## **Study Guide**

## Chapter 24: An Age of Modernity. Anxiety, and Imperialism

For each of the statements below, write a short paragraph. Each paragraph should be 3-5 sentences long.

- a. Rewrite the statement in your own words, borrowing only key words or phrases
- b. Give at least one example (e.g., person, event) that supports the statement, providing specific detail about the example
- c. Explain how your example supports your statement.

## **Concept:** Following the revolutions of 1848, Europe turned toward a realist and materialist worldview.

1. Charles Darwin provided a rational and material account of biological change and the development of human beings as a species, and inadvertently a justification for racialist theories known as "Social Darwinism."	
2. Realist and materialist themes and attitudes influenced art and literature as painters and writers depicted the lives of ordinary people and drew attention to social problems.	

oncept: A new relativism in values and the loss of confidence in the objectivity of knowledge led on modernism in intellectual and cultural life.
Philosophy largely moved from rational interpretations of nature and human society to an emphasis on irrationality and impulse, a view that contributed to the belief that conflict and struggle led to progress.
Freudian psychology provided a new account of human nature that emphasized the role of the irrational and the struggle between the conscious and subconscious.

5.	Developments in the natural sciences such as quantum mechanics and Einstein's theory of relativity undermined the primacy of Newtonian physics as an objective description of nature.
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6.	Modern art, including Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, and Cubism, moved beyond the representational to the subjective, abstract, and expressive and often provoked audiences that believed that art should reflect shared and idealized values such as beauty and patriotism.
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