World History Chapter 20 Study Guide

1. A journalist who led a nationalist push for reform in Hungary

2. Latin American of Native American and European heritage

3. France’s “citizen king”

4. Spanish-born Latin Americans of the highest social class

5. Self-rule

6. Latin Americans of African and European heritage

7. A period in which economic activity slows

8. A system of thought and belief

9. Seized power in France using a plebiscite to win public approval

10. People who favor extreme change

11. The concert of Europe was an agreement to?

12. The ideas of liberals were sometimes called “bourgeois liberalism” because liberals spoke mostly for the?

13. Creating a homeland for people who shared a common heritage was a major goal of?

14.After independence, Britain, France, and Russia pressured the Greeks to accept a German king because?

15. In 1815, why did the congress of Vienna unite the Austrian Netherlands(present-day Belgium) and the kingdom of Holland?

16. What major event occurred during “February days” in France in 1848?

17. During the “June Days” in France, why did the peasants attack protesting socialist workers?

18. Toussaint L ‘Ouverture led a revolt that eventually resulted in independence for Mexico

19. Father Miguel Hidalgo’s “el Grito de Dolores” was a?

20. What event spurred Simon Bolivar and his followers to begin the struggle for independence?

21. What event in Europe in 1808 encouraged widespread rebellion in Latin America?

22. What was the result of the revolutionary uprising in Belgium in the 1830s?

23. Conservatives of the early 1800s believed in

24. liberals strongly supported laissez-faire economics as the best way to

25. Milos Obrenovic was able to win Russian support for Serb independence because

26. Louis Philippe was called the “citizen king” because

27. The Second Republic in France ended when

28. What was the result of the 1830 revolt in Poland?

29. What contributed to the overwhelming majority of French voters that supported Louis Napoleon and his empire?

30. uprising sparked by the dismantling of the Charter of French Liberties forced the abdication of

31. In the 1700s, Latin American political and social life was dominated by the

32. What was a goal of revolutionaries in the Italian states in 1848?

33. For a short time after liberation from Spanish rule, Venezuela, Ecuador and Panama were part of a single nation called?

34. Unlike revolutions in other Latin American countries, Haiti’s fight for freedom was?

35. Which revolutionary leader helped Argentina win freedom from spain?