

Lesson 24-1: The Growth of Industrial Prosperity

Name _____

✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

<p>1. Stating How were the effects of industrialization uneven across Europe?</p>	
<p>2. Identifying What issue divided pure Marxist socialists from revisionists?</p>	

LESSON 1 REVIEW

<p>1. Speculating What social and economic effects did mass production and the assembly line have on the bourgeoisie?</p>	
<p>2. Making Connections Discuss the effects of technological breakthroughs on daily life during the Second Industrial Revolution..</p>	
<p>3. Making Connections Discuss the effects of technological breakthroughs on world trade during the Second Industrial Revolution.</p>	
<p>4. Identifying Causes and Effects What were the causes and effects of the Second Industrial Revolution in Western Europe?</p>	
<p>5. Inferring How was socialism a response to industrialization?</p>	
<p>6. Informative/Explanatory Describe the obstacles that trade unions faced in their effort to improve labor conditions.</p>	

VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| assembly line | mass production | <i>bourgeoisie</i> | proletariat | revisionists |
| Alexander Graham Bell | Guglielmo Marconi | Wright Brothers | Karl Marx | |

Lesson 24-2: The Emergence of Mass Society

✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

<p>1. Theorizing Present three reasons for the growth of European cities in order of importance. Explain each.</p>	
<p>2. Categorizing Discuss the major social changes that occurred during the Second Industrial Revolution.</p>	
<p>3. Distinguishing How did the working-class family change in the late 1800s?</p>	
<p>4. Explaining What were some reasons governments promoted public education?</p>	

LESSON 2 REVIEW

<p>1. Determining Importance Why did members of the women's rights movement believe that suffrage was the key to improving the position of women in society?</p>	
<p>2. Comparing Detail the changes in social structure that happened during the emergence of mass society.</p>	
<p>3. Identifying Cause and Effect Why did European cities grow so quickly in the nineteenth century?</p>	
<p>4. Identifying How did class divisions in Europe change during the nineteenth century?</p>	
<p>5. Making Generalizations How did the Second Industrial Revolution influence women's roles in society?</p>	
<p>6. Drawing Conclusions How did society change as a result of industrialization?</p>	

VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

feminism

suffrage

cholera

Emmeline Pankhust

Lesson 24-3: The National State and Democracy

✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

1. Comparing How did Italy's government in the 1870s compare to Great Britain's?	
2. Identifying Central Issues Did the government of Germany, Austria-Hungary, or Russia stick to the principle of ministerial responsibility?	
3. Analyzing How did the U.S. Civil War affect African Americans?	
4. Sequencing Describe the events in the Balkans up through 1914.	

LESSON 3 REVIEW

1. Identifying What is ministerial responsibility, and why is it important?	
2. Summarizing Using the information in your notes, list the forms of government in Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia.	Great Britain
	France
	Germany
	Austria-Hungary
	Russia
3. Making Generalizations What happened with democracy in Western Europe in the late nineteenth century?	
4. Drawing Conclusions What political developments did Central and Eastern Europe experience in the late nineteenth century?	
5. Explaining How did the Second Industrial Revolution affect the United States?	
6. Making Connections How did international rivalries push Europe close to war?	
7. Informative/Explanatory What was the impact of labor issues in Great Britain and Russia?	

VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

Ministerial responsibility

Duma

Third Republic

Otto von Bismarck

William II

Thirteenth Amendment

“Bloody Sunday”

Liliuokalani

Russo-Japanese War

Nicholas II

Lesson 24-4: Modern Ideas and Uncertainty

✓ CHECKING FOR UNDERSTANDING

<p>1. Explaining Why did modern artists turn away from realism?</p>	
<p>2. Explaining According to Freud, what determines much of human behavior?</p>	
<p>3. Analyzing How did the Dreyfus affair illustrate anti-Semitism in France?</p>	

LESSON 4 REVIEW

<p>1. Synthesizing Discuss European nationalism and persecution in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries using the terms <i>pogrom</i> and <i>Zionism</i>.</p>	
<p>2. Identifying Name four artists and identify characteristics of the art movements in which they participated.</p>	
<p>3. Evaluating How did innovation change literature, the visual arts, and music in the late 1800s?</p>	
<p>4. Identifying Central Issues How did scientific discoveries in the late 1800s impact the way people saw themselves and their world?</p>	
<p>5. Drawing Conclusions What role did nationalism play in the late 1800s?</p>	
<p>6. Informative/Explanatory How could modern artistic and scientific ideas lead to an understanding of the world as less certain than was previously believed – but also, perhaps, more exciting.</p>	

VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

Claude Monet

Vincent van Gogh

Pablo Picasso

Wassily Kandinsky

Sigmund Freud

pogrom

Zionism

Theodor Herzl