APWH | AMSCO Chapter 21: "The Enlightenment, Nationalism, and Revolutions"

Answer the following questions using COMPLETE sentences unless otherwise indicated, your own words, and SPECIFIC details from the reading.

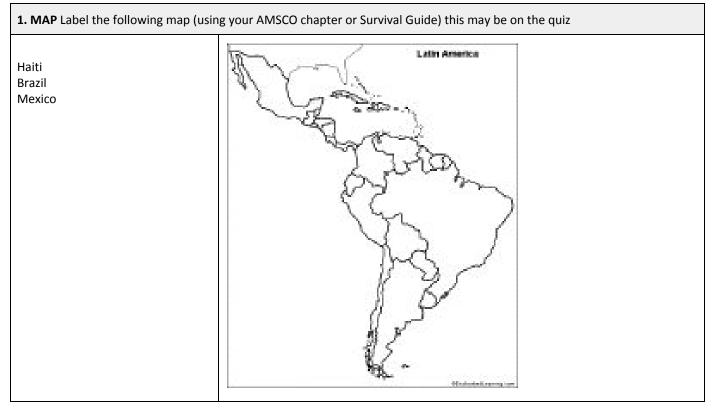
Part 1 DUE: 02/12 B, 02/13 A

Part 2 DUE and Quiz ON: 02/14 B, 02/15 A

Missed something? Want to Review? Haiku!: www.myhaikuclass.com/mswardo/apwh (Format: Multiple Choice, Vocab, Short Answer, Map)

BIG QUESTION: Did the Enlightenment-era revolutions around the world actually reflect the ideals and values of the Enlightenment?

Map and Review



2. REVIEW Answer the following review questions. Some of them may appear on the quiz.

a. Describe the renaissance, reformation, and scientific revolution.

- b. What was mercantilism?
- c. How did mercantilism lead to colonization?

<u>Vocab</u>

Use your AMSCO book to define the following words. Be specific!
1. Nationalism:
2. John
Locke:
3. Thomas Hobbes:
4. Adam Smith:
5. Laissez Faire:
6. Napoleon Bonaparte:
7. Third Estate:
8. Tennis Court Oath:
9. Reign of Terror:
10. Declaration of the Rights of Man and
Citizen:
11. Toussaint
L'Ouverture:
12.Liberals:

13. Conservatives:
14. Simon Bolivar:
15. Jose de San Martin:
16. Caudillo:

AN AGE OF NEW IDEAS

1. The ideas of the Enlightenment eventually led to revolution in many parts of the world. What were two typical aims of these revolutions?

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NEW IDEAS AND THEIR ROOTS

2. Thomas Hobbes and John Locke differed in their opinions of the "social contract" they believed people entered into with governments. For each of the following statements, write 'Hobbes' if it describes an opinion of Thomas Hobbes, or 'Locke' if it describes an opinion of John Locke.

_____Believed the social contract gave people the right/responsibility to rebel against government

______Believed that humans were born a blank slates that adapted from environment, rather than given intelligence from ancestry

_____Believed that the state of nature (normal state of the world) is "nasty, brutish, and short" which is why we agree to a social contract - to have law and order

______Believed that each individual had the right to "life liberty and the pursuit of property"

3. Describe the most significant contribution of each of the following *philosophes*.

• Baron Montesquieu:

- Francois-Marie Arouet/Voltaire:
- Jean-Jacques Rousseau:

4. What were the roles of salons (not hair-styling places) and coffeehouses during the Enlightenment?

ENLIGHTENMENT DESPOTS

5. What was an 'enlightened despot'? Who were some examples?

REVOLUTIONS AND REACTIONS

6. What are the four stages of modern revolutions, according to historian Crane Briton?



THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

7. Of the following, which did NOT lead up to the American Revolution? ANSWER:_____

- A. New European Enlightenment ideals
- B. Economic ideals such as free market instead of mercantilism, and "No taxation without representation"
- C. Greater independence of colonial governments due to distance from the Parliament and King in London
- D. The philosophy that in America your destiny and success is shaped by the status of your parents, not merit

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

8. What were the economic reasons behind the French Revolution?

9. What/who were the Three Estates in France? What was the big issue/problem with the Three Estates? (look at that chart of taxes).

10. What was the 'Tennis Court Oath'?

11. Why is July 14, 1789 France's independence day?

12. What was the 'Reign of Terror'? Who was behind it? What were the big issues/problems during this time?

13. What progressive changes took place in France after the end of the 'Reign of Terror'?

14. What changes did Napoleon implement upon his assumption of power in France?

15. What problems did France face during Napoleon's reign?

THE HAITIAN REVOLUTION

16. Who was behind the independence movement in Haiti (late 1700s)? What changes did he produce? What happened to him?

COMPARING THE HAITIAN AND FRENCH REVOLUTIONS

17. What similarities did the French and Haitian revolution share? Feel free to make a Venn Diagram.

18. How were the French and Haitian revolutions different?

CREOLE REVOLUTIONS IN LATIN AMERICA

19. What were some of the complaints/problems that led up to the revolutions in Latin America (1800s)?

20. What problems persisted in independent Mexico after their 1824 constitution was enacted?

21. Who was Simon Bolivar and Jose de San Martin? What roles did the play in Latin American independence?

22. What were caudillos? What problems did they often present in the newly independent regions of Latin America?

23. How was Brazilian independence different from other areas of Latin America

24. To what extent did social changes related to the Enlightenment actually take place in Latin America after independence?

THE AGE OF ISMS CONTINUES

25. What is socialism? What did 'utopian socialists' call for?

26. What did 'classical liberalism' call for?

27. What was Romanticism? How did it differ from the other 'isms'?

28. How did nationalism (identity with a group of people that share a common history, language, ethnicity, etc) affect the following areas?

• Italy:

- Germany:
- Jews of Europe:
- Areas outside of Europe:

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

29. What are some of the arguments for and against Enlightenment thinking from the last couple of centuries?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTION PREP: Prepare for the SAQs in BOTH chapters by listing various terms, ideas, information in the chart below.

AMSCO 21: SAQ1	A	В	с
AMSCO 21: SAQ2	A	В	C
	A	В	C

AMSCO 21 MULTIPLE-CHOICE ANSWERS: At least half of these questions could appear on the reading quiz!										
1	2	3	4	_5	6	7	_ 8			