# Conservative Order / Challenges of Reform - CH. 12

AP European History

1. What difficulties did the conservatives in Austria, Prussia, and Russia face in the years after the Napoleonic wars? How did they respond on both national and international levels?
2. What were the aims of the Concert of Europe? What did it accomplish and why did Britain withdraw?
3. What were the tenets of liberalism? Who were the liberals and how did liberalism affect the political developments of the early 19th century? What relationship does liberalism have to nationalism?
4. Contrast Liberalism with Conservativism
5. Describe the constitution of the restored monarchy in France. Was the government truly constitutional? What did Charles X hope to accomplish? How much support did he have?
6. What were the causes of the revolution of 1830? What did the new revolution achieve, and at what cost?
7. Before 1820, Britain appeared to be moving down the same reactionary road as the other major powers. What factors led to a different outcome in Britain? How did the “liberal Tories” hope to limit revolutionary sentiment? Why did the Tory government fail?
8. What was the purpose of the Great Reform Bill? What did it achieve? Was it a “revolutionary” document?
9. Nationalism/Nationalistic Regions
10. Liberalism
11. Conservativism
12. Karl Sand / the Carlsbad Decrees
13. Corn Laws
14. “Peterloo Massacres”
15. Six Acts
16. Louis XVIII
17. The Charter
18. Ultra royalism
19. Spanish Revolution of 1820
20. Greek Revolution (1821)
21. Serbian Independence
22. Latin American Revolutions
23. Decembrist Revolt (1825)
24. Alexander I
25. Nicholas I
26. Polish uprising
27. July Revolution (1830)
28. Charles X
29. Louis Philippe /”Bourgeois Monarch”
30. Belgian Independence
31. Catholic Emancipation Act
32. Great Reform Bill