**AP Euro – Chapter 22 Study Guide: Nationalism & Realism 1850-1871**

Overarching Question: How did mid-19th century developments change Europe economically, politically, and technologically?

Short Answer Questions (TWO Required):

1. The revolutions of the 1830s and 1840s impacted France.
   1. Identify and briefly explain ONE reason why Louis Napoleon was able to reestablish the French Empire.
   2. Identify and briefly explain TWO successful domestic programs of Napoleon III.
   3. Identify and briefly explain ONE reason for the downfall of Napoleon III
2. The Crimean War erupted in 1853.
   1. Identify and briefly explain TWO issues that led to this war.
   2. Identify and briefly explain TWO outcomes of this war that changed Europe.
3. The unifications of both Italy and Germany occurred in the latter half of the 1800s. Each had key leaders, difficulties to overcome and involved conflict.
   1. Identify the key leaders in the unification of each – Italy and Germany.
   2. Briefly explain TWO similarities in the unifications processes of Italy and Germany
   3. Briefly explain TWO differences in the unification processes of Italy and Germany
4. Change and reform occurred in Austria, Russia and Great Britain 1850-1870.
   1. Identify and briefly explain the major change that occurred in Austria.
   2. Identify and briefly explain ONE major change / reform that occurred in Russia.
   3. Identify and briefly explain ONE major change / reform that occurred in Great Britain
5. Socialism, in its various forms, began to be promoted in the 1800s.
   1. Identify TWO conditions of industrial society that socialism attempts to resolve.
   2. Briefly explain how Marxism compares to other forms of socialism.
6. Realist and materialist themes and attitudes influenced European art and literature during the second half of the 19th c.
   1. Choose ONE realist writer, cite ONE of the person’s works and briefly explain why it is considered realist
   2. Choose ONE realist artist, cite ONE of that person’s works and briefly explain why it is considered realist

Continue to next page for Key Vocabulary & Concepts >>>

Key Vocabulary and Concepts:

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| Historical Content Must Knows | Terms, People and Events Must Knows | Academic Vocabulary Must Knows |
| Second French Empire  *Realpolitik*  Crimean War: Causes, Key Events, Outcome  -Charge of the Light Brigade  Unification of Italy: Who? Steps?  -Role of France, Austria  Unification of Germany: Who? Steps?  -*Zollverein*  -Danish War: Schleswig-Holstein, why?  -Austro-Prussian War & No. German Confed.  Franco-Prussian War  -Ems Dispatch, Battle of Sedan  *Ausgleich of 1867*: Dual Monarchy A-H  Emancipation of Serfs in Russia: Impact?  -Mir, Zemstvos  Great Britain’s Victorian Age:  -Tory & Whig [Liberals] PMs, laws  -Reform Act 1867  -Secret Ballot, why important?  US Civil War: Causes, Key events, outcome  Creation of Canada: Why & how?  Continental Industrialization  -Iron, Railroads, Joint Stock, Trade Unions  Marxism: Main ideas & First International  Scientific Developments: Person & impact  -Changes in Medicine: Practice, Training  -Females in Medicine, hurdles  Elizabeth Blackwell  Elizabeth Garret / Sophia Jex-Blake  Auguste Comte: Positivism: Basis of idea  Realism: Literature, Art; Person & work | Louis Napoleon / Napoleon III  Baron Georges Haussmann  Archduke Maximilian / Mexico  Florence Nightingale  Camilo di Cavour  Victor Emmanuel II  Guiseppe Garibaldi / Red Shirts  Otto von Bismarck, Kaiser Wilhelm I  -Second German Reich  Alexander II of Russia  Alexander Herzen & Populism  The People’s Will  Queen Victoria / Prince Albert  Lord Palmerston / Lord Melbourne  Benjamin Disraeli / Wm. Gladstone  Abraham Lincoln  Ferdinand de Lessups & Suez Canal  GWF Hegel & Dialectic  Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels  *Communist Manifesto*, *Das Kapital*  Louis Pasteur, pasteurization  Dmitri Mendeleyev  Michael Faraday  Charles Darwin  *Origin of Species, Descent of Man*  Robert Koch, Joseph Lister  Gustave Flaubert, *Madame Bovary*  William Thackery  Charles Dickens  Gustave Courbet  Jean-Francois Millet  Franz Liszt, Richard Wagner | Bolster  Astute  Wane  Dire  Compulsory  Inculcate  Goad  Indemnity  Dictum  Capitulate  Emancipate  Staunch  Arable [land]  [the] Franchise  Polarize  Proletariat  Accede  Antagonist  Anesthesia |

Continue to next page for Homework Grid >>>>

**Chapter 22– An Age of Nationalism & Realism – Homework Grid – 50 Points**

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| A. **Complete a Dated Chapter Reading Log** of your learning from the reading notes & / or a paragraph summary of in-class lecture / activity / discussion. A paragraph requires 5-7 sentences.  (5 points per day) | B. Construct well-written paragraph responses of about 5-7 sentences to the **Short Answer Questions** provided in the Study Guide. Fully answer all parts of the Q AND indicate each portion of the answer.  **NOTE: TWO REQUIRED** (5 points per SAQ) |
| C. **Analyze Primary & Secondary Source**. Read & analyze three (3) of the sources listed below. For EACH document complete a HIPPO worksheet (on the “Class Documents” tab) to demonstrate your analysis:    -Bolivar’s Proclamation of 1813 (Handout tab)  -Garibaldi & Romantic Nationalism (p. 665)  -Emancipation: Serfs & Slaves(p. 672)  - The Classless Society(p. 679)  -Darwin & *The Descent of Man*(p. 681)  -Anesthesia & Modern Surgery(p. 683)  -Flaubert & an Image of Bourgeois Marriage(p. 685)  (15 points, 5 each) | D. **Form a Study Group & Execute an Effective 1-hour Study Session.** Download the Group Study Session form from the Class Documents tab, engage in a focused study session where you discuss and clarify specific content such as:  -What were the causes & effects of the Crimean War on Europe? How did industrialization & technology affect warfare?  -How the practitioners of realpolitik use growing nationalism to strengthen & unify their nations? What impact did this have on the political situation in Europe?  -How did growing industrialism impact European society & politics?  -How did Marxism differ from utopian socialism? Why would Marxism appeal more to the working class?  -How did the realities of life in the mid to late 19th c. impact intellectual life (artists, writers & intellectuals)?  FULLY COMPLETE THE FORM to verify your learning. Each person completes their own form & includes a photo of the group in action. (10 Points) |
| E. Consider the growing 19th c. nationalism in all its forms. Choose one of the following & create a propaganda poster (8.5 x 11) that supports the nationalist cause specific to the place & time:  - Italian Unification from Cavour OR Garibaldi’s POV  -German unification from Prussian POV  -Pro-Crimean War from French, British or Russian POV  The poster must include an applicable phrase or slogan + a compelling visual + a call to action. It should clearly communicate WHO & WHAT it specifically supports. On the back of the poster write a 1-paragraph explanation of your work. (10 points) | F. **Construct a 1-page “Side by Side” op-ed article (in present tense)** on the subject of “social & economic change” during 19th century. The left side should be from the “Marxist” POV & the right side should be from the “Bourgeois” POV. The text should answer the Q:  **How should the ideal modern society be structured & how do we get there?**  Each side “authored” by an “appropriate” person of the era (indicate the author on the tagline at the bottom of the column). On the back of the page write a 1-paragraph explanation of which side you support and why. (15 points) |