

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 20th (and maybe even 21st) 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 19th-century ideologies of Liberalism and Conservatism. Be sure to offer examples of how these ideologies affected the politics of 19th-century Europe.