

1. The cities whose population grew from 172,000 to 2,700,000 and from 960,000 to 6,500,000 during the 1800s, respectively, were
 - a. New York and Tokyo.
 - b. Paris and London.
 - c. Berlin and Milan.
 - d. Berlin and London.
 - e. Batavia and Shanghai.
2. The first male-dominated occupation to be entered by women was
 - a. architecture.
 - b. teaching.
 - c. jurisprudence.
 - d. manufacturing.
 - e. nursing.
3. Which of the following was NOT an incentive to promote mass education?
 - a. The German policy of restricting literacy to the upper and middle classes.
 - b. The reinforcement of moral values and social discipline.
 - c. The development of a trained workforce.
 - d. The reinforcement of nationalism and its associated loyalties.
 - e. The gradual spread of political democracy.
4. Compulsory elementary education included all of the following EXCEPT it
 - a. was supported by employers' growing needs for skilled workers.
 - b. was predominantly administered by female teachers after the 1880s.
 - c. dramatically increased adult literacy in western Europe.
 - d. produced a new mass culture that, in turn, created new forms of mass leisure.
 - e. sparked revolution in Germany against Otto von Bismarck.
5. Professional mass sporting events provided people with
 - a. "bread and circuses," as both Marx and Bismarck, ironically, noted.
 - b. a direct, participatory role in the events they attended.
 - c. highly organized activities with extensive rules and officials to enforce them.
 - d. professional rugby matches staged by the American League.
 - e. an extension of their normal Sunday religious activities.

6. The most significant change in modern family life was the
- entrance of more middle class women into professional occupations.
 - decline in the number of offspring born to the average woman.
 - creation of free time activities to reinforce family values.
 - translocation into unhealthy urban centers.
 - higher age of marriage in both men and women after 1871.
7. Who founded the Boy Scouts?
- President Theodore Roosevelt
 - President Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - General Robert Baden-Powell
 - Otto von Bismarck
8. All of the following developments in popular culture occurred in the late nineteenth century EXCEPT
- the professionalization of entertainment.
 - the institutionalization of leisure.
 - the regionalization of amusements.
 - the attainment of majority literacy in most European states.
 - women of all social classes took part in the world of mass leisure.
9. Who invented the gasoline engine in 1886?
- Elias Howe
 - George Stephenson
 - Gottlieb Daimler
 - Rudolf Diesel
10. Which one of the following statements about protective tariffs is correct?
- Protective tariffs are licensing requirements, unreasonable quality standards, and the like designed to impede imports.
 - Protective tariffs are government payments to domestic producers to reduce the world prices of exported goods.
 - Protective tariffs are excise taxes or duties placed on imported products.
 - Protective tariffs are maximum limits on the quantity or total value of specific products imported to a nation.