

History 1010: Western Civilization II
Dr. Wolar
Final Examination Review Questions

- 1) Why were the revolutionary governments unable to effectively reform the French state?
- 2) What were the causes of the Industrial Revolution in Britain? Which of the causes were the most important?
- 3) How does one account for the relative European peace of 1815-1914?
- 4) How did the unification attempts of Cavour compare with those of Bismarck?
- 5) How did European imperial attitudes toward the colonials change after 1870? What caused these changes?
- 6) "Two nations between whom there is no intercourse and no sympathy; who are ignorant of each other's habits, thoughts, and feelings, as if they were dwellers in different zones, or inhabitants of different planets, who are formed by a different breeding, are fed by a different food, are ordered by differing manners, and are not governed by the same laws." To what English circumstance is Disraeli referring in the preceding quotation? What does he mean by two nations?
- 7) The First World War has been called a watershed in history. Do you agree? Discuss by referring to the political, social, physical, and psychological impact of the war. Which country was most affected by the war?
- 8) What was the attraction of fascism to groups within western nations in the interwar period? Pay particular attention to the experiences of Italy and/or Germany.
- 9) Japan initiated World War II in the 1930s. Do you agree? Why?
- 10) What was the rationale for the Western powers' use of appeasement as a tactic to pacify Germany?
- 11) Compare and contrast fascism and communism. Are both ideological systems totalitarian to the same degree?
- 12) What was the essence of the Romantic Movement? What factors influenced the movement and who were some of its major figures?
- 13) Why did Britain avoid revolution in 1848? Contrast developments in Britain with developments on the Continent between 1832 and 1848.

14) Why was Lenin successful in establishing Bolshevik rule in Russia? Was Lenin correct in taking Russia out of World War I?

15) In what ways has the 20th century been more of a time of turmoil than the 19th century? How have the extreme conditions of the century affected intellectual life?