

Unit 7 – Nationalism/La Belle Epoque/Realism & Scientific Thought
Ch. 16 & 18 AMSCO; Ch. 23 McKay & Ch. 22 (pgs. 742-751)

Name _____

Key Terms: Create flashcards for the following terms. Include a description and the historical significance for each.

I.D.'s Day 1	I.D.'s Day 2	I.D.'s Day 3
1. Crimean War 2. Napoleon III 3. Count Camillo di Cavour 4. Zollverein 5. Otto von Bismarck 6. Realpolitik 7. Paris Commune 8. Third Republic (France) 9. Dreyfus Affair	1. Zemstvos 2. Bolsheviks 3. Revolution of 1905 4. Bloody Sunday 5. Duma 6. Queen Victoria 7. Liberal Party 8. Second Reform Bill 9. Benjamin Disraeli 10. William Gladstone 11. Third Reform Bill of 1884	1. Suffrage Movement 2. German Social Democratic Party 3. Mass politics 4. Marie & Pierre Curie 5. Albert Einstein 6. Max Planck 7. Sigmund Freud 8. Charles Darwin 9. Realism 10. Impressionism 11. Social Darwinism

Directions: Write answers directly on this outline.

Questions for Day 1 Homework: (Ch. 16 AMSCO) & (pgs. 756-766 McKay)

1. What caused the Crimean War, and why did countries get involved in it?
2. How did the Crimean War demonstrate the weakness of the Ottoman Empire?
3. How did the Crimean War contribute to the breakdown of the Concert of Europe?

4. How did the breakdown of the Concert of Europe open the door for nation unification in Italy and Germany?
5. Explain how the following co-opted the agenda of nationalists to create or strengthen their state.
 - a. Napoleon III:
 - b. Cavour:
 - c. Bismarck:
6. Describe Cavour's Realpolitik strategies.
7. Explain how Garibaldi's military campaigns achieved success.
8. Explain the ideology of early (utopian) socialism.
9. How did Cavour's strategies and Garibaldi's campaigns combine to unify Italy?

10. How did Prussia's industrialization allow it to become the leader of German unification?

11. Explain the following steps in German unification.

a. Zollverein:

b. Danish War (1864):

c. Austro-Prussian War (1866):

d. Franco-Prussian War (1870-71):

12. How did the unification of Italy and Germany transform the European balance of power?

Questions for Day 2 Homework: (Ch. 16 AMSCO) & (pgs. 766-788 McKay)

13. What caused Russia to experience a revolution in 1905?

14. Why was a dual monarchy created in Austria-Hungary?

15. What role did reform play in Victorian Britain?

16. How did Britain continue to avoid major social upheavals throughout the 19th Century?

Questions for Day 3 Homework: (Ch. 18 AMSCO) & (pgs. 742-751 McKay)

1. Describe Darwin's Theory of Evolution.

2. Describe the scientific contributions of the following people.

a. Albert Einstein:

b. Max Planck:

- c. Marie and Pierre Curie:
- 3. How did Sigmund Freud contribute to an emphasis on the irrational in psychology?
- 4. What was Social Darwinism, and what were its influences on history?
- 5. What were the aims and methods of the feminist movement?
- 6. What were the characteristics of the Realist movement in art and literature?
- 7. Describe the following art movements.
 - a. Impressionism:
 - b. Post-Impressionism:
 - c. Cubism:

8. How did socialist thought change in the last quarter of the 19th century?

9. What was the role of labor and reform movements?