe with laws and guiding principles but then left the world to discovery and domination by human beings. (5)