

Online Quiz Chapter 19

1. The steam engine was improved by
 - Henry Cort.
 - James Watt.
 - Hans Krieger.
 - Edmund Cartwright.
 - James Hargreaves.
2. Continental European industrialization
 - was centered in northwestern Piedmont until 1815.
 - was initiated by Bismarck, Napoleon III, and Friedrich and Hans Engels.
 - began in Belgium, France, and the German states.
 - started a full generation before it did in England.
 - didn't gain momentum until the 1890s in France.
3. This act brought an end to the employment of children under nine years of age in Great Britain.
 - the Factory Act of 1833
 - the Compassion Act of 1837.
 - the Child Exploitation act of 1830.
 - Brighton's Fair Labour policy.
 - the Uniform Working Hours Act.
4. This brilliant inventor sent the first radio waves across the Atlantic in 1901.
 - Heinrich Hertz
 - Edwin H. Armstrong
 - Thomas Edison
 - Guglielmo Marconi
 - Nikolay Basov
5. The British cotton manufacturer Robert Owens sought to:
 - establish an eight-hour work day for all workers.
 - reduce the number of women working in factories.
 - place a high tariff on imports in order to increase the profits of industrialists.
 - prohibit the construction of factories within city limits.
 - establish a socialist utopian working environment.
6. Karl Marx believed that all of human history was the story of
 - the ends justifying the means.
 - the survival of the fittest.
 - the class struggle.
 - peasant rebellions.
 - nationalism.

7. The new Italian kingdom established in 1861
was, to a significant degree, the result of the diplomatic and political work of Cavour and the
military actions of Garibaldi.
was created as a result of the Italo-Prussian Treaty of Halberstam in 1853.
owed its final success to the diplomatic and military success of Alexander II.
was created as a result of the mass uprising of 1860 and 1861, when Russian and French troops were
driven out.
seized Greece as soon as the Ottoman Empire withdrew from it.
8. The Second Empire in France
was brought down by the disastrous 1870 war with Prussia.
was a regime of economic hard times.
advanced progress made toward French socialism.
was replaced by the Third Empire after the Prussian defeat of 1870.
was established immediately after the Battle of Waterloo.
9. In the early twentieth century, a flashpoint for major violence was the
German-French border.
Balkans.
Polish-Russian border.
Rhineland.
Middle East.
10. The majority of soldiers in the Crimean War died of
starvation
heavy artillery shelling
bayonet wounds
disease (mainly cholera)
chemical weapons