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  Sigmund Freud
revisionism  feministic movement
James Watt  demographic transition  Louisiana Purchase
Henry James  Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen
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)  Germany (after 1871)
Russia            Austria-Hungary
France

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