World History Chapter 21 study guide

1. established a link between microbes and disease
2. invented the radio
3. reform movement concerned with voting rights
4. a measure of the quality and availability of necessities and comforts in a society
5. invented dynamite, a safer form of explosive than others at that time
6. impressionist painter who relied on the viewer’s eye to blen brush strakes into patches of color
7. romantic composer who was the first to take full advantage of the broad range of instruments in the modern orchestra
8. shares of ownership in a corporation
9. advocated limiting or banning the use of alcoholic beverages
10. rebuilding poor areas of a city
11. japan lacked many basic resources, yet it industrialized rapidly after 1868 because
12. today’s electric generators work on the same priniciple as the dynamo invedted by
13. a production method in which workers repeatedly perform one task in the manufaction
14. the population of Europe exploded between 1800 and 1900 in large part because
15. the popular saying “a man’s home is his castle” reflected what middle class value of the late 1800’s
16. the purpose of normal schools was to train students to be
17. Englishman John Dalton made an important breakthrough in chemistry by showing that?
18. What theory applied the idea of natural selection to the development of business and society?
19. Romanticism can be described as a revolt against the enlightenment’s emphasis on
20. And artist of the mid 1800’s who portrayed the harsh lives of slum dwellers was probably using what artistic style?
21. Russia did not industrialize as soon as other countries because it lacked?
22. The technology for america’s first textile factory come from
23. The Bessemer process was a method for producing
24. What invention did the internal combustion engine make possible
25. A company that sells ownership shares to many investors is a
26. What contribution to medical science did German doctor Robert Koch make in the 1880s?
27. Who discovered that sterilizing surgical instruments with antiseptics would help prevent infection
28. What limited the effectiveness of women involved in the temperance movement
29. Reformers in what movement argued that the use of alcoholic beverages harmed family life and reduced workers productivity
30. Bedford college in England and Mount Holyoke in the united states were among the first college for
31. In 1869, what chemist developed a table that became the basis for the periodic table of elements used today?
32. Which of the following were writers of the realism movement?
33. What postimpressionist painter used a style that looked like “primitive” folk art?
34. What did Mathew B. Brady accomplish in the visual arts
35. In the late 1800s, what did Charles Lyell accomplish?