**Chapter 28 Reading Guide: Revolutions and National States in the Atlantic World**

**Directions**: On a separate sheet of paper write out your response for each question in complete sentences. The purpose of the questions listed below is to help you think about important concepts as you read. It is not necessary for you to write down lengthy responses for every answer. No matter the length of the response, make sure as always that you **DO YOUR OWN WORK!**

1. For what is Marie Gouze famous?
2. According to your text, what were the two results of deep global significance of the revolutions of the late 18th and early 19th centuries?
3. What were three characteristics of almost all settled agricultural societies?
4. In his 2nd Treatise of Civil Government (1690), what important idea(s) did John Locke offer about sovereignty?
5. What ideas did Jean-Jacques Rousseau offer in his book The Social Contract (1762)?
6. Give three reasons why the North American colonists became disenchanted with British imperial rule.
7. What key ideas were reflected in the Declaration of Independence of 1776?
8. What advantages did Britain have in the war against the colonists? What advantages did the colonists have?
9. What Enlightenment ideas were reflected in the Constitution of the United States of America?
10. What was the source of France’s financial problems of the 1780’s? What did King Louis XVI attempt to resolve this problem?
11. What three estates made up the ancient regime of France? When the National Assembly met in 1789, which of the three estates seceded from the Estates General and declared themselves the National Assembly?
12. What historic event occurred on July 14, 1789?
13. Revolutionaries established the Convention. Name three significant acts of the Convention.
14. The Jacobian party was considered quite “radical” in its methods. Describe three specific radical acts by the Jacobians.
15. How did Napoleon bring political stability to the French republic?
16. What did Napoleon’s Civil Code say?
17. In what ways did Napoleon limit Enlightenment ideas during his reign?
18. Describe the extent of Napoleon’s empire at its peak. What brought about the fall of Napoleon? What became of the French republic after his fall?
19. Describe the French colony of Saint-Domingue (modern-day Haiti) in 1790. In other words, who lived there? What rich resources were located there? What was the social structure?
20. Name three attributes Francois-Dominique Toussaint possessed that made him a successful leader for the revolt.
21. When did Haiti get its independence and what was unique about it?
22. What different groups lived in the Iberian colonies?
23. What similarities did the creoles of Latin America share with the British colonists in North America? Where in Latin America did revolts take place?
24. Briefly describe the achievements of the following revolutionaries:
    1. Miguel de Hidalgo
    2. Simon Bolivar
25. When Brazil achieved independence, did significant changes take place? Explain your answer.
26. According to your text, what is “ideology”? According to the modern ideology of conservatism, how is society like an organism? What was philosopher Edmund Burke’s view of change? How was the liberal view different?
27. Identify three views of early liberal John Stuart Mill.
28. Who was the leading spokesperson in the movement to end slavery? Make a list of all the anti-slave trade policies (complete with dates) that were implemented during this time. Why was the abolition of slavery such a challenge when laws against the slave trade had been successful? Now make a list of states (complete with dates) that abolished slavery.
29. According to British writer Mary Wollstonecraft, why should women also be entitled to an education? What was the name of her influential essay on women’s rights? For what is American feminist Elizabeth Cady Stanton remembered?
30. According to your text, what defined a nation? Describe the characteristics of cultural nationalism of the late 18th century.
31. What is Zionism? How did the Jewish people become a victim of nationalism?
32. What was the purpose of the Congress of Vienna? Was it successful? Explain why or why not.
33. Based on the text and the map on pages 835, what areas were annexed by Italy?
34. With whom did Otto von Bismarck provoke wars in the fight for German unification? What was the end result?
35. What are some things these national states did to build a sense of national community?