

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Chapter 10 Review – An Age of Democracy and Progress**TERMS TO KNOW:** Identify and explain the significance of each term below.**Key Concepts and Events:****Section 1**

- Suffrage
- Chartist Movement
- Queen Victoria
- Third Republic
- Dreyfus Affair
- Anti-Semitism
- Zionism

Section 2

- Dominion

- Maori
- Aborigine
- Penal Colony
- Home Rule
- Irish Republican Army

Section 3

- Manifest Destiny
- Abraham Lincoln
- Secede
- U.S. Civil War

- Emancipation Proclamation
- Segregation

Section 4

- Assembly Line
- Charles Darwin
- Theory of Evolution
- Radioactivity
- Psychology
- Mass Culture

Review Questions**(Sec. 1)**

1. What was the major difference between the Reform Bill of 1832 and the Chartist movement?
2. Why did the idea of woman suffrage seem radical in the Victorian era?
3. How might militant tactics have hurt the cause of women suffrage?
4. How would you characterize the groups who opposed the Third Republic?
5. Why was there an increase in immigration by Eastern European Jews to the United States in the late 19th century?
6. What were some effects of the Reform Bill of 1832?
7. What was the goal of the WSPU in Britain?
8. What was the Dreyfus affair?
9. Why was the road to democracy more difficult for France than for England?

(Sec. 2)

10. How was Canada's relationship to Great Britain different from the U.S. relationship?
11. How were the political reforms pioneered in Australia and New Zealand related to democratic reform in Great Britain?
12. How were the fates of Aborigines and Maori similar to that of indigenous peoples in the United States?
13. Why did English laws for Ireland focus on religious differences in the 1500s and 1600s?
14. Why might Britain have been more reluctant to grant home rule to Ireland than to its other colonies?
15. What were the two major reforms urged by the Durham report?
16. What was unusual about the first European settlers in Australia?
17. What are the main countries to which the Irish emigrated during the famine?
18. What impact did the Great Famine have on the population of Ireland?

(Sec. 3)

19. How was the effect of the Mexican-American War greater than its cause?
20. Why did Southern feel threatened by Lincoln's pledge to stop the spread of slavery?
21. Why did Reconstruction end, and what happened as a result?
22. How might the Irish potato famine have affected U.S. industrialization?
23. How did the railroad change the landscape of the West?
24. What territory did the Mexican-American War open up to American settlers?
25. What were some of the economic differences between the North and the South before the Civil War?
26. How did the Civil War speed up American's industrialization?
27. What were the relative resources of the North and South in the U.S. Civil War?

(Sec. 4)

28. How were the telephone and the radio superior to the telegraph?

29. Why was the germ theory an important breakthrough?
30. How were pasteurization and the use of antiseptics similar?
31. Besides competing for food, what are some of the other conditions to which species must adapt?
32. How would you describe the process by which advances in science take place?
33. What was the inherent flaw in Social Darwinism?
34. How were Darwin and Freud similar?
35. What was the long-term effect of movies on vaudeville?
36. Why did mass culture become big business?
37. What effect did the assembly line have on production costs?
38. How did Joseph Lister improve the survival rate of his patients?
39. What effect did the spread of public education have on culture?
40. How did germ theory change living conditions in Europe and the United States?

Interaction with History (p. 312)

1. What might lead you to join a group seeking self-government?
2. What ideals would you choose to help shape a new government?

Interpreting Graphs (p. 314)

1. What percentage of the adults in Britain could vote in 1832?
2. By how much did the percentage of voters increase after the reforms of 1867 and 1884?

Interpreting Maps (p. 319)

1. What sort of climate region is found along the eastern coast of Australia?
2. What regions of Australia and New Zealand were most densely inhabited by native peoples?

Analyzing Primary Sources (p. 320)

1. What was the effect of the destructions of Ireland's potato crop on the population of Ireland?
2. How did 18 percent of the population deal with the famine?
3. Which country received the most Irish emigrants?

Social History (p. 323)

1. Of the groups represented on this page, which do you believe had highest quality of living? Why?
2. Use the Internet to research the issues that Australian Aborigines and Native American in the United States face today and compare them. How are they similar? How are they different?

Interpreting Maps (p. 326)

1. What can you tell about the strategy of the North to defeat the South?
2. Which side do you think suffered the most devastation? Why?

Science and Technology (p. 329)

3. What did Edison mean when he said, "Genius is 1 percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration?"
4. Which of Edison's inventions shown on this page do you think has had the most influence?

Interpreting the Chart (p. 333)

1. What was the immediate cause for the increased demand for mass entertainment activities?
2. What was the ultimate effect of public education and improved communications?