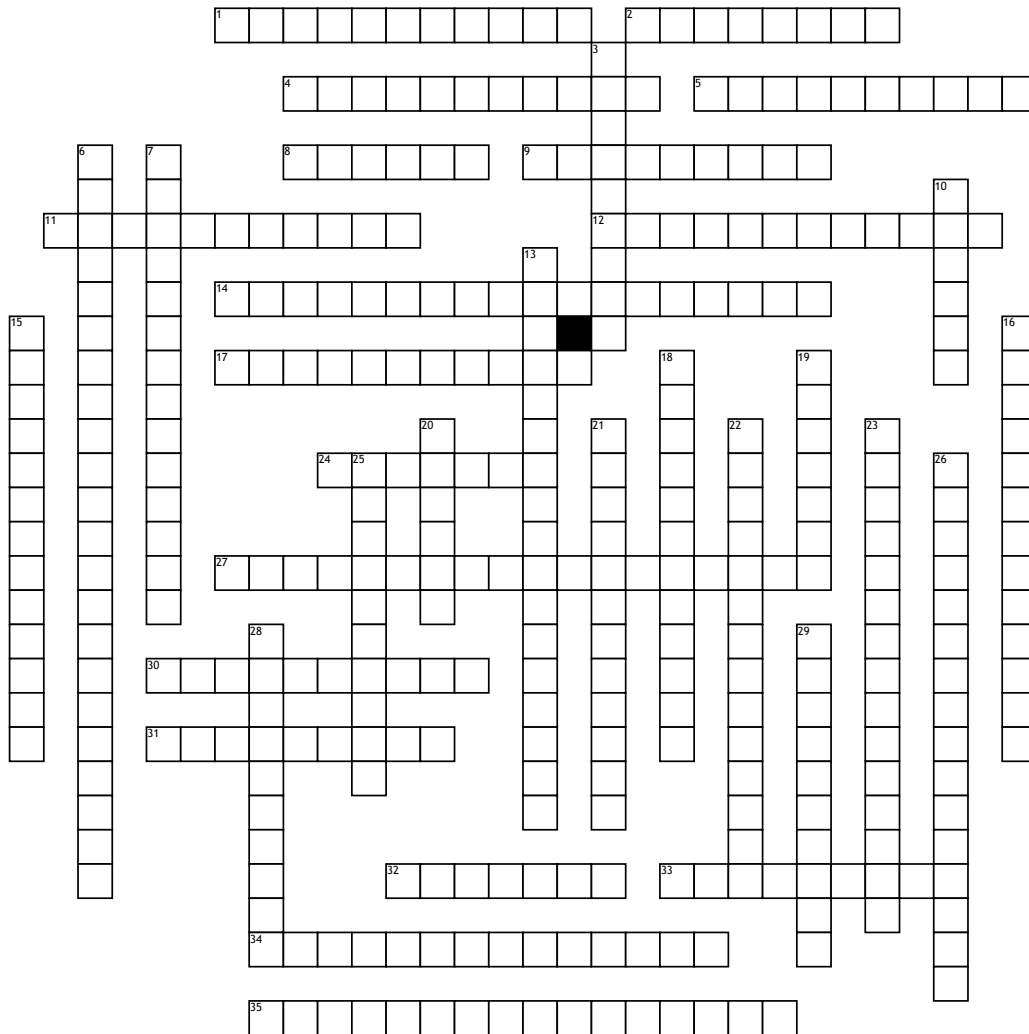


# History Crossword Puzzle



**Across**

- 1. physicist and mathematician who developed the principles of the laws of motion
- 2. a written work dealing formally and systematically with a subject
- 4. a person engaged or learned in philosophy, especially as an academic discipline
- 5. a supposition or proposed explanation made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigation
- 8. a place for women and men to congregate for intellectual discourse
- 9. "Father of Western Philosophy"
- 11. unable to be taken away from or given away by the possessor
- 12. believed that the only true and correct form of government was the absolute monarchy. He argued this most forcefully in his landmark work, Leviathan
- 14. a logical process in which multiple premises, all believed true or found true most of the time, are combined to obtain a specific conclusion
- 17. a person engaged or learned in philosophy, especially as an academic discipline
- 24. the power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants without hindrance or restraint

- 27. the theory that the earth revolves around the Sun
  - 30. the acceptance of or belief in absolute principles in political, philosophical, ethical, or theological matters.
  - 31. an optical instrument designed to make distant objects appear nearer
  - 32. a sovereign head of state, especially a king, queen, or emperor.
  - 33. believed that human nature is characterized by reason and tolerance
  - 34. an implicit agreement among the members of a society to cooperate for social benefits
  - 35. a method of procedure that has characterized natural science since the 17th century, consisting in systematic observation, measurement, and experiment, and the formulation, testing, and modification of hypotheses.
- Down**
- 3. a sea monster defeated
  - 6. a system of government in which a country is ruled by a king and queen whose power is limited by a constitution
  - 7. astronomer and mathematician who was the first to use a telescope to study the stars
  - 10. belief or opinion contrary to orthodox religious (especially Christian) doctrine
  - 13. the right to practice whatever religion one chooses

- 15. "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness"
- 16. a creative mathematician of the first order, an important scientific thinker, and an original metaphysician
- 18. believed that the only true and correct form of government was the absolute monarchy
- 19. ancient astronomer, geographer, and mathematician who considered the Earth the center of the universe (the "Ptolemaic system")
- 20. German astronomer, mathematician, and astrologer. He is a key figure in the 17th-century scientific revolution, best known for his laws of planetary motion
- 21. an English philosopher and statesman who served as Attorney General and as Lord Chancellor of England
- 22. a continuation of the early Christian community established by the Disciples of Jesus
- 23. the right to express any opinions without censorship or restraint
- 25. a movement, often violent, to overthrow an old regime and effect. complete change in the fundamental institutions of society
- 26. that Earth was the center of the universe
- 28. polymath who formulated a model of the universe that placed the Sun rather than Earth at the center of the universe
- 29. a body of unchanging moral principles regarded as a basis for all human conduct

**Word Bank**

- |                   |                         |                 |                     |                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Geocentric Theory | John Locke              | Natural Rights  | Freedom of Religion | telescope           |
| philosopher       | Revolution              | Catholic Church | Salons              | Inductive Reasoning |
| Freedom           | Freedom of Speech       | Hypothesis      | Thomas Hobbes       | copernicus          |
| Kepler            | Heresy                  | philosopher     | Natural Law         | Scientific Method   |
| Social Contract   | Ptolemy                 | Aristotle       | Francis Bacon       | Galileo Galilei     |
| Treatise          | Constitutional Monarchy | monarch         | Thomas Hobbes       | Issac Newton        |
| Leviathan         | absolutism              | Rene Descartes  | Heliocentric Theory | Inalienable         |