

Name _____

World History 10

Date _____

Mr. Thadhani

Review Sheet: Nationalism and Revolutions

Below is a guide that may assist you in your preparation for your test concerning the emergence of nationalism and revolutions in Europe and Latin America. In addition to the key terms and people below, material may be taken from your textbook readings (pages 603-623), homework assignments, in class discussions and handouts. There will also be a map component for this test, with a practice map and terms at the end of the review sheet.

Key Terms and People: Saint Domingue/Haiti, Toussaint L'Ouverture, Jean-Jaques Dessalines, Klemens von Metternich, encomienda system, Jose de San Martin, Simon Bolivar, Miguel Hidalgo, Jose Maria Morelos, Political Spectrum, Nationalism, the Balkans, Greek Independence, Louis-Napoleon, Alexander II, Kingdom of Sardinia, Camillo di Cavour, Giuseppe Garibaldi, Otto von Bismarck, realpolitik, Germany, Kaiser, romanticism, realism, impressionism

1. Why was the Haitian Revolution's challenge to the Old Regime significant?
2. How did Enlightenment ideals continue to play an integral role outside European society?
3. Why did Latin American nations look to declare independence from European empires?
4. How did events and structures in Europe contribute to the revolutions in Latin America? Explain.
5. Compare and Contrast Latin American revolutionary movements to other independence movements during the 18th century?
6. To what extent were Latin American Revolutionary movements successful? Explain.
7. Why did revolutions arise in Latin and South America? Describe the impact of social classes and relations with Europe.
8. Identify the different types of nationalism and how they influenced people's lives during the 19th century.
9. Why were political factions instrumental in the development of Europe in the 19th century?
10. Identify major nationalist figures from Latin America and Europe. Describe how they utilized nationalism to unite the people of their country.
11. Why was romanticism able to facilitate nationalistic movements during the 19th century?
12. Do you believe Romanticism was beneficial or detrimental for nationalistic movements? Explain your answer.
13. Why did the likes of the British, French and Russians assist the Greeks? Why didn't they help other nations?
14. How were nationalistic movements for Italy and Germany similar and different?
15. Describe how the geography (political) of Europe changed between 1800 and 1871.

Map Terms:

Andes Mountains

Argentina

Atlantic Ocean

Belize

Bolivia

Brazil

Caribbean Sea

Chile

Colombia

Costa Rica

Cuba

Dominican Republic

Ecuador

El Salvador

French Guiana

Guatemala

Gulf of Mexico

Guyana

Haiti

Honduras

Jamaica

Nicaragua

Pacific Ocean

Panama

Paraguay

Peru

Puerto Rico

Suriname

Uruguay

Venezuela



Name _____

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