			9.					œ	7	6.	Ċ1	4.	ယ	?	:	Use	Name:
ပ်	œ	≯	The I	D.	C.	'n	Þ	The r	A pop and t	Lady	Newt could	Newt test h	(1687	Anoth	The la	"Ideas	ne:
The Spectator	journalism	prose.	The new popular form of "real-life" literature was	prose that reflected their values	classics	sophisticated allusions	poetry	The new audience of writers in the 18th century wanted	A popular place for people to gather to participate in the nation's growing intellectual community, and to gossip, was the	Lady Mary Wortley Montagu brought back from Turkey the idea of inoculation, or	Newton's theories also inspired philosophers likewho believed that reason could create a perfect society, fueling the philosphy nehind the Amerrican Revolution.	Newton developed the which is still used today to form and test hypotheses.	wrote Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy (1687) which published his newfound laws of gravity and motion.	Another name for the Enlightnment is	The late 1600's to early 1700's is known as the	Use "Ideas of the Age" and "Literature of the Times" in your textbook to complete.	Date:

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in the first english novel.	THE COLUMN WITH THE TOP THE THE

- Þ Richard Steele
- œ Samuel Richardson
- 0 Samuel Pepys
- Daniel Defoe

## 11. Neoclassical writers catered to the elite audience by

- œ stressed balance, logic, and emotional restraint using restraint, rationality, and dignity of Greek and Roma
- $\mathcal{O}$ focusing on society and the human intellect and avoiding
- all of the aboe
- Writing that uses ridicule to change problems of society is
- satire
- œ journalism
- 9 neoclassicism
- Augustan
- 13. The satirist Alexander Pope's friend, Jonathan Swift, wrote satires
- educators
- politicians
- churchmen
- Ö all of the above

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The Tatler

- 14. The most influential man of the day, he was a poet, journalist, essa conversationist, and lexicographer.
- Samuel Johnson
- ß James Boswell
- Edward Gibbon
- Richard Brinsley Sheridan

	ē	Tu. This person wrote the first English novel.	ish novel.
		A. Richard Steele	
		B. Samuel Richardson	
		C. Samuel Pepys	
		D. Daniel Defoe	
<u>-</u> -		11. Neoclassical writers catered to the elite audience by	he elite audience by
		<ul> <li>A. using restraint, rationality,</li> </ul>	using restraint, rationality, and dignity of Greek and Bomon is
	_	stressed balance, logic, and emotional restraint	nd emotional restraint
		C. focusing on society and the	focusing on society and the human intellect and avoiding
		D. all of the aboe	belond feeling
12.		<ol><li>Writing that uses ridicule to change problems of society is</li></ol>	ge problems of society is
	⊳	A. satire	•
	<b>6</b> 0	B. journalism	
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	D	D. Augustan	
<u>.</u>	7	The	satirist Alexander Pope's friend, Jonathan Swift, wrote satires about
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	œ	B. politicians	
	9	C. churchmen	
	Ö	D. all of the above	
.14	엄	The most influential man of the day conversationist, and lexicographer.	The most influential man of the day, he was a poet, journalist, essayist, critic, schola conversationist, and lexicographer.
	₽	A. Samuel Johnson	
	.Β	B. James Boswell	
	Ö	C. Edward Gibbon	
	D.	<ul> <li>D. Richard Brinsley Sheridan</li> </ul>	

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