**Unit 4 Test Review**

**Scientific Revolution:** period of new scientific discoveries and theories

**Heliocentrism:** belief that the sun is the center of the universe

**Enlightenment:** -period when people focused on reason and thinking rather than traditional ideas

**Salons:** a gathering of people to discuss Enlightenment ideas. This helped spread and create new Enlightenment ideas

**Natural Rights:** According to John Locke, rights given by God that no man or government should take away (life, liberty & property)

**Social Contract:** an agreement between the government and the people for the protection and benefit of one another. Both must be loyal or risk revolution and/or loss of rights

**Purpose of Government:** protect rights; life, liberty & property

**Scientific Method:** a scientific process to find results using: observation, measurement, experiment, analysis and hypothesis

**Revolution:** forcible overthrow of the government in favor of a new system

**Causes of revolution:** Poor Leadership, Taxes, Enlightenment ideas, inequality of social classes

**Tennis Court Oath:** promise for the National Assembly to meet until created a new constitution (France)

**Declaration of Rights of Man and of the Citizen:** set up rights and freedoms the government cannot take away

**Reign of Terror:** period of violence & executions of enemies of the Revolution

**Results of French Revolution:** sparked more revolutions, increased ideas of Nationalism, removed rule from kings in favor of a more democratic government (temporarily), unstable government for many years