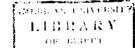
## **History 101**Final Examination



Time: 2 Hours LIBRARY August 23, 1999

Instructions: Answer ONE (1) question from Set A, and TWO (2) from Set B. Your answer should be in the form of an analytical essay.

## Set A: (50%)

- 1) According to Palmer, the French Revolution was the "collision of two moving objects, a rising aristocracy and a rising bourgeoisie." Analyze this statement taking into consideration the nature of the *Ancien Regime* in France, especially its legal (political) and socio-economic composition.
- 2) The Diplomatic Revolution of 1756 resulted in what was called the "reversal of alliances". Discuss in detail, taking into consideration the causes and consequences of this event, as well as the consequences of the war (1740-1763) in general.
- 3) Describe the basic features of "enlightened despotism" and explain its strengths and limitations. Taking Joseph II of Austria (1780-1790) as the best example of an enlightened despot, compare and contrast his reign with that of another head of state in late 18<sup>th</sup> century Europe.

## **Set B:** (25% each)

- 4) Compare and contrast the ideas of Montesquieu, Voltaire, and Rousseau concerning the issue of the state and political authority.
- 5) What were the "Bubbles", what caused them and what was their economic and political impact on France and the United Kingdom respectively?
- 6) What was the Civil Constitution of the Clergy (1790), and why was it, according to Palmer, the greatest tactical blunder of the revolution?
- 7) What is meant by the term "global economy" and what role did each continent play in its development?
- 8) What was the Declaration of Pillnitz (1791)? Discuss taking into consideration its political background, its famous "if", and its consequences regarding France and the rest of Europe.