

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Chapter 22 Study Guide

The Crimean War (1853-1856)

1. What war broke out in 1853 and was based on Russia's desire to extend its influence over regions of the Ottoman Empire?
2. What declared that it had the right to protect Orthodox Christians in the Ottoman Empire?
3. What two regions were occupied by Russia using this policy? (Modern day Romania)
4. List the three countries that opposed Russia in the Crimean War:
5. Who covered the events of the Crimean War for the first time?
6. Where did the final military action of the Crimean War take place?
7. What treaty formally ended the Crimean War in 1856?
8. What European system was shattered, as a means of dealing with international relations on the Continent, because of the Crimean War?

Reforms in the Ottoman Empire

9. What decree was issued in the Ottoman Empire, lasting from 1839 to 1876, that liberalized the economy, ended the practice of tax farming, and sought to eliminate corruption?
10. What religious group was extended civic equality in the Ottoman Empire with *Hatt-I Sharif*?
11. What group of reformist officers sought to modernize the Ottoman Empire?

Italian Unification

12. What movement sought a unified Italy?
13. What was the most famous secret republican society founded to promote Italian nationalism?
14. Who was the most important nationalist leader in Italy and founded the Young Italian Society?
15. With which movement is Giuseppe Garibaldi associated?
16. What ill-fated government was established in 1849 by Mazzini and Garibaldi?
17. Who was a monarchist and used methods to achieve Italian unification would best coincide with Machiavelli and played a major role in the unification of Italy?
18. Which two leaders agreed through a treaty to provoke a war in Italy against Austria?
19. By what year was the Italian peninsula transformed into a nation-state under a constitutional monarchy?
20. Who was proclaimed the king of Italy in March 1861?
21. What territory did Italy gain in 1866 for allegiance with Prussia during the Austro-Prussian War?

German Unification

22. What was the most important political development in Europe between 1848 and 1914?
23. In what three areas was there a transfer in the balance of power in Europe:
24. What was the name given to the organization of 39 German states that was created at the Congress of Vienna?

25. List the two strongest states in the German Confederation:
26. What tariff union was created between the German states that made up the German Confederation?
27. Who became the King of Prussia in 1861 a few years after the removal of Frederic William IV in 1858?
28. Who was appointed Prime Minister of Prussia in 1862?
29. What was Bismarck's political ideology?
30. What did Bismarck embrace in order to enable Prussian conservatives to outflank Prussian liberals?
31. What German unification policy did Bismarck follow?
32. What German-speaking country did Bismarck intend to exclude from a united Germany?
33. Who declared "Germany is not looking to Prussia's liberalism but to her power... The great questions of the day will not be decided by speeches and majority decisions—that was the mistake of 1848-1849—but by iron and blood."?
34. What war broke out between Denmark and Prussia in 1864?
35. Which regions did Denmark want to annex?
36. What war broke out between Austria and Prussia in 1866?
37. What was another name for this war?
38. What treaty ended the Austro-Prussian War/Seven Weeks War?
39. What country was excluded from German affairs because of its defeat in this war?
40. What country became a leading state in the German Confederation?
41. What new confederation was created in 1867 under Prussian leadership?
42. What form of government did the North German confederation have?
43. List the two legislative houses of the North German Confederation:
44. Which queen of Spain was deposed by a military coup in 1868?
45. Who replaced her as the monarch of Spain?
46. What message was altered by Otto von Bismarck to manipulate France into starting a war with Prussia?
47. What war broke out between France and Prussia in 1870?
48. Who was captured at the Battle of Sedan?
49. What empire had been created in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles in 1871 as a result of the Franco Prussian War?
50. List the two territories that Germany annexed after the Franco Prussian War:
51. What political ideology did the newly formed German Empire embrace that was a blow to European liberalism?
52. Which two countries on the European continent were immediately affected by German and Italian unification?

77. What legal system did Russia look to when it reformed its judicial system during the reign of Alexander II?
78. What country had the largest army on the European Continent?
79. Which territory was treated as a province of Russia?
80. List four reforms instituted by Alexander II:

81. Who was the critic of Tsar Alexander II who lived in exile and published the newspaper *The Bell*?
82. What revolutionary movement was formed by students drawing on the ideas of Herzen?
83. What was the name of the chief radical society of this movement?
84. Who took this revolutionary message to the countryside in the early 1870's?
85. What radical society split into *Black Petition* and *The People's Will* in 1879?
86. Which of these radical groups was dedicated to the overthrow of the autocracy?
87. Who was assassinated by *The Peoples Will* on March 1, 1881?
88. Which tsar sought to roll back his father's reforms when he came to power in 1881?
89. Who was the son of Alexander III and the last Tsar of Russia?

Great Britain: Toward Democracy

90. What European country symbolized the confident liberal state?
91. What two factors made Britain a liberal state?
92. What happened to British mail and government after the changes in the postal service? (Encountering the Past)
93. Whose ministry witnessed the culmination of classical British liberalism?
94. What act introduced voting by secret ballot?
95. Which British Prime Minister implemented conservative and paternalistic (socialist) policies in Britain?
96. List three socialist reforms that took place in Britain during the ministries of Gladstone and Disraeli:
 - a. 1870
 - b. 1875
 - c. 1875
97. What issue did the "Irish Question" focus on?
98. Who was the leader of Ireland's home rule?
99. What Irish organization sought government assistance in forcing Irish landowners to sell land to their tenants?
100. What act provided self-government for Ireland in 1914?