**Chapter 20 and 21 Study Guide**

What theory applied the idea of natural selection to the development of business and society?

 Romanticism can be described as a revolt against the Enlightenment’s emphasis on

 An artist of the mid-1800s who portrayed the harsh lives of slum dwellers was probably using what artistic

style?

 The Bessemer process was a method for producing

 What invention did the internal combustion engine make possible?

 A company that sells ownership shares to many investors is a

 What contribution to medical science did German doctor Robert Koch make in the 1880s?

During the “June Days” in France, why did the peasants attack protesting socialist workers?

 Toussaint L’Ouverture led a revolt that eventually resulted in independence for

 Liberals strongly supported laissez-faire economics as the best way to

 Milos Obrenovic was able to win Russian support for Serb independence because

 Louis Philippe was called the “citizen king” because

The Second Republic in France ended when

 What was the result of the 1830 revolt in Poland?

 What contributed to the overwhelming majority of French voters that supported Louis Napoleon and his

Second Empire?

 Uprisings sparked by the dismantling of the Charter of French Liberties forced the abdication of

 In the 1700s, Latin American political and social life was dominated by the

 What was a goal of revolutionaries in the Italian states in 1848?

 For a short time after liberation from Spanish rule, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Panama were part of a single

nation called

 Unlike revolutions in other Latin American countries, Haiti’s fight for freedom was

 Which revolutionary leader helped Argentina win freedom from Spain?

Father Miguel Hidalgo’s “el Grito de Dolores” was a

 What event spurred Simón Bolívar and his followers to begin the struggle for independence?

 What event in Europe in 1808 encouraged widespread rebellion in Latin America?

 What was the result of the revolutionary uprising in Belgium in the 1830s?

 Conservatives of the early 1800s believed in

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 Today’s electric generators work on the same principle as the dynamo invented by

 A production method in which workers repeatedly perform one task in the manufacturing process is called

 The population of Europe exploded between 1800 and 1900 in large part because

 Englishman John Dalton made an important breakthrough in chemistry by showing that

 Who discovered that sterilizing surgical instruments with antiseptics would help prevent infection?

 Reformers in what movement argued that the use of alcoholic beverages harmed family life and reduced

worker productivity?

 Bedford College in England and Mount Holyoke in the United States were among the first colleges for

 In 1869, what chemist developed a table that became the basis for the periodic table of elements used today?

The Concert of Europe was an agreement to

 The ideas of liberals were sometimes called “bourgeois liberalism” because liberals spoke mostly for the

 Creating a homeland for people who shared a common heritage was a major goal of

 After independence, Britain, France, and Russia pressured the Greeks to accept a German king because

 In 1815, why did the Congress of Vienna unite the Austrian Netherlands (present-day Belgium) and the

Kingdom of Holland?

 What major event occurred during “February Days” in France in 1848?