

Directions: Using your textbook (Pages 581-609) answer the following questions using complete sentences.

Vocabulary:

1. _____ was the movement to end slavery in the United States.
2. At the Congress of Vienna in 1814, the _____ became the guiding political principle for the great powers.
3. _____ means that all adult men have the right to vote.
4. The process invented by Henry Cort to produce high quality iron is called _____.
5. The basic idea of Charles Darwin's book, *On the Origin of Species*, was the principle of _____.
6. Obedience to political authority, emphasis on organized religion to maintain the social order, and resistance to the ideas of individual rights and representative government are characteristics of _____.
7. Before the Industrial Revolution, goods were often produced by individuals working in their homes, a method known as _____.
8. Louis-Napoleon became president when 97 percent of the _____ responded with a yes vote.
9. A system in which society and not individuals owns the means of production is called _____.
10. _____ emphasized feeling, emotion, and imagination as sources of knowing.

18. What were the provisions of the British voting bill in 1832?
19. Why did the reforms of Czar Alexander II satisfy few Russians?
20. Between 1815 and 1830, what forces for change threatened the conservative governments throughout Europe?
21. Name the social classes that tended to support conservatism.
22. How did new discoveries in science in the 1800s provide practical benefits to Europeans?
23. Identify and describe the Compromise of 1867. To what was the compromise a response, and how successful was it?
24. Describe how Otto von Bismark contributed to German unification?
25. What was the economic impact of railroads on the Industrial Revolution?