

GII: Scientific Revolution

- Challenged traditional medieval thought
- Emphasized the value of human reasoning and logic
- Scientific method and reasoning could be used to solve problems.
- Copernicus: created the heliocentric (sun-centered) model of the universe
- Galileo: proved Copernican theory, used the telescope
- Isaac Newton: created gravity
- Rene Descartes: deductive logic
- All of these men challenged traditional thought with scientific theory

Sample Questions

1. One similarity of the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment is that both
 - (1) had the support of the Roman Catholic Church
 - (2) placed great value on traditional beliefs
 - (3) emphasized the value of human reasoning
 - (4) contributed to the end of feudalism
2. Which statement best describes the effects of the works of Nicolaus Copernicus, Galileo Galilei, Sir Isaac Newton, and René Descartes?
 - (1) The acceptance of traditional authority was strengthened.
 - (2) The scientific method was used to solve problems.
 - (3) Funding to education was increased by the English government.
 - (4) Interest in Greek and Roman drama was renewed.
3. Seventeenth-century scholars Galileo Galilei and René Descartes faced serious challenges to their scientific theories because their ideas
 - (1) were based on the Bible
 - (2) contradicted traditional medieval European beliefs
 - (3) relied only on teachings from non-Christian cultures
 - (4) were not supported by scientific investigations