Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**AMSCO Guided Reading – Ideologies vs. Congress of Vienna to Revolutions:**

1. On page 332 – how did Austria try to “preserve conservatism” and **what was the outcome?**
2. In what ways did Russia remain the most “autocratic” state in the early 1800s?
3. In what ways did French “restoration” of the Bourbons, especially Charles X, anger liberals in France?
4. Under the heading Revolutionaries Battle the Status Quo (p. 332) what ideologies where at odds with each other?
5. On page 333 – Describe the July Revolt in France and its outcome as stated in the last sentence of the section
6. Describe the Nationalist movement in Italy in the 1830s:
7. In the section Alternatives to Capitalism – define “Socialism:”
8. How does your book describe the difference between capitalism and socialism?
9. In the intro of the section Utopian Socialism (p. 334) when did modern socialism originate and what was it trying to address?
10. What were the goals of Utopian Socialism and how did French philosopher Henri Saint-Simon envision factories?
11. How did Charles Fourier and Robert Owen envision “intentional communities” operating?
12. What criticisms did Karl Marx have of utopian socialism?
13. Who was his writing partner and what famous books did he write and when?
14. In the 2nd paragraph of Marx’s View of History (read the whole section) how did Marx view history?
15. What did Marx see as the inevitable outcome of the struggle between the classes?
16. Describe Marx’s View of His Era and identify the “proletariat” and “bourgeoisie” in this struggle?
17. Define “communism” as posed by your book:
18. Define “nationalism” and when it emerged:
19. How did the Brother’s Grimm fit into this ideology?