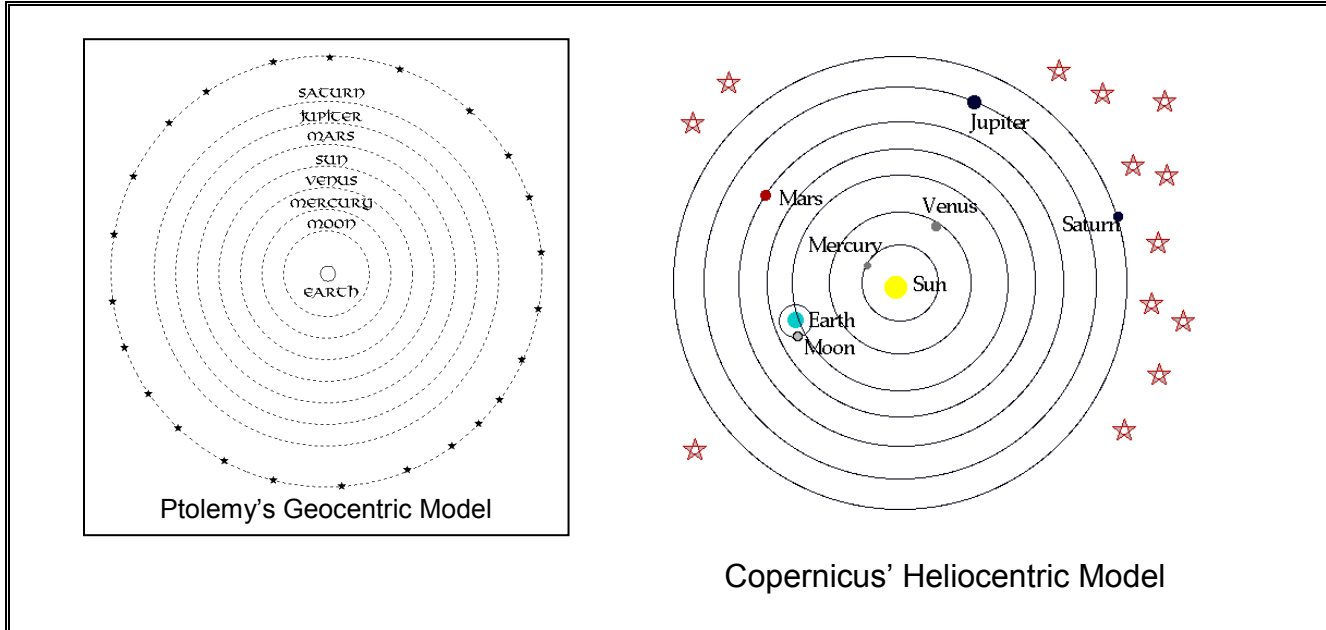


SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION DBQ

On a separate document answer the following questions based on the information supplied in the documents and your knowledge of world history.

Document 1

The following are ancient diagrams of the universe showing the relationship between the planets and the sun.



1. What is the major difference between the heliocentric model and the geocentric model? Why might people have problems accepting Copernicus' model?

Document 2

Although backed by authority and common sense, the geocentric theory did not accurately explain the movements of the sun, the moon, and planets. This problem troubled a Polish cleric and astronomer named Nicolaus Copernicus. In the early 1500s, Copernicus became interested in an old Greek idea that the sun stood at the center of the universe. After studying planetary movements for more than 25 years, Copernicus reasoned that indeed, stars, the earth, and other planets revolved around the sun.

Source: World History by McDougal Littell

2a) What ideas did Copernicus call into question?

2b) How does the excerpt portray Copernicus as a Renaissance humanist?

