

7.2 Nationalism

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 11 marks**

KEY WORDS nationalism 民族主义 • napoleon iii 拿破仑三世 • romantic idealism 浪漫主义理想
• bismarck 俾斯麦 • cavour 加富尔

Objective

Build the skills to explain **nationalism** 民族主义 in the nineteenth century.

You must be able to:

- name the methods nationalists used to encourage loyalty
- state how conservative leaders used nationalism
- describe the dual monarchy as an alternative strategy
- explain why nationalism cannot be given a single moral valence

1 Worked examples

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

■ The methods

Nationalists encouraged loyalty in a variety of ways, including romantic idealism, liberal reform, political unification, racialism with a concomitant anti-Semitism, and chauvinism justifying national aggrandisement. The list runs from the benign to the dangerous in one sentence.

■ Conservatives using it

A new generation of conservative leaders, including Napoleon III, Cavour and Bismarck, **used** popular nationalism to create or strengthen the state. The verb describes instrumental adoption, not conversion.

■ The dual monarchy

Austria-Hungary recognised the political power of the largest ethnic minority as an **attempt** to stabilise the state by reconfiguring national unity — the alternative to unification where one nation cannot supply a state.

■ Not one valence

Because the same force served liberal reform and racial exclusion, nationalism is a set of methods used differently by different movements.

2 Practice

2.1 Name four methods nationalists used. [2]

2.2 Explain what the verb “used” indicates about conservative leaders. [2]

2.3 Austria-Hungary becomes a dual monarchy.

(a) State the strategy. [1]

(b) State the CED’s careful word for it. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED’s list of nationalist methods includes [1]

A	B
C	D

- A only benign ones
- B benign and dangerous ones in one sentence
- C only dangerous ones
- D none

3.2 Napoleon III, Cavour and Bismarck are described as [1]

A	B
C	D

- A nationalists by conviction
- B conservative leaders who used popular nationalism
- C liberals
- D anarchists

3.3 A movement uses nationalism for liberal reform; another uses it for exclusion.

(a) State what this shows. [1]

(b) Explain how an answer should describe nationalism. [2]
