

Chapter 19

Question 1

The steam engine was improved by

- Edmund Cartwright.
- Hans Krieger.
- Henry Cort.
- James Watt.
- James Hargreaves.

Question 2

Continental European industrialization

- was initiated by Bismarck, Napoleon III, and Friedrich and Hans Engels.
- started a full generation before it did in England.
- began in Belgium, France, and the German states.
- didn't gain momentum until the 1890s in France.
- was centered in northwestern Piedmont until 1815.

Question 3

This act brought an end to the employment of children under nine years of age in Great Britain.

- the Compassion Act of 1837.
- the Factory Act of 1833
- Brighton's Fair Labour policy.
- the Uniform Working Hours Act.
- the Child Exploitation act of 1830.

Question 4

This brilliant inventor sent the first radio waves across the Atlantic in 1901.

- Edwin H. Armstrong
- Guglielmo Marconi
- Thomas Edison
- Heinrich Hertz
- Nikolay Basov

Question 5

The British cotton manufacturer Robert Owens sought to:

- reduce the number of women working in factories.
- place a high tariff on imports in order to increase the profits of industrialists.
- establish an eight-hour work day for all workers.
- establish a socialist utopian working environment.
- prohibit the construction of factories within city limits.

Question 6

Karl Marx believed that all of human history was the story of

- the class struggle.
- nationalism.
- peasant rebellions.
- the survival of the fittest.
- the ends justifying the means.

Question 7

The new Italian kingdom established in 1861

- 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.
- was, to a significant degree, the result of the diplomatic and political work of Cavour and the military actions of Garibaldi.
- owed its final success to the diplomatic and military success of Alexander II.
- was created as a result of the Italo-Prussian Treaty of Halberstam in 1853.

Question 8

The Second Empire in France

- advanced progress made toward French socialism.
- was a regime of economic hard times.
- was brought down by the disastrous 1870 war with Prussia.
- was established immediately after the Battle of Waterloo.
- was replaced by the Third Empire after the Prussian defeat of 1870.

Question 9

In the early twentieth century, a flashpoint for major violence was the

- Rhineland.
- Middle East.
- German-French border.
- Polish-Russian border.
- Balkans.

Question 10

The majority of soldiers in the Crimean War died of

- disease (mainly cholera)
- chemical weapons
- starvation
- heavy artillery shelling
- bayonet wounds