

World History II Exam I Outline

Scientific Revolution

- ✦ Ptolemy
- ✦ Geocentric universe

Nicolaus Copernicus
✦ Heliocentric

Johannes Kepler

Galileo Galilei

-Isaac Newton

Three laws of Motion

Laws of Gravity

Medicine Advances

- ✦ Galen

Andreas Vesalius Belgian

William Harvey

Paracelsus

Anton van Leeuwenhoek

Women in the Origins of Modern Science

Margaret Cavendish

Madame du Châtelet

Science and Women

Scientific Method

Francis Bacon

Rene Descartes

Religion in the Seventeenth Century

✧ Pascal

Enlightenment Outline

✧ Reason

The *Philosophes* and their Ideas

✧ Paris, France

✧ Deism

Political Thought

Thomas Hobbes

John Locke

Examples of Key *Philosophes*

Kant

Montesquieu, Voltaire, Diderot

Immanuel Kant

Montesquieu

Voltaire

Denis Diderot

Enlightenment and Economic Thought

Adam Smith

The Later Enlightenment

Rousseau

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The “Woman’s Question” in the Enlightenment

✦ Mary Wollstonecraft , *Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, 1792

Social Environment of the *Philosophes*

✦ Salons

Culture during the Enlightenment

Baroque & Classical Music

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Society and the Enlightenment

Schools and Universities

Crime and Punishment

Religion and the Churches

Significance of the Enlightenment

Enlightened Despotism, 18th Century Outline

I. War of Spanish Succession, 1702-13

II. Enlightened Absolutism?

III. Top European Powers in the 18th Century

France

Britain

Austria

Prussia

Russia

France

Bourbons

Great Britain:

✧ Act of Union

United Kingdom

Parliament

✧ House of Hanover

– King George I

George II,

George III

Absolutism in Central Europe: Austria & Prussia

3. Austria, Habsburgs

4. Prussia

✧ Hohenzollerns

✧ Junkers

✧ Frederick the Great

5. Russia

✦ Romanovs

IV. War of Austrian Succession (1740-48)

Charles VI

Pragmatic Sanction

Maria Theresa

Silesia

V. Seven Years War 1756-63

VI. Catherine the Great

Pugachev Rebellion

VII Joseph II

VIII. Partition of Poland

French Revolution

Ancien Régime: Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette

Marie Antoinette

Causes of the French Revolution

Estates General

- ◆ First Estate
- ◆ Second Estate
- ◆ Third Estate

Jacques Necker

Tennis Court Oath

Robespierre

Bastille, July 14, 1789

Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen

Marat

Women's March to Versailles

Constitutional Monarchy

- ✦ “Liberty, Equality, Fraternity”
- ✦ Citizens

Catholic Church

Varennes, June 1791

Émigrés

Foreign Intervention
Brunswick Manifesto
Tuileries
Valmy

French Republic

Girondins
Jacobins
September Massacre
Sans-culottes

Execution of King & Queen

French Women’s Movement & Key Women Figures during the Revolution

- ✦ Olympe de Gouges
- ✦ Madame de Staël
- ✦ Charlotte Corday
- ✦ Madame Roland

Terror

Committee of Public Safety
Robespierre

✦ De-Christianization

✦ Georges Danton

Reaction and the Directory

Napoleon Bonaparte

Josephine de Beauharnais

French in Egypt
Nelson

Republic of France
First Consul 1799

French Empire
Concordat

Civil Code

Coalitions

Austerlitz
Jena
Tilsit

Holy Roman Empire dissolved 1806

✦ Rhineland Confederation

Austrian Empire

Grand Duchy of Warsaw

Problems of the Grand Empire

✦ Great Britain

◆ Trafalgar 1805

◆ Nelson

✦ Continental System

✦ Nationalism

✦ Spain

Marie Louise

Fall of Napoleon

Invasion of Russia, 1812

✦ Battle of Nations 1813

✦ Elba

✦ Waterloo 1815

◆ Wellington

◆ Von Blücher

✦ St. Helena

Restoration, Reaction, Revolution, and Romanticism, 1815-1850

Congress of Vienna, 1814-15

- ✦ Castlereagh
- ✦ Hardenberg
- ✦ Alexander
- ✦ Metternich

Louis XVIII
German Confederation
Rejected republicanism

Conservatism

Concert of Europe

Greece

Conservatism

- ✦ German Confederation
Karlsbad Degrees

- ✦ Russia
 - ✦ Nicholas I

Ideologies of Change

✦ Liberalism

✦ Nationalism

Revolution and Reform, 1830-1850

Revolutions of 1848

◆ 2nd Republic

- Napoleon III

Revolution : Central Europe, March 1848

Frankfurt Parliament 1848-49

Failure of the 1848 Frankfurter Parliament

Revolution in Austria

Palacký

Hungarian War of Independence 1848-49

Bach

Franz Joseph

Italy

Mazzini

Romanticism

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Friedrich Schiller

Heinrich Heine

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley

Caspar David Friedrich

Eugène Delacroix

Romanticism & Music

✦ Ludwig van Beethoven

Industrial Revolution

- ✦ Great Britain
 - ◆ Agricultural revolution

New Technology

- ◆ Hargreave
- ◆ Cartwright

- ✦ Steam engine
 - ◆ Watt

British centers of industry

Transportation Revolution

- ✦ Steamboats
- ✦ Canals
- ✦ Roads
- ✦ Railroad

Spread of Industrialization

- ✦ British monopoly

Great Exhibition: Britain 1851

- ✦ **Queen Victoria & Albert**

Limiting the Spread of Industrialization

Friedrich List

✦ *Zollverein*

Bad working conditions

Efforts at Change

Opponents of Industry

Artisans

Unions

Population Growth

Urbanization

Class in Urban Europe