

5.6 Napoleon’s Rise, Dominance, and Defeat

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 12 marks**

KEY WORDS enduring domestic reforms 持久的国内改革
• created nationalist responses throughout europe 民族主义回应 • napoleon 拿破仑

Objective

Build the skills to explain **Napoleon’s** rule and its effects.

You must be able to:

- hold together enduring reform, curtailed rights and a façade of representation
- explain how new tactics produced continental control
- explain why the empire produced nationalist responses
- state the irony that links the two

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Three things at once

As first consul and emperor he undertook enduring domestic reforms while curtailing rights and manipulating popular impulses behind a façade of representative institutions. All three are true simultaneously.

■ Enduring

A reform is enduring when it outlives the regime that made it: a legal code, an administrative structure, a currency. The CED is measuring durability, not approval.

■ Control and its response

New military tactics gave direct or indirect control over much of the continent, spreading the ideals of the Revolution — and the expanding empire created nationalist responses throughout Europe.

■ The irony

The armies that carried revolutionary ideals produced the nationalism that defeated the empire carrying them. One mechanism, stated in two CED sentences.

2 Practice

2.1 State the three things the CED says of Napoleon’s rule at once. [3]

2.2 Explain what “enduring” measures. [2]

2.3 Napoleon’s empire produces nationalist movements in the territories it controls.

(a) State the CED’s verb for this. [1]

(b) Explain the irony. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 “Direct or indirect control” includes [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A annexation only
B annexation, satellite kingdoms and forced alliances
C trade agreements only
D no territory

3.2 The CED’s claim about enduring reforms is about [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A their popularity
B their durability
C their justice
D their cost

3.3 An empire justifies rule by universal principles and administers it by foreign officials.

(a) State what the subjects hear. [1]

(b) Explain how this produces nationalism. [2]
