Chapter 22 - The Age of Nationalism and Realism

- 1. (E) nationalism
- 2. (A) A conservative compromise between the old aristocracy and the new middle class
- (D) history moves inevitably through a series of stages culminating in socialism
- 4. (D) Bismarck
- 5. (D) disease and inadequate medical care
- 6. (B) the pope's retention of spiritual authority in spite of his loss of temporal control
- 7. (D) The value of a product is largely determined by the value of the labor used to produce it.
- 8. (A) To satisfy the demands of the Magyars
- 9. (E) The population theories of Thomas Malthus
- 10. (C) transmutation over time of plant and animal life
- 11. (B) capitalism was a necessary stage of economic and social development
- 12. (C) the consolidation of Prussian authority among North German states
- 13. (D) destruction of much working-class housing
- 14. (B) Italy should be independent of foreign control.
- 15. (B) Austria and Russia
- 16. (E) Jenner, Lister, and Pasteur
- 17. A) Garibaldi presenting liberated Italian territory to Victor Emmanuel
- 18. (D) The transmutation of any species into another over time
- 19. (C) Marx and Engels
- 20. (D) the unifications of Germany and of Italy
- 21. (A) The elimination of many small states and the political reorganization of territory
- 22. (D) A classless society will emerge at the end of the dialectical process.
- 23. (A) universal male suffrage for parliament
- 24. (D) Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch

- 25. (B) Prussia dominated the German unification movement.
- 26. (D) creation of a constitution
- 27. (E) New species emerge after gradually accumulating new modifications.
- 28. (A) the events of the Crimean War
- 29. (A) to achieve a unified state on the Italian peninsula
- 30. (B) an empire was proclaimed with Louis Napoleon named as emperor Napoleon III
- 31. (B) the conservative policies of Otto von Bismarck
- 32. (C) Thomas Malthus
- 33. (A) it was caused by bad odors
- 34. (C) Magyars (Hungarians)
- 35. (B) there would be a worldwide revolution to end the abuses of capitalism
- 36. (A) Denmark, Austria, France
- 37. (A) David Ricardo, *The Principles of Political Economy* and *Taxation*
- 38. (D) Papal States
- 39. (A) both contained multinational ethnic groups
- 40. (A) the Industrial Revolution