

## Chapter 18 Quiz

# THE NINETEENTH CENTURY: THE AGE OF REVOLUTION AND THE EMERGENCE OF NATIONALISM

1. The Monroe Doctrine was respected by European powers because . . . [3 points]
  - a. the Europeans knew they could not take on the United States in a war.
  - b. the Monroe Doctrine was favorable to Britain, and the other European countries did not want to confront the British.
  - c. most of Europe had little or no interest in Latin America during the nineteenth century.
  - d. there was great respect and esteem in postrevolutionary Europe for American democracy.
2. The Doctrine of the Immaculate Conception . . . [3 points]
  - a. was devised by Pope Pius IX as a means of testing the dogma of papal infallibility.
  - b. was forced on the Church by pious French peasants.
  - c. has been recognized by Christians since the earliest centuries of Christianity.
  - d. had to be ratified by a majority of the bishops at Vatican I.
3. Which of the following is *false* regarding Catholic immigrants from Ireland, Poland, Italy, and Germany who came to the United States in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries? [3 points]
  - a. They were welcomed by Protestant Christians into the religiously tolerant United States.
  - b. They were ridiculed and derided in the Protestant-controlled press.
  - c. They formed their own social infrastructure within American culture so that they could continue to practice their Faith.
  - d. The Catholic Church was accused of sending papal spies to America.
4. The appearance of our Blessed Mother to St. Bernadette at Lourdes in 1858 gave even more credibility to . . . [3 points]
  - a. the French Revolution.
  - b. *Kulturkampf*.
  - c. the doctrine of papal infallibility.
  - d. the dogma of the Immaculate Conception.

5. John Henry Cardinal Newman left the Anglican Church and became Catholic because . . . [3 points]
- a. it was fashionable for the English of his day to change religions.
  - b. he found ancient Christian truths in Catholicism that Anglicanism had abandoned long ago.
  - c. he was forced to become Catholic against his will by the Inquisition.
  - d. his mother was Catholic and convinced him to change.
6. Leo XIII was able to focus on pastoral and moral leadership for the Church because . . . [3 points]
- a. he finally had the cooperation of European monarchs who gave him military support.
  - b. he was able to convince people to tithe more to the Vatican.
  - c. the French Revolution had proven to be a failure.
  - d. he no longer had the duties of governing the Papal States to distract him.
7. One of the teachings of Karl Marx that the French Revolution proved to be true was . . . [3 points]
- a. religion is the opiate of the masses.
  - b. capitalism does not work.
  - c. given the opportunity, the oppressed will very quickly become the oppressors.
  - d. the government is the solution to all of society's problems.

For #8–15, identify (e.g., circle or underline) the correct word and/or phrase that makes the statement *true*.

[3 points each selection]

8. The brief reign of Napoleon after he escaped from exile and returned to Paris was called the [Hundred Days / Reign of Terror ]. He was finally defeated at [ Paris / Waterloo ] by [ Chateaubriand / the Duke of Wellington ].
9. Liberalism bases society and its rules on [ Divine Law / the “General Will of the People” ].
10. [ Otto von Bismarck / Clement von Metternich ] tried to [ encourage / breed out ] Catholicism in the southern German states by implementing [ the Falk Laws / *laissez-faire* capitalism ].
11. The [ French Revolution / Franco-Prussian War ] forced the disbanding of [ Vatican I / Vatican II ].
12. [ Opium / quinine ] was the drug that helped open Africa to further exploration by Europeans, while [ opium / quinine ] was insidiously used by the British to open China's trade market.

13. The First Vatican Council defined the doctrine of [ the Immaculate Conception / papal infallibility ] while Pope Bl. Pius IX defined the doctrine of [ the Immaculate Conception / papal infallibility ] on his own authority as Pope.
14. [ Adam Smith / Karl Marx ] advocated *laissez-faire* capitalism.
15. Victorian England was [ grossly hypocritical / genuine and authentic ] in the values it espoused and tried to export around the world.
16. Who were the two longest reigning Popes in the Church's history? [3 points each blank]
- a.
  - b.
17. Which four countries made up the Congress of Vienna? [4 points each blank]
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
18. According to Freud, the human self is divided into what three parts? [2 points each blank]
- a. \_\_\_\_\_, which is known also as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_, which is known also as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_, which is known also as the \_\_\_\_\_.