Key Terms: On index cards, identify the following.

1. Congress of Vienna
2. Balance of power
3. Conservatism
4. Klemens von Metternich
5. Concert of Europe
6. Liberalism
7. Nationalism
8. Utopian Socialism
9. Revolutions of 1848
10. Romanticism
11. Neoclassicism

Additional Terms: These are suggested examples to support the big ideas. Make flash cards as needed.

1. Edmund Burke
2. Joseph de Maistre
3. Greek War of Independence
4. Decembrist Revolt in Russia
5. John Stuart Mill
6. Charles Fourier
7. Robert Owen
8. Henri de Saint-Simon
9. July Revolution in France
10. Polish Rebellion
11. Anti-Corn Law League
12. Giuseppe Mazzini
13. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
14. Grimm Brothers
15. Mary Shelley
16. Percey Shelley
17. Lord Byron
18. William Wordsworth
19. Caspar David Friedrich
20. J.M.W. Turner
21. Eugene Delacroix
22. Ludwig von Beethoven

Questions: Complete the following as you read the chapter.

1. What were the purposes and goals of the Congress of Vienna?

2. How did the Congress of Vienna try to create a balance of power and contain future revolutionary upheavals?

3. Explain the ideology of conservatism.

4. What was the purpose of the Concert of Europe?

5. How successful was the Concert of Europe at achieving its goals?

6. What made the Greek War of Independence different from other interventions by the Concert of Europe?
7. Explain the ideology of liberalism.

8. Explain the ideology of nationalism.

9. How did liberalism and nationalism combine to challenge conservative domination?

10. Explain the ideology of early (utopian) socialism.

11. How did Flora Tristan exemplify a change in the perception of women’s role in society?

12. Summarize the causes and results of the July Revolution in France.

13. How did Great Britain largely escape the revolutionary upheavals of 1830?

14. Summarize the causes and effects of the revolutions of 1848.

15. Explain how the following government reforms sought to improve living conditions in cities:
   a. Modern police forces:
   b. Prison reform:

16. How was Romanticism a reaction against Neoclassical forms of art?
17. What were the characteristics of Romanticism?

18. How did Romanticism manifest itself in the following art forms?
   a. Literature:
   b. Poetry:
   c. Art:
   d. Music: