**Honors 10 Euro & Latin American History**

**Semester 1 Study Guide**

**Unit 1: Enlightenment & Transatlantic Revolution (20%)**

* Renaissance
	+ Humanism
	+ Absolutism
* Scientific Revolution
* Age of Enlightenment
	+ Diderot, Voltaire, Rousseau, Montesquieu, Wollstonecraft – *What ideas did they espouse?*
* The French Revolution – *What was the cause? Results? Impacts?*
	+ The Three Estate
	+ Robespierre / Declaration of the Rights of Man
	+ Napoleon Bonaparte
* Atlantic Revolutions
	+ Haitian Revolution / Toussaint Louverture
	+ Racial caste system – peninsular, creole, mestizo, mulatto, Indian, black
	+ Colonial Absolutism
	+ Simon Bolivar

**Unit 2: Industrial Revolution, 19th Century Europe & Latin America (45%)**

Europe

* Mercantilism / Thomas Mun
* Capitalism / Adam Smith
	+ Laissez faire capitalism
* Why does the Industrial Revolution start in Britain?
* Industrial Revolution social class
	+ Who was at the top? Who was at the bottom?
	+ What new social class was established?
* Conservatism / Metternich
* Liberalism / John Stuart Mills – *how is this ideology different/opposite from Conservatism?*
	+ Nationalism - *What does this ideology inspire/result in across Europe?*
		- Unification (Germany & Italy)
		- Imperialism
		- Militarism
	+ Socialism (Utopia)
	+ *Why are these three ideologies called, “ideologies of change”?*
* Marxism/Communism / Karl Marx – *what is this ideology a response to?*
* Social Darwinism – *what is this ideology a response to?*
* Romanticism & Romantic Nationalism - *what are these movements a response to?*

Latin America

* What was the social/political/economic landscape of post-independence Latin America?
	+ Early 1800s
	+ Mid 1850s to end of 1800s
* Caudillos & patron politics
* Latin American liberalism/progress (liberal reforms)
	+ Impacts of Industrialization
* The role of the Catholic Church
	+ During the wars of independence
	+ After independence
	+ During the liberal reform eras
* Neocolonialism & Banana Republics

**Unit 3.1: Mexican Revolution (35%)**

* Change in Mexican territorial integrity from independence to leading up to the Mexican Revolution of 1910
* How did geography affect the revolution? (northern Mexico vs southern Mexico)
* What were the social/political/economic issues that lead to the revolution?
* Francisco Madero – *Who was he? How did he initiate the Mexican Revolution?*
* Francisco Villa & Emiliano Zapata – *Who are they? How do they represented the desire of the people?*
* What role did the US play in the Mexican Revolution? Why did they take so much interest in Mexico?
	+ Neocolonialism
* What were the outcomes of the Mexican Revolution?
	+ Plutarco Elias Calles & Lazaro Cardenas