

Conflict, Crisis, and Reaction in the Late 18th Century

AP European History · Vocabulary

Write each word 3 times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)		
accelerated the growth of a worldwide economic network	全球经济网络			
Britain supplanting France as the greatest European power	取代法国			
fiscal crisis	财政危机			
resulted from a combination of long-term social and political causes, as well as Enlightenment ideas, exacerbated by short-term fiscal and economic crises	短期财政与经济危机			
first, or liberal, phase	自由派阶段			
constitutional monarchy	君主立宪			
hereditary privileges	世袭特权			
radical Jacobin republic	雅各宾共和国			
Robespierre	罗伯斯庇尔			
Reign of Terror	恐怖统治			
de-Christianisation	去基督教化			
mass conscription	大规模征兵			

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)		
revolt of enslaved people led by Toussaint L'Ouverture	杜桑·卢维杜尔			
Napoleon	拿破仑			
enduring domestic reforms	持久的国内改革			
created nationalist responses throughout Europe	民族主义回应			
Congress of Vienna (1814-1815)	维也纳会议			
restore the balance of power	均势			
Romanticism	浪漫主义			
challenge to Enlightenment rationality	对启蒙理性的挑战			
emotions	情感			
religious revival	宗教复兴			
Methodism	循道宗			
Revolution, war, and rebellion demonstrated the emotional power of mass politics and nationalism	群众政治与民族主义的情感力量			