Nationalism in Greece & Liberalism in Great Britain

Greece (p761-763)

1. Who did the Greeks rebel against? Who led them?
2. Why did Metternich and the other powers oppose revolution?
3. What countries came to the aid of the Greeks? What caused them to join?
4. When did Greece get its independence?
5. Where was the first Greek king from?
6. How was Romania involved?

Great Britain (p763-765)

1. In what ways was Britain stable in the 18th century?
2. What percentage of the population was able to vote?
3. Who were the Tories?
4. Describe the Corn Laws? Who did the benefit?
5. How was the timing in changing the Corn Laws a bad time?
6. What were the Six Acts?
7. Describe the Battle of Peterloo?
8. What liberal reforms did the middle class demand?
9. What did the Tories actually give?
10. What was in the Reform Bill of 1832?
11. How did it affect voting rights?
12. What were the demands of the chartists?
13. When were the Corn Laws repealed?
14. How did the Tories aid the working class in 1847? Why?
15. What does McKay identify as a crucial factor in Britain’s peaceful evolution?

Ireland Questions (p.766-767)

1. Describe the divisions in Ireland. Who held power?
2. Describe the living conditions of the Irish.
3. Why were potatoes so important?
4. What caused “The Great Famine?”
5. How did the English respond to the crisis?
6. What was the effect on the population?
7. How did it affect the relationship between the Irish and the English?