

Second Midterm Prep Sheet

History 104 / for April 1, 2013

Part I. Factual Questions

Directions: As before, here is a list of relevant people and terms. Be prepared to answer matching questions about these items; on the exam, you will be expected to read brief descriptions and then fill in the blank with the corresponding name or term.

People (Rulers & Politicians)

Alexander II	Louis-Philippe
Otto von Bismarck	Clemens von Metternich
Francis Joseph (Franz Josef)	Napoleon III
Frederick Wilhelm IV	Nicholas I
Giuseppe Garibaldi	Pius IX
Leopold II	Robespierre
Jean-Paul Marat	Wilhelm II

People (Cultural Figures)

Ludwig van Beethoven	Thomas Malthus
Edmund Burke	Karl Marx
Marie Curie	Friedrich Nietzsche
Friedrich Engels	Robert Owen
Sigmund Freud	Pablo Picasso
Francisco Goya	Herbert Spencer
Jakob and Wilhelm Grimm	Richard Wagner
Georges Haussmann	James Watt
Theodore Herzl	

Terms

Alsace-Lorraine	International Working Men's Association
Arkwright mills	levée en masse
Bosnia-Herzegovina	liberalism
Boxer Rebellion	Manchester School
Concert of Europe	Opium War
concordat	Napoleonic Code
Continental System	Paris Commune (1871)
Corn Laws	Piedmont-Sardinia
cubism	plebiscite
Decembrists	Poor Law (1834)
dreadnought	"putting-out" system
Dreyfus Affair	romanticism
Fashoda	sans-culottes
Frankfurt Parliament	Schlieffen Plan
guilds	Social Darwinism
impressionism	suffragette

Part II. Essay Questions

Directions: One-half of your exam grade will reflect your performance on an essay written during class. You are getting several essay options in advance so that you will have time to prepare carefully considered interpretations. Good essays will be structured clearly and display a sound command of historical detail. I strongly urge you to use only the lecture material (outlines, presentations) and the two textbooks when studying; extraneous, outside material is not recommended, as it is likely to distract you from the essential points.

Please bring a fresh *unmarked* blue book with you to the exam. You will not be able to use any notes or other materials you have prepared in advance. In order to guarantee security, we will hold a grand re-distribution of blue books before the exam starts, so it's important that you not write your name on the exam book you bring with you.

All three of the questions below will appear on the exam. Therefore, you need only work up an answer to a single topic.

1. During the period from 1789 to 1914, several European societies expanded their commercial and military reach into far-flung corners of Asia and Africa. Would you characterize the “new imperialism” primarily as a *political* projection of internal rivalries among the European powers, or an *economic* extension of industrial capitalism? Explain why you believe your chosen interpretation (political or economic) better fits the historical evidence.
2. Consider the relationship between democratization and war from 1789 to 1914. Why did revolutionary France end up fighting a series of wars against Europe's monarchies from 1792-1815? How did the introduction of democratic voting procedures in Central and Western Europe after 1848 affect the intensity of nationalism, thereby increasing Europe's propensity for war in the build-up to 1914?
3. Imagine that you are a doctor (or some other professional) who fell asleep in Paris in early 1789 and awoke mysteriously one hundred years later, in 1889. What has changed most radically in the past century? What, if anything, is still recognizable from your old life? If it helps to stimulate your historical imagination, feel free to write in the first person; but be careful to make *analytical* points rather than simply expressing your sense of astonishment again and again. You may wish to consider society; the economy; urban life; government; and the nature of international relations.