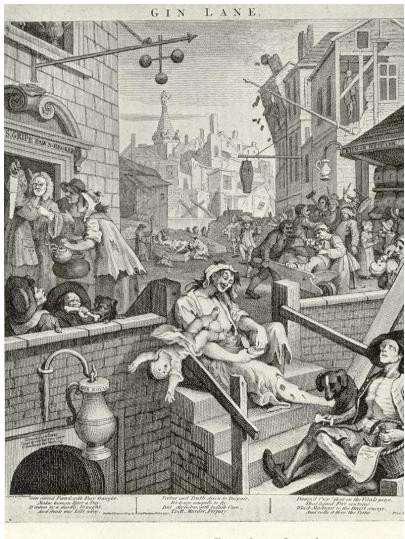
Ancién Regime - Chapter 7

AP EUROPEAN HISTORY

The Ancién Regime (1710 – 1780)



XXIX. GIN LANE. 1751. Engraving. $11\frac{3}{4} \times 14$ in.

William Hogarths, Gin Lane (1715)

Palmer Chapter 7

Ancién Regime - Chapter 7 POLITICS OF THE ANCIÉN REGIME

33. Western Europe after Utrecht (pp. 274 - 282):

- 1. Describe political developments in France under the regency of the Duke of Orleans. What role did the French nobility play in the eighteenth century?
- 2. Discuss major political changes in Great Britain in the first half of the eighteenth century. Of what significance is the ascension of George I? the ministry of Robert Walpole? Discuss the movements to "undo" the settlement of 1688, and their results.

3. Compare and contrast the history and the consequences of the "Mississippi bubble" episode in France and the "South Sea bubble" episode in England.

Ancién Regime - Chapter 7 CULTURE OF THE ANCIÉN REGIME

31. Elite and Popular Cultures (pp. 258 – 265):

- 1. What are the differences between elite culture and popular culture?
- Compare the way of life of the poor and of the well-to-do in the early eighteenth century in

 Material aspects (food and drink, shelter, and medical care)?
 - b. Less material aspects (religion, manners, and entertainment)?
 - c. What elements were common to all classes in these years?
- 3. Why did the gulf between elite and popular cultures widen during the eighteenth century?

32. The Global Economy (pp. 265 - 274):

- 1. Describe the role played by the British, the French, and the Dutch in the commerce of the eighteenth century. What important advantages did Britain and France enjoy over other countries?
- 2. What role did Asia play
 - a. As a market for European manufactures? And
 - b. As a source of goods for Europeans?
- 3. Explain the development in America of the plantation economy. What role was played by the West Indies in the sugar trade? Of what importance was slave labor to the American plantation system? To the British economic system?
- 4. How did eighteenth-century economic developments affect the various social and economic classes of Europe? What was the political significance of wealth?

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THE GREAT WAR OF THE MID-EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

34. The Great War of the Mid-Eighteenth Century (pp. 282 – 296):

- 1. What were the principal issues involved in both the War of the Austrian Succession and the Seven Years' War?
- 2. How did warfare in the eighteenth century compare to earlier wars? To later wars?
- 3. In what sense was the War of Austrian Succession a German struggle? How did the fighting overseas affect the situation in Europe? What were the major terms of the peace settlement?
- 4. Why may the reversal of alliances of 1756 be called a Diplomatic Revolution?
- 5. What role did Maria Thersea play in these events?
- Describe the nature and outcome of the Seven Years's War a. In Europe?
 - b. As a colonial and naval struggle between France and Britain?
 - c. In India?
 - d. What were the stakes in this struggle?
- 7. Summarize and evaluate the major provisions of the Treaty of Paris. In what ways was the year 1763 a "memorable turning point?"

Ancién Regime - Chapter 7

Identify

Who? What? When? Where?

- 1. Elite culture
- 2. Popular culture
- 3. Carnival
- 4. Mercantilism
- 5. East India Companies
- 6. Plantation economy
- 7. Jacobites
- 8. Cardinal Fleury
- 9. South Sea Bubble
- 10. Mississippi Bubble
- 11. Pragmatic Sanction
- 12. Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle
- 13. Sepoys
- 14. Treaty of Paris of 1763
- 15. Diplomatic Revolution of 1756