

Chapter 10 Section 3 Study Guide

Nationalism, Unification, and Reform

➤ Toward National Unification

1. What war allowed for the unification of both Germany and Italy?

➤ Breakdown of the Concert of Europe.

2. Why were the Russians interested in the Balkans?
3. What two areas did the Russians invade in 1853? What was the reaction of the Ottoman Empire?
4. Complete the graphic organizer;
Countries in the Crimean War.

Ottoman Empire	VS	Russia

5. The Crimean War is often criticized for being poorly planned and fought. What will cause the countries to seek an end to the conflict?
6. Name the provision of the peace treaty that Russia was forced to accept.
7. What was the major effect of the Crimean War?

➤ Italian Unification

8. In 1850 _____ was still the dominant power on the Italian Peninsula.
9. After the failure of the revolutions of 1848, who did Italians look to for leadership in achieving the unification of Italy?

10. Victor Emmanuel II king of Piedmont named who as prime minister?

11. Cavour knew that Piedmont's army was not strong enough to defeat the Austrians. Describe two acts of Cavour to help offset the powerful Austrian army.

12. What two areas did France receive as a result of the peace settlement?

13. Complete the following excerpt from the peace settlement.

- _____, which had been under _____ control, was given to _____. _____ retained control of _____.

14. Describe the domino effect of the peace settlement.

15. Identify Giuseppe Garibaldi-

16. What did Garibaldi decided to do with his conquests?

17. Explain how the Italians gained control of Venetia and Rome.

➤ German Unification

18. Who did the Germans looked to for leadership following the failed German unification attempt of the Frankfurt Assembly?

19. Why did they look to this country for leadership?

20. Describe what occurred when King William I tried to enlarge the army using tax money.

21. Who became prime minister?

22. Define **realpolitik**-

23. How did Otto von Bismarck get around the parliament's decision not to increase taxes for the army?

24. What country was the Prussians able to defeat (June 14, 1866-July 3, 1866)?

25. Explain why the South German states feared the Northern German states?

26. Why did the Southern German states sign a military alliance with Prussia?

27. What caused the Franco-Prussian war?

28. In the Franco-Prussian war, Napoleon III was captured and the military was defeated. Explain the major provisions of the peace treaty.

29. What occurred on January 18, 1871 at Versailles?

➤ **Nationalism and Reform in Europe**

➤ **Great Britain**

30. Who dominated both houses of Parliament in 1815?

31. In 1832 Parliament passed a bill that increased the number of _____ voters.

32. These new voters were predominately from which social class?

33. Name and describe two reasons why England was able to avoid revolution in 1848.

34. Who was (before Queen Elizabeth surpassed her) the longest reigning Queen in English history? Why was the era in which she ruled named for her?

➤ **France**

35. Define **Plebiscite**-

36. Explain how France returned to an Empire. Who was the new Emperor and what was his title?

37. What type of government did Napoleon create?

38. How did Napoleon distract his stakeholders from their loss of political freedom?

39. Describe how Napoleon created a "new" Paris.

40. Why did Napoleon begin to liberalize his regime? What happened to the 2nd French Empire?

➤ The Austrian Empire

41. What even forced the Austrian Empire to make concessions to the fiercely nationalistic Hungarians?

42. What was the result of this event?

43. Holding the two states together was a single monarch _____ was the _____ of Austria and _____ of Hungary – a common _____, foreign policy, and system of _____.

