Unit: Nationalism and Imperialism

Assignment: Reading and Research (R&R) from World History: Modern Times Chapter 4 Section 2

Directions: Refer to the passages indicated and write a complete sentence response using academic language.

REACTION AND REVOLUTION, 264-270

Forces of Change

**1. Copy the main idea**

2. What did the conservative movement throughout Europe worked to maintain? 267/1/1

3. Identify the two powerful forces for change that were at work. 267/1/1

4. Describe four things liberals believed all people had the right to. 267/1/3

5. Why did democrats believe that only people with property should vote? 267/2/2

6. When did the middle class believe workers should have the right to vote? 268/1/1

7. List three things that people identified with that led to the rise of nationalism. 268/1/2

8. Identify the world event that made nationalism a potent force. 268/1/3

9. What did nationalism threaten? Then, describe how conservatives responded. 268/1/3

a.

b.

10. Nationalism became so strong a force that it eventually overcame liberalism. Cite one example that supports this statement. 267/1/4

11. Describe the first example of nationalism and liberalism breaking through the conservative domination of Europe by a. stating what happened, where it happened, and to who it happened. Then, b. describe the new government and identify who led it. 267/2/1

a.

b.

12. Identify three nations that saw revolutions in 1830. 268/1/1

The Revolutions of 1848

13. Copy the Main Idea

14. Identify the country that sparked a second wave of revolutions in 1848. Then, cite the cause, which is similar to one that started the original French Revolution. 268/2/1

a.

b.

15. What is another word for “provisional?” 248/2/2

16. Why did the national workshops for the unemployed close on June 21? Then, describe what happened to the thousands of people who were not killed but still participated in the working class revolt. 268/2/4-269/1/top

a.

b.

17. Name the man who was elected president in 1848 and the man who was his famous uncle. 269/1/2

18. How many German states were recognized by the Congress of Vienna? Then, identify the two that were considered the two great powers. 269/1/3

a.

b

19. Cite the nationalist dream the Frankfurt Assembly was to fulfill. Then, describe why they failed to achieve that goal. 269/2/1

a.

b.

20. Identify the 10 different nationalities living in the Austrian Empire in 1848. 269/2/2

21. What did the government, in Vienna, do to appease Hungary? Then, describe how the Czechs, in Bohemia, responded. 269/2/3

a.

b.

22. How many states did the Congress of Vienna set up in Italy? 270/2/1

23. What allowed for conservatives to regain control of Italy? 270/2/3