**DIRECTIONS:**

Using the Key Concepts packet as a guide, check each box if you understand the concept *within the context of the Key Concept.* Use the empty space on the right to write notes on topics you need to review. Many terms are repeated because their significance changes in light of the Key Concept being addressed. You should check off each box by the time you are done, except for some of the illustrative examples, as you will usually be given a choice of which you review.

**Study Guide 2.1**

* Absolutism
* Balance of power
* Classical conservatism
* Congress of Vienna
* Constitutionalism
* Diplomacy
* Enlightenment ideas
* French Revolution
* Haitian slave revolt
* Louis XIV
* Mass politics
* Napoleon Bonaparte
* Peace of Westphalia
* Spanish America revolutions
* The French Revolution

**2.1.I.A**

* Absolute monarchy
* Nobility

*Choose two illustrative examples:*

* + - James I of England
		- Peter the Great of Russia
		- Philip II, III, and IV of Spain

**2.1.I.B**

* Louis XIV
* Jean-Baptiste Colbert

*Choose one:*

* + - Intendants
		- Modernized, state-controlled military

**2.1.I.C**

* Enlightened absolutism

*Choose one:*

* + - Frederick II of Prussia
		- Joseph II of Austria

**2.1.I.D**

* Poland’s partition

**2.1.I.E**

* Peter the Great
* Catherine the Great

*Choose two:*

* + - Russian Academy of Sciences
		- Education
		- Western fashion
		- Expanded military

**2.1.II.A**

* English Civil War
* Glorious Revolution
* Gentry and aristocracy
* Rights of Parliament

*Choose one:*

* + - English Bill of Rights
		- Parliamentary sovereignty

**2.1.II.B**

* Dutch Republic
* Habsburg monarchy
* Oligarchy

**2.1.III.A**

* Holy Roman Empire
* Treaty of Westphalia
* Austrian Habsburgs

*Choose two:*

* + - Maria Theresa of Austria
		- Frederick William I of Prussia
		- Frederick II of Prussia

**2.1.III.B**

* Battle of Vienna

**2.1.III.C**

* Louis XIV’s wars

*Choose two:*

* + - Dutch War
		- Nine Years’ War
		- War of the Spanish Succession

**2.1.III.D**

* World wars

*Choose one:*

* + - Seven Years’ War
		- American Revolution

**2.1.IV.A**

* French Revolution

*Choose two:*

* + - Peasant and bourgeois grievances
		- Bread shortages
		- French involvement in American Revolution

**2.1.IV.B**

* First, or liberal, phase of the French Revolution
* Constitutional monarchy
* Popular participation
* Nationalized the Catholic Church
* Hereditary privileges

*Choose two:*

* + - Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen
		- Civil Constitution of the Clergy
		- Constitution of 1791
		- Abolition of provinces and division of France into departments

**2.1.IV.C**

* Louis XVI
* Jacobin republic
* Robespierre
* Reign of Terror
* De-Christianization

*Choose two:*

* + - Georges Danton
		- Jean-Paul Marat
		- Committee of Public Safety

**2.1.IV.D**

* Revolutionary armies
* Mass conscription
* Levee en masse

**2.1.IV.E**

*Choose two:*

* + - October March on Versailles
		- Olympe de Gouges
		- Society of Republican Revolutionary Women

**2.1.IV.F**

* Haitian slave revolt
* Toussaint L’Ouverture

**2.1.IV.G**

* Equality
* Human rights
* Edmund Burke

**2.1.V.A**

* Napoleon Bonaparte
* First consul and emperor
* Representative institutions

*Choose three:*

* + - Careers open to talent
		- Educational system
		- Centralized bureaucracy
		- Civil Code
		- Concordat of 1801

*Choose two:*

* Secret police
* Censorship
* Limitation of women’s rights

**2.1.V.B**

* Napoleon’s new military tactics

**2.1.V.C**

* Nationalism

*Choose two:*

* + - Student protest in German states
		- Guerilla war in Spain
		- Russian scorched earth policy

**2.1.V.D**

* Congress of Vienna
* Balance of power

**Study Guide 2.2**

* Consumer
* Domestic manufacturing
* Human capital
* Investable or “venture” capital
* Literacy
* Mercantilism
* Property rights
* Standard of living

**2.2.I.A**

*Choose one:*

* + - Market-driven wages and prices
		- Le Chapelier laws

**2.2.I.B**

* Agricultural Revolution

**2.2.1.C**

* Putting-out system, or cottage industry

**2.2.I.D**

* Market Economy

*Choose two:*

* + - Insurance
		- Banking institutions for turning private savings into venture capital
		- New definitions of property rights and protections against confiscation
		- Bank of England