➤ Russia

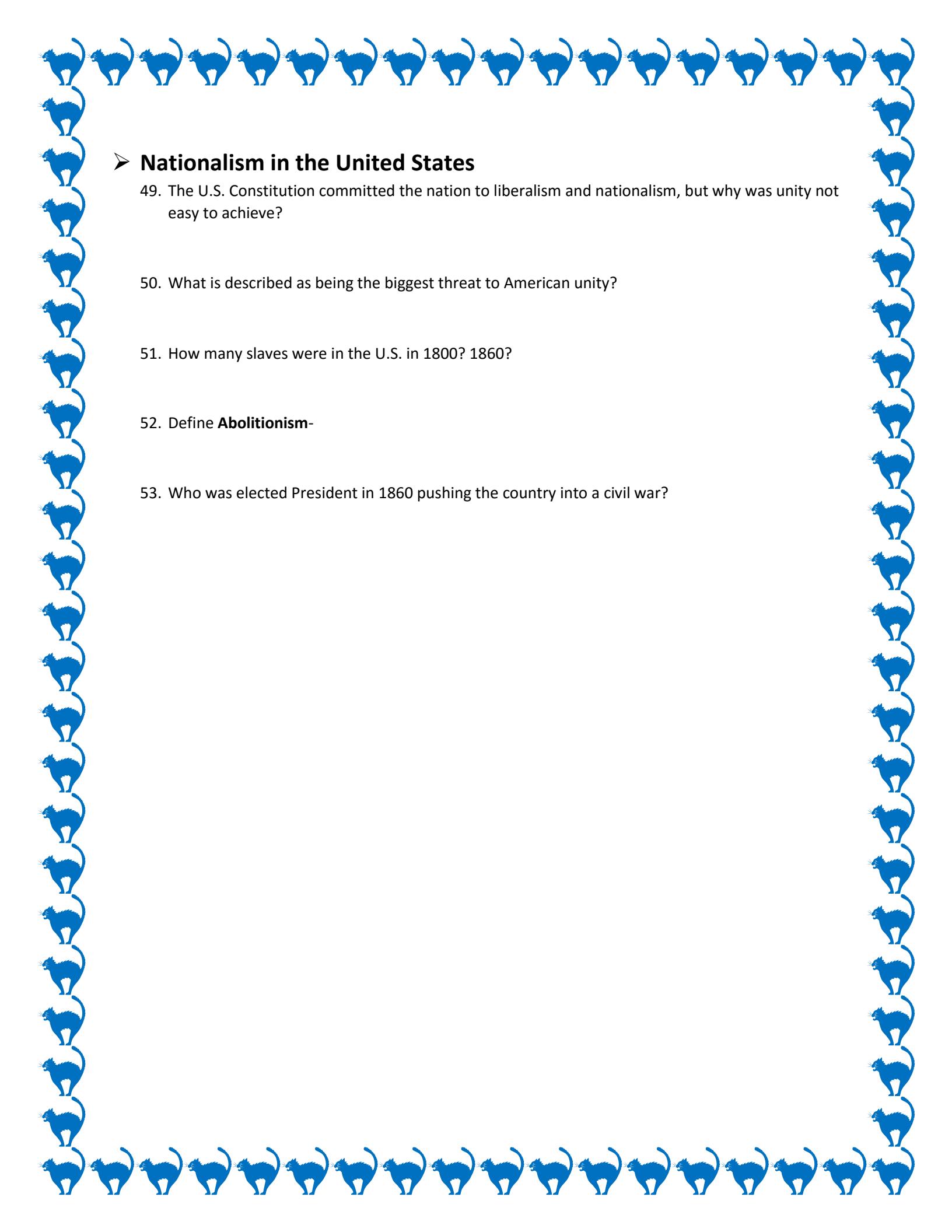
44. Describe Russia at the beginning of the 19th century.

45. What cause Czar Alexander II to make reforms?

46. What was the Czar's biggest problem? What did he do to correct this problem?

47. Why did his solution to the problem ultimately fail?

48. What was the final fate of Czar Alexander II?



➤ Nationalism in the United States

49. The U.S. Constitution committed the nation to liberalism and nationalism, but why was unity not easy to achieve?
50. What is described as being the biggest threat to American unity?
51. How many slaves were in the U.S. in 1800? 1860?
52. Define **Abolitionism**-
53. Who was elected President in 1860 pushing the country into a civil war?