**The Eighteenth Century:**

**European States, International Wars, and Social Change;**

**Chapter 18 (Spielvogel) pgs. 542-571**

**#1 European States, 542-547(Last questions go on to 550)**

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| 1. What makes a ruler “enlightened”?   Who were the enlightened absolutists of the 18th century? |
| 1. Make two time lines, one for France and one for England (pg 544-546). If a particular event is a "high point," put it above the line. "Low points" should be below the line. Give a reason for why you are placing each where you are. Include the following information: (5pts)    1. France: duke of Orléans, Cardinal Fleury, Madame de Pompadour    2. Britain: George I, George II, Robert Walpole, George III, John Wilkes, Robert Clive, William Pitt the Elder, William Pitt the Younger   France  England |
| 1. What made Frederick II an Enlightened monarch?   What were some of the limits of his “enlightened” ruling? |
| 1. Why is Joseph II considered the most enlightened monarch of his time?   Why was he ultimately unsuccessful at reforming Austria? |
| 1. What reforms did Catherine II make in Russia?   How did her reforms lead to mass discontent? *(Pugachev’s Rebellion)* |

**Score: \_\_\_\_/13**

**#2 Wars and Diplomacy, 547-554**

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| 1. How did European states in the 18th century deal with one another? *(“balance of power”)* |
| 1. How did the succession to the Austrian throne cause war in the 18th century? |
| 1. Why was the Seven Year’s War referred to as the “diplomatic revolution” in 1756? |
| 1. The Seven Year’s War is described by some historians as the real First World War. Do you agree or disagree? Provide evidence to back up your view. (3pts) |

**Score: \_\_\_\_/6**

**#3 Economic Expansion & Social Change, 554-565**

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| 1. Explain the cause of the population growth of the late 18th century. |
| 1. How did the view towards children change in the second half of the century? *(primogeniture)*   How was the view towards children different between the upper & lower classes? *(infanticide, foundling homes)* |
| 1. How did working class women & children contribute to the “family economy”? |
| 1. Explain the characteristics of the agricultural revolution in the 18th century. *(enclosure movement, potato)* |
| 1. How did finance change in the 18th century?   Where were these changes most evident? |
| 1. What was the cottage industry? |
| 1. What new machines made the production of textiles faster in the 1700’s? |

**Score: \_\_\_\_/9**

**#4 The Social Order of the Eighteenth Century, 565-571**

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| 1. You will complete the in-class partner assignment (below) on social classes. |

**Score: \_\_\_\_/10**

**CHAPTER 18 – Assignment #4**

**THE SOCIAL ORDER OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY**

**Directions:** You will be assigned a social class from Chapter 18 and pictures of what the people in your social class might have looked like. Pick a person in one of the pictures and write 2-3 paragraphs about him or her using textual material from pages 565-571and visual material from the pictures. Creativity is encouraged, but please be historically accurate. You may use student names in your writing as long as you do not write anything offensive or anything that would hurt their feelings because you will be sharing these publicly. Questions to consider:

* What does this person do for a living?
* What are his or her working conditions like?
* What does this person do in his or her free time?
* What kind of food does this person typically eat?
* What kind of home does this person have?
* How many children does this person have?
* What forms of recreation are available to this person?
* Is this person economically mobile and, if so, to what degree?

**Peasants -**

**Nobles -**

**Townspeople -**