

CHAPTER 23

TIMELINE

Insert the following events into the timeline. This should help you to compare important historical events chronologically.

unification of Germany achieved
Congress of Vienna meets to settle Napoleonic Wars
revolutions in Italy, France, Austria-Hungary
beginning of first stage of French Revolution
Charles Darwin publishes major work
Austrian archduke assassinated in Balkans

___ 1789

___ 1815

___ 1848

___ 1859

___ 1871

___ 1914

TERMS, PEOPLE, EVENTS

The following terms, people, and events are important to your understanding of the chapter. Define each one on a separate sheet of paper.

Albert Einstein	Triple Entente	Industrial Revolution
American Civil War	Karl Marx	mass leisure culture
Belgian Revolution	Reform Bill of 1832	liberals
Benjamin Disraeli	Otto von Bismarck	Napoleon Bonaparte
Charles Darwin	Romanticism	Triple Alliance
Charles Dickens	Paul Cézanne	Monroe Doctrine
conservatives	Emmeline Pankhurst	Social Fabian Society
Declaration of Independence	Oath of the Tennis Court	Bastille
factory system	Luddites	Chartist movement
French Revolution	Louis XVI	guillotine
imperialism	Revolution of 1905	James McNeill Whistler
Marquis de Condorcet	Age of Revolution	Stamp Act of 1765
population revolution	protoindustrialization	American Revolution
radicals	nationalism	Greek Revolution
Reign of Terror	Maximilien Robespierre	
revisionism	feminist movement	Sigmund Freud
James Watt	demographic transition	Louisiana Purchase
Henry James	<i>Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen</i>	

MAP EXERCISE

The following exercise is intended to clarify the geophysical environment and the spatial relationships among the important objects and places mentioned in the chapter. Locate the following places on the map.

Italy (after 1870)
Russia
France

Germany (after 1871)
Austria-Hungary



How was the map of Europe altered after 1871? What effect did the changes in the European map have on traditional rivalries and alliances?