

Turn of the Century Study Guide

1. What was the Congress of Vienna and who were the major participants? What were they trying to accomplish?
2. What is meant by the concept of Balance of Power? How was this principle practiced?
3. Briefly describe the differences among the three major political philosophies of the 19th century.
4. What is the work of Thomas Malthus and what is its significance?
5. What is nationalism? Why is it significant?
6. What are the basic qualities of romanticism?
7. How does romanticism relate to nationalism?
8. How did the political leadership of France change during the first half of the 19th century?
9. What is the significance of the revolutions of 1848?
10. How was Italian unification brought about?
11. How was German unification brought about?
12. What is realpolitik and why is it significant?
13. What effect does the unification of Germany and Italy have on the Balance of Power?
14. What contributions did Joseph Lister and Louis Pasteur make to medical history?
15. What are the theories of Albert Einstein and why are they significant?
16. What contributions did Sigmund Freud make to psychology and why are they significant?
17. How does realism relate and compare with romanticism?
18. Compare and contrast impressionism, postimpressionism, and expressionism.
19. What is the Decembrists revolt and why is it significant?
20. Why did Alexander II end serfdom and what was the result?
21. Why can Nicolas II be considered a tragic historical figure?
22. What was Bloody Sunday and why was it significant?
23. Explain the difference between Social Revolutionaries, Menshiviks, and Bolsheviks and their desires.
24. Why was there a revolution in Russia in 1905 and were the consequences of that revolution?
25. What happened in the realm of female suffrage around the turn of the century?
26. What is the significance of Darwinism?
27. Who was Friedrich Nietzsche and what were his philosophical theories?