

## HIST 102 Midterm Study Guide

Spring 2018

### SHORT ANSWER TERMS (20 points)

- 4-crop Rotation
- Camillo Benso di Cavour
- Congress of Vienna
- Conservatism
- “Continental System”
- Crimean War
- “Divine Right”
- Edmund Burke
- Estates General
- Factory Act of 1833
- George Stephenson
- German Confederation
- Giuseppe Garibaldi
- The “Great Fear”
- Holy Alliance
- Isaac Newton
- Jacques Necker
- Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- John Locke
- Josiah Wedgwood
- Karl Marx
- Karlsbad Decrees
- Klemens von Metternich
- Liberalism
- Louis XIV
- Napoleon III
- Narodnaya Volya
- Nationalism
- Mary Wollstonecraft
- Montesquieu
- Otto von Bismarck
- Public Health Act of 1848
- “Putting-out” System
- Richard Arkwright
- Socialism
- Utilitarianism
- Waterloo
- William of Orange
- “zemstvo”
- *Zollverein*

### ESSAY [You will have to choose one of two options on the Midterm Exam] (30 points)

Using specific examples, explain how Napoleon Bonaparte helped to shape Europe’s political culture in ways still felt well into the 20<sup>th</sup> (and maybe even 21<sup>st</sup>) century.

Why was Britain the first nation-state to experience the Industrial Revolution? What social, economic, and natural preconditions made this possible?

Explain the differences between the 19<sup>th</sup>-century ideologies of Liberalism and Conservatism. Be sure to offer examples of how these ideologies affected the politics of 19<sup>th</sup>-century Europe.