NAME _____ DATE _____ CLASS _____

Chapter 24 Test, Form B

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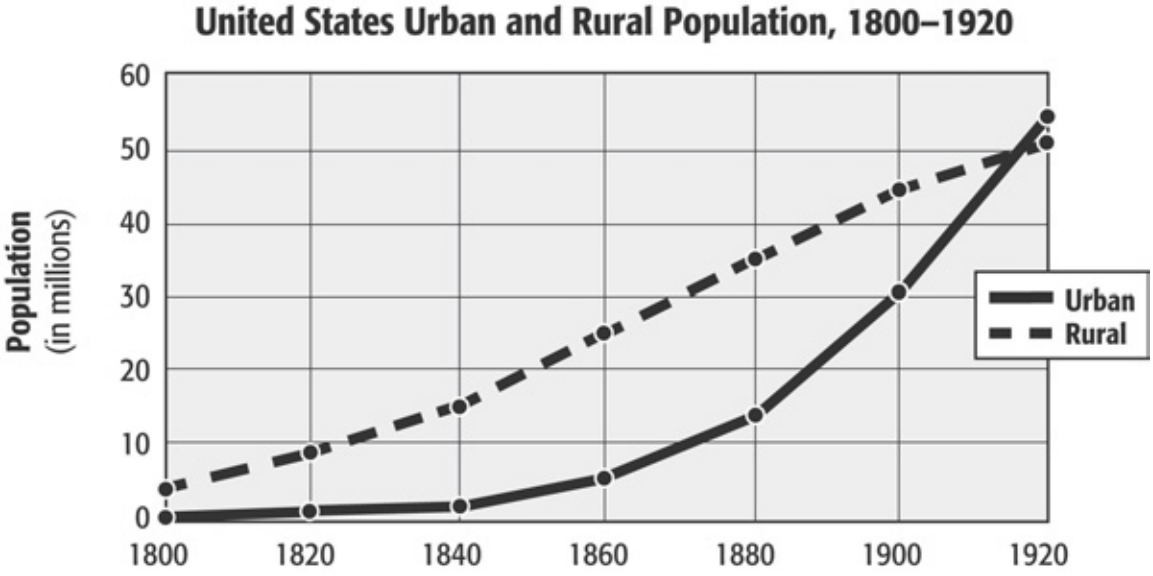
Mass Society and Democracy

DIRECTIONS: Short Answer Answer each of the following questions on a separate piece of paper.



1. Based on the chart, what conclusion can you draw about population growth from 1880 to 1920?

2. Which population group experienced more growth between 1800 and 1840? Why?

> "It was like this in working-class families. The man, the one who has to work (*sic*), consumes the largest share of the available food. The children too have as much as possible. In most cases the mother is left out—she has to be satisfied with one or two mouthfuls if there is not enough to go around, and lives on bread, coffee, and potatoes. A working man's wife makes daily sacrifices for her family. She is happy if nobody shouts for more, even is (*sic*) she is still hungry herself."
>
> —Hamburg (Germany) Union of Construction Workers, 1880, trans. Stuart McKinnon Evans

3. In the passage above, what sacrifice does a working-class woman make for the sake of her family?

4. According to the passage, why does the man in a working-class family receive the largest share of food?

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Chapter 24 Test, Form B *cont.*

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Mass Society and Democracy

Revolution in the Arts and Sciences		
	Old View	**New View**
Architecture	Ornamentalism	Functionalism
Literature	Naturalism	Symbolism
Music	Romanticism	• Impressionism • Chromaticism • Expressionism
Painting	Realism	• Impressionism • Post-Impressionism • Cubism • Abstract expressionism
Physics	Newton's mechanical universe	Einstein's relative universe
Psychology	Conscious awareness	Freud's unconscious mind

5. According to the chart, what old view in physics was replaced with Einstein's relative universe? How did the two views differ?

6. What concept did Freud introduce in the realm of psychology? In what way was this a new idea?

DIRECTIONS: Essay Answer the following question on a separate piece of paper.

7. The industrialization that began transforming Europe in the late 1700s powered a Second Industrial Revolution that created not only mass-produced goods but a mass society. Think about the groundbreaking ideas and inventions that grew out of this second revolution and how they transformed people's lives yet again. Use the information presented in this chapter to explain the chapter's Enduring Understanding statement: *Industrialization can bring changes to economic, social, and political structures*.

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