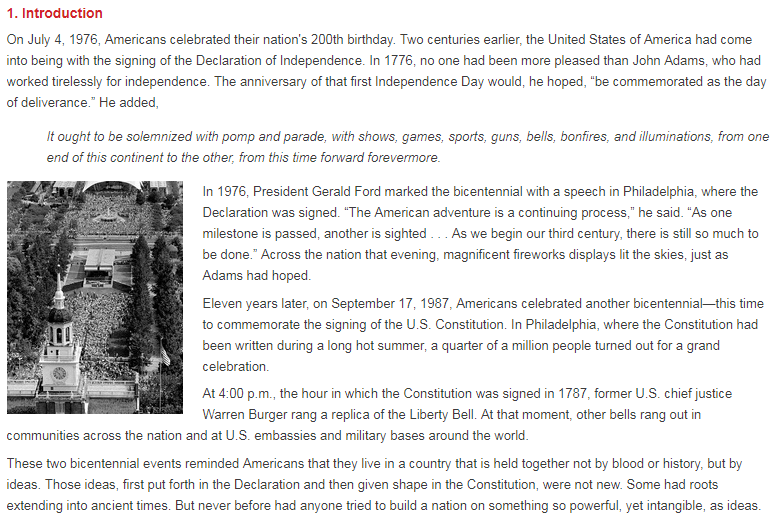
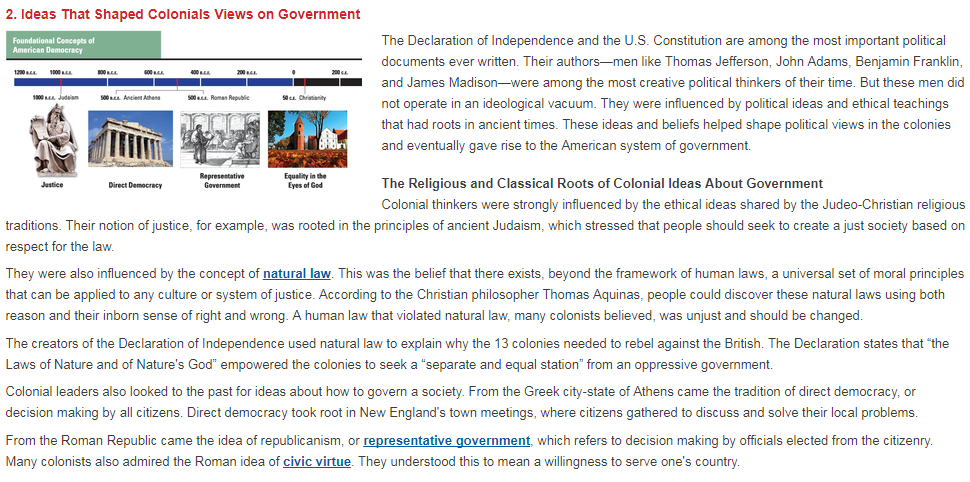
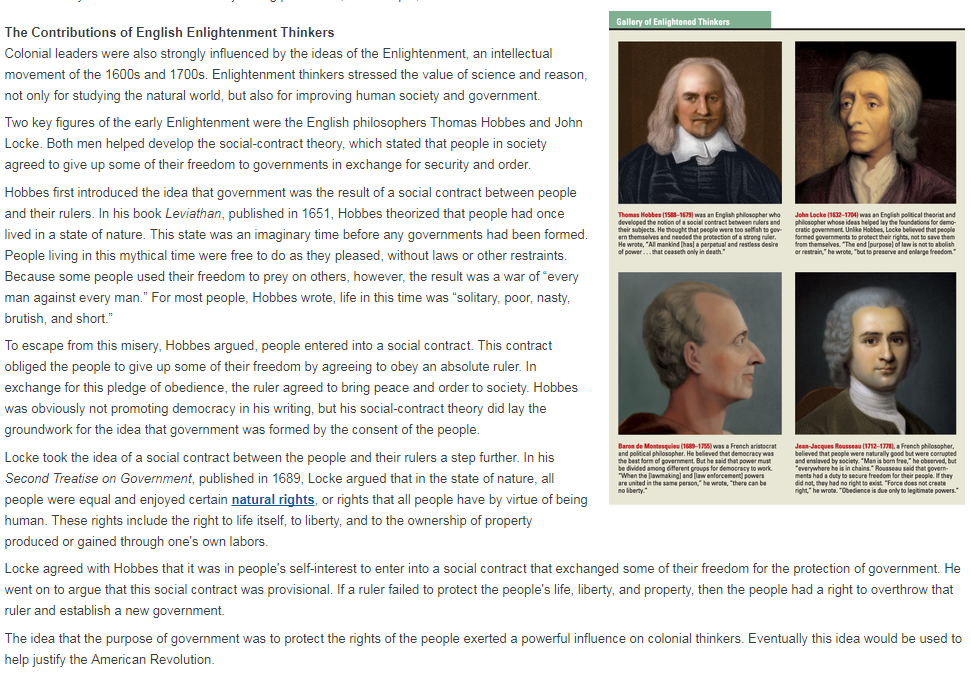
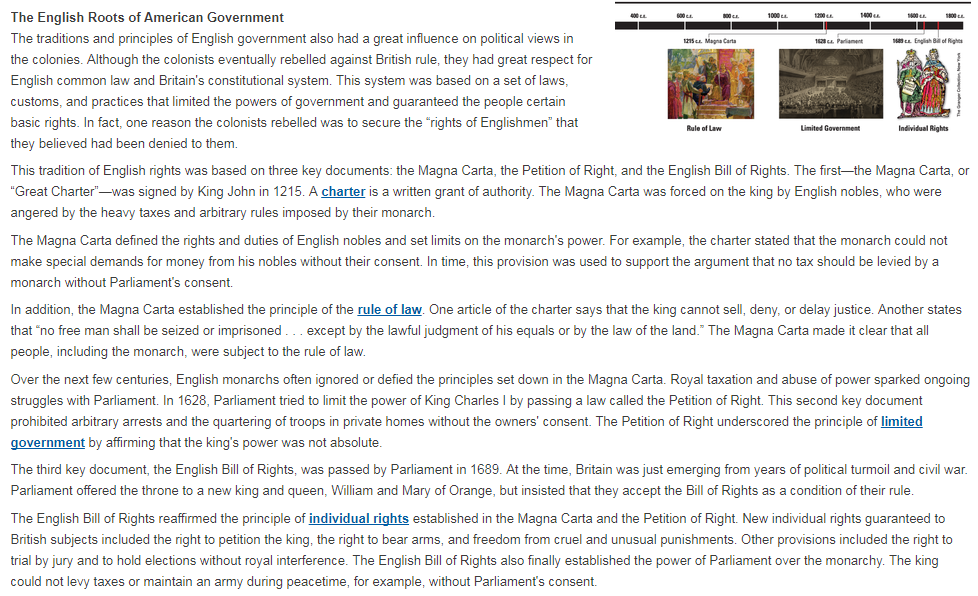
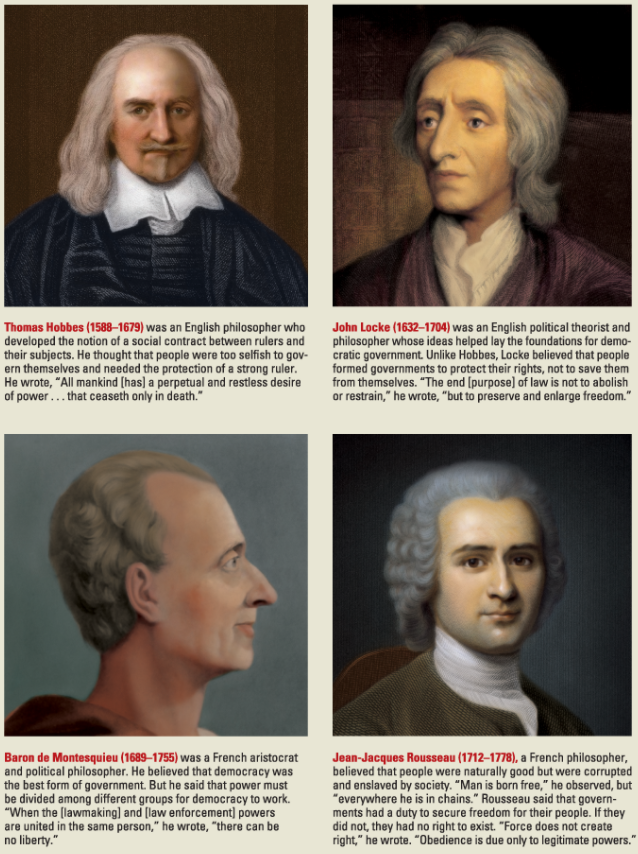
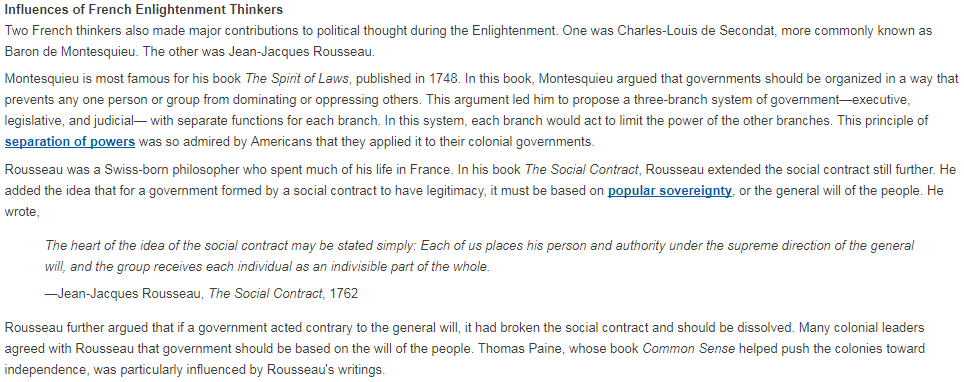
**CHAPTER 3 SECTIONS 1 & 2 – ROOTS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY & ENLIGHTENMENT**











Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Answer each question carefully. Your answers should be complete, and thorough. You are welcome answer the questions on this sheet, or your own (if you use this sheet, I would space out the questions).

1. What is Natural Law, why would our founding fathers think this “law” is important?
2. What is a Charter, would the Constitution qualify as a charter?
3. What is the Magna Carta?
4. Why is the Petition of Right an important document, what does it do?
5. Based on this reading who did the founding fathers follow most closely when developing the US Government? (This can be a one word answer)
6. What was the Enlightenment?
7. Explain what Thomas Hobbes believed. Use evidence (direct quotes) from the article.
8. Explain what John Locke believed. Use evidence (direct quotes) from the article.
9. How do Hobbes and Locke differ in their opinions?
10. What impact did Montesquieu have on US Government?
11. Why is the separation of powers “admired by Americans?” Why would the founding fathers use this when creating the US Government?
12. What did Rousseau add to the Social Contract Theory?