

Ch. 22 Age of Nationalism & Realism Review WS

Complete the Following Sentences:

1. With the disintegration of the _____ Empire, Russia tried to carve out a new sphere of influence, only to be attacked in its _____ Peninsula by France and _____, destroying the old _____ of Europe.
2. Garibaldi, a republican believer in Mazzini's _____ movement, was finally persuaded to accept an Italian kingdom under King _____ of the house of _____.
3. In order to achieve German unification, Bismarck successfully went to war against _____, _____, and _____, the latter ending with the proclamation of the German _____.
4. Alexander II's Emancipation Edict allowed former Russian serfs to own _____, _____ whom they chose, and bring lawsuits; but resentment against the limits of freedom led to Alexander's _____ in 1881.
5. Although the British Liberal Party led in calls for voting reform, the Reform Bill of 1867 was passed under the leadership of the Conservative Prime Minister _____. In the next election, the _____ Party won a huge victory.
6. Karl Marx, descended from a line of _____, was raised in the _____ faith but was denied a professorship because of his avowed _____.
7. Marx and Engels claimed in their _____ that a class war would end with the complete victory of _____ over _____ and a _____ society.
8. Building upon his South Sea findings, Charles Darwin discarded the notion of _____ creationism in favor of the principle of _____.
9. Flaubert's realist novel *Madame Bovary* tells of a provincial woman inspired by _____ stories to experiment with _____, only to end up a _____, yet unrepentant.
10. Richard Wagner helped realize the nationalist dream of truly _____ opera, using ancient myths to write his *Ring of the _____*, four operas based upon an ancient German _____.

Match the Following Words with their Definitions:

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| _____ 1. Camillo di Cavour | A. Conservative prime minister who passed the Reform Bill of 1867 |
| _____ 2. Guiseppe Garibaldi | B. How economic forces will bring a classless society |
| _____ 3. Benjamin Disraeli | C. Auguste Comte's theory that only scientifically verified facts are valid |
| _____ 4. William Gladstone | D. Using carbolic acid, he eliminated surgical infections |
| _____ 5. Dialectical Materialism | E. Prime Minister who helped make Victor Emmanuel King of Italy |
| _____ 6. Michael Faraday | F. Builder of the first generator of electricity |
| _____ 7. Louis Pasteur | G. Perfecter of the realist novel with his <i>Madame Bovary</i> |
| _____ 8. Joseph Lister | H. Military leader who added Sicily to the new Kingdom of Italy |
| _____ 9. Positivism | I. Chemist who pioneered in fermentation and bacteriology |
| _____ 10. Gustave Flaubert | J. Liberal prime minister who introduced the secret ballot |