Guided Reading on “Nationalism and Social Darwinism” (page 808-809)

1) Why were European governments able to divert their citizens’ attention away from domestic issues to foreign threats?

2) How was “nationalism” used as a justification for actions by dominant social groups in industrialized countries?

3) As nationalism spread to non-western countries like Egypt, Japan, and India, what effect did it have?

4) Who were exalted in 19th century Western culture? What scientific justification was sought for these beliefs?

5) What were some of the revolutionary ideas in Darwin’s 1859 book, *On The Origin of the Species*?

6) Which of Darwin’s ideas did Herbert Spencer apply to human society?

7) Explain the extreme viewpoints of Social Darwinists.

8) What does “pseudo-scientific” mean? Why can we say that Social Darwinism fits this description?

9) Among which groups of people/countries would Social Darwinism become popular? Why did it become a justification for imperialism?