CHAPTER 23

TIMELINE

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

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

unification of Germany achieved

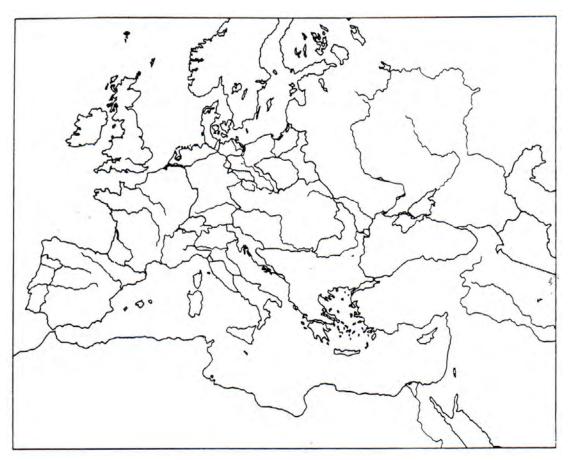
The following terms, people, and events are important to your understanding of the chapter. Define each one on a separate sheet of paper.

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