

6.5 The Concert of Europe and European Conservatism

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks

KEY WORDS conservatism 保守主义 • concert of europe 欧洲协调

Objective

Build the skills to explain **conservatism** 保守主义 and the **Concert of Europe** 欧洲协调.

You must be able to:

- state the basis of the new conservative ideology
- explain the Concert's two methods
- explain why one premise justified both
- state what the objective's other verb requires

1 Worked examples

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

■ The basis

Conservatives developed a **new** ideology in support of traditional political and religious authorities, based on the idea that human nature was not perfectible. It is an argument, not merely an inheritance.

■ Two methods

The Concert of Europe sought to maintain the status quo through **collective action** between states and **adherence to conservatism** within them.

■ One premise, two policies

If human nature is not perfectible, a scheme to perfect society is not merely mistaken but dangerous — which justifies domestic doctrine and international policing alike.

■ The other verb

The objective asks how the order was maintained **and challenged**. This subtopic supplies maintenance; 6.6 and 6.7 supply the challenges.

2 Practice

2.1 State the basis of the new conservative ideology. [2]

2.2 State the Concert's two methods. [2]

2.3 One premise justifies both a domestic doctrine and an international policy.

(a) State the premise. [1]

(b) Explain the connection. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED calls the conservative ideology [1]

- **A** ancient
- **B** new
- **C** revolutionary
- **D** liberal

3.2 The objective's other verb, besides "maintained", is [1]

- **A** abolished
- **B** challenged
- **C** exported
- **D** ignored

3.3 A doctrine holds that human nature cannot be perfected.

(a) State its view of schemes to improve society. [1]

(b) Explain why it treats every attempt as evidence.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 support for traditional political and religious authorities, based on the idea that human nature was not perfectible.

2.2 collective action between states; adherence to conservatism within them.

2.3 (a) that human nature is not perfectible. (b) a scheme to perfect society is then dangerous, whether pursued at home or abroad.

3.1 B. it is an argued position, not an inheritance.

3.2 B. the objective covers both.

3.3 (a) that they are not merely mistaken but dangerous. (b) the doctrine predicts they will end badly, so any failure confirms it and no success is expected.