**2.2.II.A**

* Mercantilism

**2.2.II.B**

* Transatlantic slave-labor system

*Choose two:*

* + - Middle Passage
		- Triangle trade
		- Plantation economies in the Americas

**2.2.II.C**

* Consumer culture

*Choose three:*

* + - Sugar
		- Tea
		- Silks and other fabrics
		- Tobacco
		- Rum
		- Coffee

**2.2.II.D**

* Agricultural products

**2.2.II.E**

* Raw materials
* Finished goods

**2.2.III.A**

* European sea powers

**2.2.III.B**

* British domination in India
* Dutch control of the East Indies

**Study Guide 2.3**

* Absolutism
* Adam Smith
* Atheism
* Baroque art and music
* Belief in progress
* Classical values
* Counter-Enlightenment views
* Diderot
* Diderot’s *Encyclopédie*
* Emotionalism
* Empiricism
* Enlightenment
* French Revolution
* John Locke
* Liberalism
* Mercantilism
* Nationalism
* Natural law
* Novels
* Rationalism
* Religious toleration
* Romanticism
* Rousseau
* Secularism
* Sentimentalism
* Skepticism
* Voltaire

**2.3.I**

* Enlightenment
* Empiricism
* Skepticism
* Human Reason
* Rationalism
* Classical sources of knowledge

**2.3.I.A**

* Voltaire
* Diderot
* Scientific Revolution

*Choose one:*

* + - Montesquieu’s *The Spirit of the Laws*
		- Cesare Beccaria’s *On Crimes and Punishments*

**2.3.I.B**

* Locke
* Rousseau
* Natural rights
* Social contract

**2.3.I.C**

* Enlightenment
* French Revolution
* Rousseau

*Choose one:*

* + - Mary Wollstonecraft
		- Marquis de Condorcet

**2.3.II.A**

* Salons
* Enlightenment culture

*Choose two:*

* + - Coffeehouses
		- Academies
		- Lending libraries
		- Masonic lodges

**2.3.II.B**

* Censorship
* Public opinion

*Choose three:*

* + - Newspapers
		- Periodicals
		- Books
		- Pamphlets
		- The *Encyclopedie*

**2.3.II.C**

* Natural sciences
* Popular culture

**2.3.III.A**

* John Locke
* Consent of the governed
* Divine right

**2.3.III.B**

* Mercantilism
* Adam Smith
* Free trade
* Free market

*Choose two:*

* + - Physiocrats
		- Francois Quesnay
		- Anne Robert Jacques Turgot

**2.3.IV**

* Natural religion
* Religious toleration

**2.3.IV.A**

* Voltaire
* Diderot
* Deism
* Skepticism
* Atheism

*Choose one:*

* + - David Hume
		- Baron d’Holbach

**2.3.IV.B**

* Private vs. public

*Choose one:*

* + - Methodism
		- Revival of German Pietism

**2.3.IV.C**

* Religious toleration

**2.3.V.A**

* Baroque art and music
* State power

*Choose three:*

* + - Diego Velasquez
		- Gian Bernini
		- George Frideric Handel
		- J.S. Bach

**2.3.V.B**

* Commercial and bourgeois society
* Neoclassicism
* Enlightenment

*Choose three:*

* + - Dutch painting
		- Frans Hals
		- Rembrandt
		- Jan Vermeer
		- Jacques Louis David
		- Pantheon in Paris

*Choose two:*

* Daniel Defoe
* Samuel Richardson
* Henry Fielding
* Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
* Jane Austen

**2.3.VI.A**

* Rousseau

**2.3.VI.B**

* Romanticism
* Rationality

*Choose three:*

* + - Sir Walter Scott
		- Caspar David Friedrich
		- John Constable
		- J.M.W. Turner
		- Frederic Chopin
		- Ludwig van Beethoven

**2.3.VI.C**

* Romantic movement
* Methodism
* John Wesley

**2.3.VI.D**

* Mass politics
* Nationalism

**Study Guide 2.4**

* Birth control practices
* Child mortality
* Demographic revolution
* European marriage pattern
* Food shortages
* Undernourishment

**2.4.IA**

* Agricultural Revolution

**2.4.I.B**

* Smallpox inoculation
* Lady Mary Wortley Montagu

**2.4.II**

* Consumer revolution
* Leisure activities

*Choose one:*

* Homes were built to include private retreats, such as the boudoir
* Novels encouraged a reflection on private emotion

*Choose two:*

* Porcelain dishes
* Cotton and linens for home décor
* Mirrors
* Prints

*Choose two:*

* Coffeehouses
* Taverns
* Theaters and opera houses

**2.4.III.A**

* Illegitimate births
* European marriage pattern
* Birth control

**2.4.III.B**

* Child mortality
* Commercial wealth
* Child-rearing

*Choose two:*

* Jean-Jacques Rousseau
* Education in Napoleonic France and Austria
* Painting and portraiture

**2.4.IV.A**

* Agricultural revolution

**2.4.IV.B**

* Growth of cities

**2.4.IV.C**

* Poverty
* Prostitution
* Policing

*Choose one:*

* The new Poor Law of Britain (1834)
* The Contagious Diseases Acts