

AP European History

Name: _____

Chapter 21 Study Guide – Reaction, Revolution, and Romanticism, 1815-1850

Key Terms: On index cards, identify the following.

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

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

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

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: