**Honors European Studies Unit Three Study Guide**

*Enlightenment, Transatlantic Revolutions, Napoleon, &* Lord of the Flies *(1688-1830)*

**Long Answer Questions: Answer the following questions in paragraph form on a separate sheet of paper. Be as specific and in depth as possible. Be sure to answer the entire question and all of its parts. Use your lecture notes, reading notes, video notes, textbook, worksheets, project, project notes, etc. to find the answers.**

1. What was life like in France prior to the French Revolution? How was society structured? What were the three estates and who made them up? What was the tax system structured like? Who were the king and queen and how did they contribute to this? What were the poor lacking and how did events in the summer of 1788-winter 1789 compound this effect? Describe in detail the gap between the rich and the poor.
2. Describe the evolution of the ideas of Maximilien Robespierre and the Jacobins. What did they first begin as? How did they change as the revolution changed, from the killing of a king to the worship of Marat? Be as detailed and specific as possible citing both changes and events that caused/led to them.
3. What were the main reasons for the Reign of Terror? How did Robespierre, Jean-Paul Marat and Georges Danton fuel it? What was their logic behind and reason for doing this? Why did Danton want to end it but Robespierre sought to continue the terror? How and why did the reign of terror end? In your opinion, was the Reign of Terror both necessary and helpful to the French Revolution? In the end, did the French Revolution bring the major and desired changes to France?
4. In the end, was the French Revolution a major change for France and its people? Why or why not?
5. Is Napoleon an overall positive or negative in relation to Europe on the whole? Why or why not?
6. What common themes do we see in various Latin American Revolutions? How do those themes tie into the idea of the Enlightenment and show the discontent of the common people?
7. How are the transatlantic revolutions related? What commonalities & differences do you see? How do they differ? Do they represent major change?

**Terms/People to know: Look up the following people and terms. Write a detailed explanation or definition on a SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.**

Philosophes

Deism

Characteristics of Enl.’ment

Social Contract

Hobbes

Locke

Rousseau

Voltaire

Montesquieu

Montaigne

Paine

Wollstonecraft

Hume

Beccaria

Kant

Jefferson

Galileo

“What is Scientific Authority?”

3 Estates

Ancient Regime

Estates-General

bourgeoisie

Louis XVI

Marie Antoinette

Jacques Necker

Long/short term causes of FR

Tennis Court Oath

Storming of the Bastille

July 14, 1789

Maximilien Robespierre

Jean-Paul Marat

*L’ami du peuple*

Georges Danton

*sans-culotte*

September Massacre

Abbe Sieyes

*Dec. of the Rights of Man*

Jacobin/Girodins

Reign of Terror/The Great Terror

Committee of Public Safety (COPS)

Festival of Supreme Being

Thermidorian Reaction

White Terror

Directory

Napoleon Bonaparte

Brumaire Coup

Code Napoleon

Concordant

plebiscite

Battle of Trafalgar

Admiral Horatio Nelson

Continental System

Peninsular War

Invasion of Russia

Scorched earth policy

Elba

100 Days

Battle of Waterloo

Duke of Wellington

nationalism

St. Helena

Congress of Vienna

Colonization of Latin America

Age of Exploration

de las Casas

Peninsular vs. Creole

Mestizo

Absolutism in Brazil

Absolutism in New Spain

Economics in the Americas

Colonial government, society & culture

Bonapartism in Latin America

Mexican Revolution

Hidalgo & Morales

Haitian Revolution

Toussaint L’oveture

Brazilian Revolution

Pedro I

Tupac Amaru

Peninsulars vs. Creoles

Simon Bolivar

Battle of Ayachuco

Bolivarianism