

Gallant

MMW 5. The Making of the Modern World 5.

Revolution, Industry, Empire. Midterm, February 12, 2008.

Multiple choice (10 questions)

28/30

Yc

1. The doctrine that legitimized absolute monarchy during the Old Regime was the	
a. Brunswick Manifesto	c. Theory of Predestination
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b. Great Chain of Being	d. Law of Aristocracy
2. He wrote the "Social Contract."	
a. Montesquieu	c. Paine
b. Voltaire	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d. Rousseau
3. The battle that defeated the Ottoman invasion of Europe in 1683 was the	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a. Siege of Vienna	c. Siege of Prague
b. Siege of Venice	d. Siege of Bucharest
4. The parliamentary hearings about child labor were conducted by the	
a. Sandler Commission	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c. Sadler Commission
b. Ludd Commission	d. Gladstone Commission
5. Australia was colonized by the British as a	
a. Royal colony	c. commercial colony
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b. penal colony	d. military outpost
6. Before the revolution, French society was divided into hereditary	
a. classes	c. castes
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b. orders	d. clubs
7. The agreement that ended the War of the Spanish Succession was the	
a. Treaty of Utrecht	c. Treaty of Madrid
b. Treaty of Berlin	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d. Treaty of Carlowitz
8. The movement by Native Americans to resist the intrusion of white society was called	
a. Native Resistance	c. Native Traditionalism
b. Native Rebelliousness	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d. Native Revivialism
9. The British colonial laws most directly responsible for	

the American Revolution were the	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a. Intolerable Acts	c. Repressive Acts
b. Tax acts	d. Stamp Acts
10. He wrote "What is the Third Estate."	
a. Abbe Martin	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c. Abbe Sieyes
b. Maximillien Robespierre	d. Count Mirabeau
11. Napoleon made peace with the Pope and the Catholic Church with this agreement.	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a. The Concordat	c. The Pact of Reconciliation
b. The Civil Constitution of the Clergy	d. The Papal Bull of 1804
12. Which of the following is not a required characteristic of revolution?	
a. mass discontent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c. stable avenues of reform
b. new ideas	d. leaders
13. He was the architect of the Conservative Counter Revolution.	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a. Klemens von Metternich	c. Robert Castlereagh
b. Tsar Alexander I	d. Charles X
14. Defeat in this campaign led to Napoleon's demise as emperor.	
a. The battle of Austerlitz	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c. The invasion of Russia
b. The invasion of Egypt	d. The invasion of Spain
15. This meeting tried to restore ante bellum Europe after Napoleons' fall.	
a. Congress of Paris	c. Congress of Berlin
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b. Congress of Vienna	d. Congress of London

Identifications: 3 points each. Please use a Blue Book.	
1. Maximillien Robespierre	6. The Great Powers system and the Concert of Europe
2. The Seven Years War	7. The Demographic Revolution
3. The Napoleonic Law Code	8. Jean Jacques Rousseau
4. Total War & Levee en masse	9. The Enlightenment

5. The Putting Out System	10. Spinning mule
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Essays. Please write on 2 of the following questions. Please use a Blue Book.

1. Was the French Revolution successful? For whom? Why or why not? Analyze and assess the causes and consequences of the revolution in your answer.

2. Trace the development of the Industrial Revolution and explain why it took place in Great Britain first.

3. The "Terror" was necessary to save the French Revolution. Agree or disagree and explain why.