

QUESTION BANK- SLOVAK NATIONAL MOVEMENT

1. Define the following terms: nation, nationalism, national identity, national movement, guild, manufactory, factory, codification, constitution, federation, censorship, illiteracy.
2. Explain why the Industrial Revolution came to the Habsburg Empire late, in the 20s and 30s of the 19th century.
3. Describe the level of industry/education in the Habsburg Empire
4. Which ethnics/ confessional groups lived in Slovakia as part of the Habsburg Empire?
5. Identify: Matthias Bell, Adam František Kollár, Anton Bernolák, Juraj Fándly, Juraj Palkovič, Ján Kollár, Jozef Pavol Šafárik, Ján Hollý, Martin Hamuliak, Andrej Sládkovič, Samo Chalúpka, Janko Kráľ, Michal Miloslav Hodža, Jozef Miloslav Hurban, Martin Hatala, Štefan Marko Daxner, Ján Francisci, Franc Joseph of Habsburg, Alexander Bach.
6. Show and explain the connection between the following event and Slovak National Movement: the reforms of Maria Theresa and Joseph II/the abolishment of serfdom/the French Revolution/Industrial Revolution/Metternich absolutism (1809-1848).
7. Explain the difference between a Slav and a Slovak.
8. Which languages were spoken in the Habsburg Empire?
9. Which language was the official one?
10. Did Slovaks have their own codified language?
11. When was the first Slovak language codified?
12. Who codified the Slovak language?
13. How was the first Slovak language called?
14. Did this language become a national one?
15. What was the basis of the language?
16. What was the aim, instruments and centre of Bernolaks group?
17. Name at least 2 Bernolák/Fándly/Štúr books.
18. What was Slovak learned society (year, aim, chairman, centre, members)?
19. Which institutes did the Protestant part of the National Movement establish?
20. Evaluate the first period of the Slovak National Movement.
21. Explain at least 2 conditions for the development of the National Movement during the Second period.
22. What was the aim of the Second Generation?
23. Name the main representatives of the Second period.
24. Which institutes (+aim) did the members of the Second Generation establish?
25. Evaluate the Second period of the Slovak National Movement.
26. Explain the idea of Slavism + author.
27. Name 4 tribes the Slavic nation is made of and then divide the following Slavic subtribes into them: Bulgarians, Czechs, Poles, Serbian, Slovaks, Ukrainians, Slovenes, Macedonians, Russian, Croatians, Sorbians, Byelorussians
28. Give a general description of Slovakia during 1830's.
29. Which obstacles did the Štúr's Generation have to face?
30. Which institutes (+aim) did the members of the Štúr's Generation establish?
31. Evaluate the contribution of the Štúr's Generation to the Slovak National Movement.
32. Describe Slovenský Prestolný Presbopis, Žiadosti Slovenského Národa, Memorandum Národa Slovenského, Tatrín, Čachtice meeting, October Diploma, the Schmerling Constitution
33. Štúr's language: When was the Slovak language codified? Who codified the Slovak language? How was the Slovak language called? Did this language become a national one? What was the basis of the language?
34. First Slovak newspaper, magazine.
35. Which problems did the Habsburg Empire face in 1848?
36. What role did Metternich play in the Habsburg Empire?

37. Describe the March laws from 1848.
38. Give a general description of Bach's Absolutism during 1850's.
39. Compare the following two documents: Žiadosti Slovenského Národa, Memorandum Národa Slovenského
40. Sort the following terms into those which were typical for the Middle Ages and those which were typical for the Modern Period + argument "why".
factories, manufactures, guilds, literacy, illiteracy, estates, subjects, citizens, peasantry, principle of equality, absolutism, monarchy, constitutional monarchy, republic, industrial revolution, colonialism, secularisation, modern states, independence, freedom, serfdom, political rights, constitution, dominant power of Church, Latin language, national languages, scientific revolution