

# Exercise walk-through

Nationalism ■ 7.2

eXercise

## 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

## Method — 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.

## Method — 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.

## Method — 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.

## Method — Not one valence

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

## Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

Name four methods nationalists used.

## Solution 2.1

### Worked steps

any four of: romantic idealism; liberal reform; political unification; racialism with concomitant anti-Semitism; chauvinism justifying national aggrandisement **B2**.



## Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Explain what the verb “used” indicates about conservative leaders.

## Solution 2.2

Method: Conservatives using it

### Worked steps

instrumental adoption **B1** rather than conversion to the ideology **B1**.

## Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

Austria-Hungary becomes a dual monarchy.

- (a) State the strategy.
- (b) State the CED's careful word for it.

## Solution 2.3

Method: The dual monarchy

### Worked steps

(a) recognising the political power of the largest ethnic minority to stabilise the state **B1**. (b) “attempt” **B1**.

## Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The CED's list of nationalist methods includes

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

## Solution 3.1

Method: The methods

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

### Worked steps

- B.** the CED places both in one list.

## Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Napoleon III, Cavour and Bismarck are described as

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

## Solution 3.2

Method: Conservatives using it

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

### Worked steps

- B. the CED's own description.



## Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

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

- (a) State what this shows.
- (b) Explain how an answer should describe nationalism.

## Solution 3.3

Method: Not one valence

### Worked steps

(a) that nationalism is a set of methods rather than a single position **B1**. (b) as methods used differently by different movements **B1**, with the particular use named in each case **B1**.