

Essential Data: 1715–1870

Directions: Complete the following outline with essential data relevant to the period 1715–1870.

I. The Eighteenth Century

A. Describe the following aspects of the global economy of the eighteenth century.

1. Political
2. Economic
3. Social
4. Resulting Conflicts

B. What new balance of power concept developed in the eighteenth century?

C. Describe the Enlightenment, its objectives, and its connections to the Scientific Revolution.

1. Enlightenment
2. Objectives
3. Connections

D. Describe the following aspects of the Old Regime.

1. Political
2. Economic
3. Social
4. Religious

E. Describe the alternatives enlightened thinkers proposed to the Old Regime in the following areas.

1. Political
2. Economic

3. Social

4. Religious

II. The French Revolution and Napoleon I

A. Describe the major causes of the revolution in France.

1. Political

2. Economic

3. Social

4. Intellectual

B. What caused an increase in radicalism in the French Revolution, and how did the moderates and conservatives react?

C. Define the significance of the following slogans of the French Revolution.

1. Liberty

2. Equality

3. Fraternity

D. What were the chief contributions of Napoleon I to the French Revolution?

E. Define the Continental System.

F. Contrast the Congress of Vienna (1815) and the Treaty of Westphalia (1648).

III. The Age of Metternich

A. Explain the Concert of Europe.

1. Purpose

2. Methods

- B. Explain the following “isms” produced by the French Revolution, the Enlightenment, and the Industrial Revolution. *Note:* The important “isms” in the first half of the nineteenth century were liberalism and conservatism. The others are either part of or offshoots of these.
1. Liberalism
 2. Conservatism
 3. Republicanism
 4. Socialism
 5. Humanitarianism
 6. Romanticism
- C. Describe the effect of the following cracks in the Concert of Europe, 1830–1848.
1. Revolutions of 1830
 2. Louis Philippe
 3. Reform Bill of 1832
 4. Revolutions of 1848

IV. The Age of Realpolitik

- A. In what ways did each of the following individuals or events reflect the mood in Europe after 1848?
1. Camillo Cavour
 2. Napoleon III
 3. Otto von Bismarck
 4. Karl Marx
 5. Crimean War

B. Describe the methods used by each of the following people to create a nation-state.

1. Camillo Cavour
2. Otto von Bismarck
3. Alexander II of Russia
4. Franz Joseph of Austria
5. Abraham Lincoln
6. Mutsuhito of Japan

V. The Age of Industrialization

A. Describe the major effects of nineteenth-century industrialization on the following areas.

1. Political
2. Economic
3. Social

B. Describe the economic philosophy of Industrial Capitalism.

C. Describe the contributions of each of the following people to the economic philosophy of Industrial Capitalism.

1. Adam Smith
2. David Ricardo
3. Thomas Malthus

D. Identify each item and explain its significance.

1. Anti-Corn Law League
2. Factory Act, 1833

3. Reform Bill of 1832

4. Chartism

E. Compare and contrast the various factors in the following major revolutions.

1. Glorious Revolution

a. Causes

b. Leadership

c. Extremes

d. Final outcome

2. American Revolution

a. Causes

b. Leadership

c. Extremes

d. Final outcome

3. French Revolution

a. Causes

b. Leadership

c. Extremes

d. Final outcome

4. Russian Revolution

a. Causes

b. Leadership

c. Extremes

d. Final outcome