Chp. 16

1. What happened in the late 1840s that allowed political opponents of existing governments to gain some momentum?
2. What forced Louis-Philippe to abdicate?
3. Why was Europe worried about what was going on in France?
4. What were National Workshops and how were they funded?
5. Why was William IV forced to give in to a constitution?
6. What were the people in the German states worried about?
7. Why was Metternich forced to resign?
8. What did the Magyars want in Hapsburg lands?
9. What large group did the Magyars have to deal with in Hungary?
10. At this point, how do we know that the Magyars were not getting along with the Hapsburgs.
11. What problem did Charles Albert have to deal with when he began a unification effort?
12. How did the three main political beliefs work together or not work together during this time in Europe?
13. Why was Louis Napoleon able to get elected?
14. What was the Frankfurt Parliament and why was nationality the biggest issue?
15. What document did the Frankfurt Parliament pass at this point?
16. Why did the Frankfurt Parliament fail?
17. The Counter Revolutionaries gained some momentum due to what?
18. How did Francis Joseph try to gain an upper hand on the Hungarians when he became emperor?
19. Why were Prussia and Austria rivals?
20. Why was Charles Albert forced to abdicate?
21. Why did the French have to march to Rome?
22. How did Louis Napoleon respond to an attempted revolt?
23. How did Louis Napoleon last past the term limit of his office?
24. Why did European states become even stronger?
25. How was Great Britain’s political reform different from the rest of Europe?
26. How did the British government react to potential problems?
27. What fear became entrenched in Britain at this point?