MODERN EUROPE CA. 1740

Please answer any two questions. You are allowed a total of 4 hours to complete this exam (two hours per question.) You are on your honor not to consult any materials, including notes or papers or anything stored in your computer. You are also on your honor not to discuss the exam or its content with any faculty or student until the exam period is over.

1. The French may have been alone in having a successful revolution in the late 18C, but many other nations went through similar, if not greater, changes less overtly. Explain.

2. All European nations eventually industrialized. But they did so in different ways, at different paces, at different times. The impact of these common changes therefore varied dramatically in their social and political effects. Pick two countries and discuss.

3. Romanticism and Enlightenment may be seen as ideologies standing in opposition to each other. Each had an effect in most European nations, but some countries took more readily to one or the other. Using at least two countries as examples, discuss.

4. WWI may have had a greater cultural impact than any other military conflict in modern European history. Using evidence from at least two nations, discuss.

5. Nationalism started out as an ideology of liberation and of the left, became one of conservatism and the right and was finally extinguished, a victim of its own disastrous success. Using evidence from at least two countries, discuss.

6. To what degree was Fascism a national phenomenon? Can it be looked at as the outcome of unique national constellations? Or as something more broadly European?

7. What are the main issues in the debate on the origins of World War I? How has the debate changed over the past fifty years?

8. Discuss the impact of the Russian Revolution on Europe. Use at least three European countries as examples.

9. What was the meaning and significance of imperialism for European countries in the late 19th century? Focus on at least three countries.

10. How did Marxism affect the worker’s movement and intellectuals in Russia and at least two European nations?