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

**AMSCO Europe Nationalism continued:**

1. On page 353 – *Popular Nationalism Strengthens the State* - in the last sentence of the first paragraph – what three leaders use nationalism and for what purposes?
2. On page 353 – what changes were made to Paris under Napoleon III?
3. On page 354 – explain Austria-Hungary’s “Dual Monarchy:”
4. 354 – 55 – What reforms took place in Russia under Alexander II?
5. On 356 in the Unify Italy section what ere Cavour’s Diplomatic Strategies?
6. Describe The Heroic Garibaldi:
7. Identify Italian Unification Completed:
8. P. 358 in the first section describe how Otto von Bismarck uses realpolitik to unite Germany:
9. What wars did Bismarck embark on and what was the outcome:
10. 358/59 – describe Bismarck’s domestic policies in creating a strong unified new Germany:
11. Describe the reasoning behind Bismarck’s dismissal:
12. On the bottom of page 360 to 361 – describe Flora Tristen’s role in pushing for women’s rights in France:
13. In the introduction to Jews and Anti-Semitism in Europe – describe the historical progression of treatment of the Jews in Europe:
14. On page 362 – describe the significance of the Dreyfus Affair:
15. On 363 identify the cause and effect of “pogroms” in the late 1800’s & early 1900’s:
16. In the section Zionism – identify what it is and the Theodore Herzl’s solution to the problem: