

Chapter 18—The 18th Century: European States, International Wars, and Social Change

Key Terms

The European States in the 18th Century

Enlightened Absolutism

Natural rights

Louis XV

Madame de Pompadour

Louis XVI

Marie Antoinette

United Kingdom of Great Britain

Pocket boroughs

Hanover dynasty

George I and II

Robert Walpole

George III

Oligarchy

Frederick William I

Frederick II the Great

Prussian militarism

Habsburgs

Maria Theresa

Joseph II

Catherine the Great

Pugachev rebellion

Partitions of Poland

Treaty of Utrecht

Wars and Diplomacy in the 18th Century

Balance of power

Reason of state

War of the Austrian Succession

Seven Years War

Economic Expansion and Social Change

Foundling home

Nuclear family

Agricultural revolution

Jethro Tull

Triangular trade

Columbian exchange

Banks

Textiles

Cottage industry

Richard Arkwright

Global economy

The Social Order of the 18th Century

Tithe

Country Estate

Grand Tour

Chapter 19—A Revolution in Politics: The Era of the French Revolution and Napoleon**Key Terms**The Beginnings of the Revolutionary Age

Declaration of Independence

Thomas Paine

Background to the French Revolution

First Estate

Second Estate

Nobility of the robe

Nobility of the sword

Third Estate

Bourgeoisie

Estates General

The French Revolution

Cahiers de doléances

Voting by order/head

National Assembly

Tennis Court Oath

Bastille

Marquis de Lafayette

Great Fear

Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen

Olympe de Gouges

Civil Constitution of the Clergy

Jacobins

Declaration of Pillnitz

National Convention

Paris Commune

Sans-culottes

Georges Danton

Girondins

Mountain

Committee of Public Safety

Liberty, Fraternity, Equality

Robespierre

Reign of Terror

Guillotine

“Republic of virtue”

Thermidorean Reaction

Directory

The Age of Napoleon

Napoleon

Coup d'état

Concordat with the RCC

Code Napoleon

Conscription

Grand Army

Grand Empire
Plebiscite
Battle of Trafalgar
Horatio Nelson
Continental System
Nationalism
Invasion of Russia
Scorched-earth policy
Elba
One Hundred Days
Waterloo
Duke of Wellington
St. Helena

Chapter 20—The Industrial Revolution and Its Impact on European Society

Key Terms

The Industrial Revolution in Great Britain

Agricultural revolution
Capital
Cottage Industry
Entrepreneur
Flying shuttle
James Hargreaves
Spinning jenny
Richard Arkwright
Edmund Cartwright
James Watt
Puddling (Cort process)
George Stephenson
The Great Exhibition
Crystal Palace

The Spread of Industrialism

Tariff

Joint stock companies

Interchangeable parts

The Social Impact of the Industrial Revolution

The Great Famine (potato)

Industrial middle class

Industrial proletariat

Robert Owen

Chartism

Factory Acts

Free Response Questions

1. How and to what extent did Enlightenment ideas about religion and society shape the policies of the French Revolution in the period 1789 to 1799?
2. Identify features of the 18th century Agricultural Revolution and analyze its social and economic consequences.
3. Machiavelli suggested that a ruler should behave both "like a lion" and "like a fox." Analyze the policies of TWO of the following European rulers, indicating the degree to which they successfully followed Machiavelli's suggestion.

Choose two: Elizabeth I of England
Henry IV of France
Catherine the Great of Prussia
Frederick II of Prussia

4. Evaluate the effectiveness of the various "enlightened absolutist" regimes of the late 1700s.
5. Identify and describe the key causes of French Revolution, going back to the reign of Louis XIV.
6. Discuss the combination of social, cultural, political, and economic factors that allowed Great Britain to be the first nation to industrialize.
7. Discuss the social (effect on daily life) and environmental impact of the Industrial Revolution. Show how we are still today living with its consequences.