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

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

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