Document 3

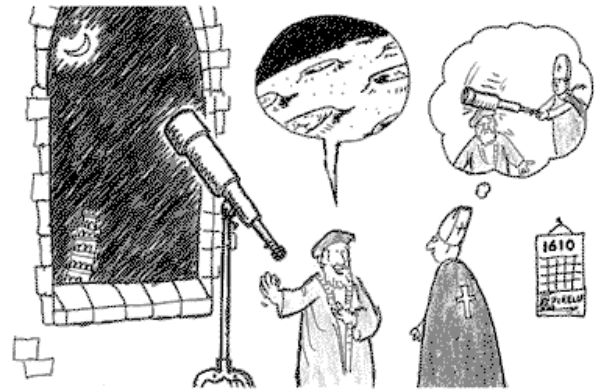
Use the following cartoon to answer the questions that follow.

3a. The Greek philosopher and astronomer Aristotle theorized that moon and stars were made of pure and perfect substance, and were perfect spheres.

Why would the Catholic Church have supported Aristotle's claim?

3b. According to the cartoon how does Galileo's observation of Aristotle's "perfect" moon differ?

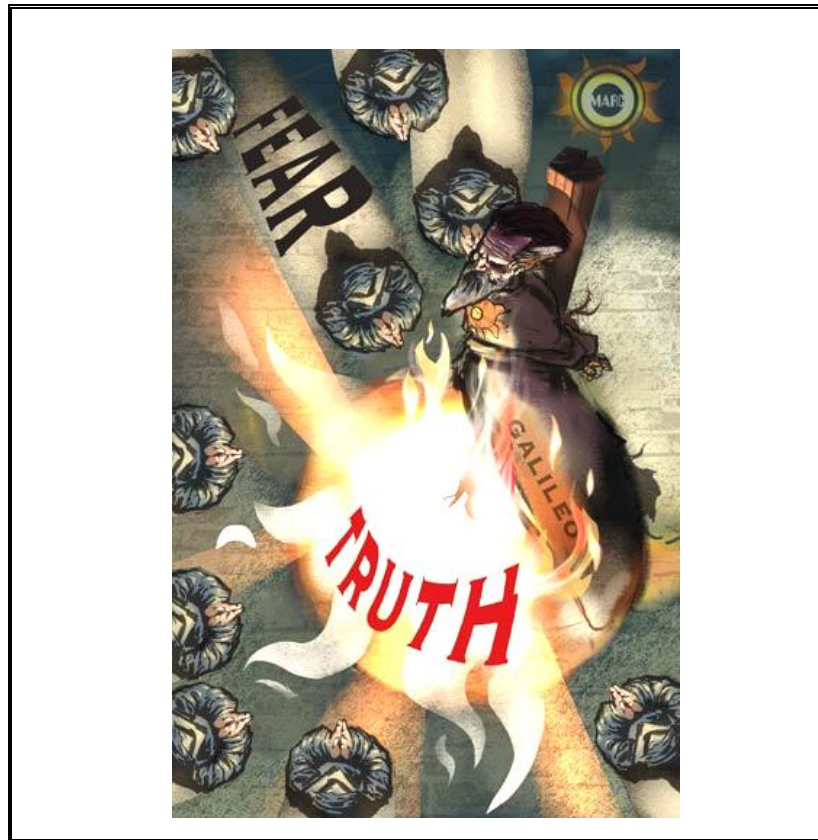
3c. According to this cartoon, what is the Catholic Church's view of Galileo's observations of the moon and laws of motion that supported Copernicus' heliocentric model?



Galileo discusses his discoveries with the church.

Document 4

Use the cartoon about the Church's treatment of Galileo below to answer the questions.



4a) What "truth" was discovered by Galileo that is depicted burning in the fire with him?

4b) Why is word "fear" shown in the background or shadows?

Document 5

“With sincere heart and unprecedented faith I (reject)..., and detest the aforesaid errors and heresies (of Copernicus) and also every other error...contrary to the Holy Church, and I swear that in the future I will never again say or assert...anything that might cause a similar suspicion toward me.” - Galileo

5. Why would Galileo have made this statement?

Part B:

Essay Question: **This is to be done on paper**

What conflicts developed in societies with the birth of modern science? How did these conflicts change societies? Who benefitted and who was harmed by these changes?