

- 1) What features distinguish the Enlightenment from the Scientific revolution that preceded it?
- 2) Describe the ideology that motivated the Counter-Enlightenment
- 3) How was the study of psychology changing throughout the Enlightenment?
- 4) Despite sampling from the occult and traditional practices, why was it important that Mesmer tried to incorporate a genuine 'scientific' explanation for his methods? How is this reflected as a greater trend in this time period?
- 5) Explain how the struggle between Nativism and Empiricism proceeded throughout the Enlightenment, tying in key people and works that fed into this debate.
- 6) How did the Enlightenment and Counter-Enlightenment spur the need for radical change, as exemplified in the French Revolution?
- 7) What was 'The Moral Crisis' and how did it influence prevailing thoughts of the time?