

**p. 642-651****16 points**

1. In the chapter introduction, what does Spielvogel mean by “the doctrine of progress?”
2. How did the Second Industrial Revolution differ from the first?
3. Why did Europeans look towards domestic markets?
4. What changes allowed more effective selling to these domestic markets?
5. What problems with laissez-faire economic policies led to reactions against free trade?
6. What was a cartel? How did they change the production and purchase of goods?
7. What economic problems continued to plague the new industrial economy?
8. Why did industrial leadership pass from Britain to Germany?
9. What were the two economic zones Spielvogel discusses, and why were they divided?
10. Why were women forced to do marginal or sweatshop work?
11. What new white-collar jobs opened to women? Why were women still relegated to poor-paying jobs?
12. What problems often forced women into prostitution?
13. PD650 & text - How did revisionist socialism differ from Marxist socialism?
14. How did nationalism counter Marxist socialism?
15. What role did trade unions play in the growth of socialism?
16. What benefits did anarchists believe would come from a social-institution-less society? Why did they move to assassination?

**p. 651-664****16 points**

17. Why, specifically, did population increase in this period?
18. What were the root causes of urbanization?
19. What innovations/changes led to a better urban environment?
20. Why did the governments conclude that private enterprise would not (or could not) solve the housing crisis?
21. In what ways were cities redesigned?
22. We have studied the social classes of Europe as they evolved from Medieval feudalism to the late 19th century. Create a chart that shows the social structures of Europe in the age of mass society. Include the class name, the % of the total population, the amount of wealth each class controlled, the kinds of jobs they did, and something about their lifestyles (5 points).
23. What did they mean by “the woman question?”
24. How did most people of the era approach the woman question? In other words, if women are the question, what was the answer?
25. PD659 – What does Sanford believe is the role of women? Why would she advocate such a belief?
26. In this age, what would the “perfect” middle class woman be like?
27. Why did most countries start compulsory (mandatory) public education?
28. What new opportunities for leisure (relaxation) opened up?

**p. 665 - 670****11 points**

29. What was the major issue of Gladstone’s ministry?

30. What was the Paris Commune, and how did the National Assembly react?
31. Primary Document (p. 666) – What was the personal cost of defending the Commune for Louise Michel?
32. What was the Boulanger Crisis (the book never calls it by this name)?
33. Spanish citizens wanted reforms. How did the government react?
34. In spite of its new unification, Germany remained deeply divided. What divisions remained?
35. How did Bismarck fight spreading socialism?
36. Were Bismarck's efforts to fight socialism successful?
37. Primary Document (p. 669) – What reforms did Bismarck suggest? What was he trying to accomplish (p.o.v.)?
38. Why wasn't universal male suffrage successful in curtailing anti-Austrian nationalism within Austria?
39. Describe the rule of Alexander III.