Kapitel 24 Übungssätze

1. This book, first published in 1816, then continually updated and translated into German in 1838, had exerted a great influence on psychiatry.

2. Paracelsus published his new knowledge in various writings. His findings were revolutionary for his times.

3. The experiment results that we obtained will appear in the next issue of the Zeitschrift für medizinische Beiträge (English translation = Journal for Medical Contributions).

4. Today, a fundamental understanding of technology and the basics of "programmed instruction" is indispensable for anyone interested in the educational system.

5. This extensive work, outstandingly illustrated with 366 excellent color pictures is introduced with a discussion of the world of myths. The author translated the introduction personally.

6. The comments made on page 72 about Shakespeare's Hamlet are also true in part for Tom Stoppard's comedy Rosenkranz and Guildenstern that premiered in 1966.

7. The building, designed by Goodwin and Stone in 1939 and still used today as a museum, represents one of the first examples of the international style in the United States.

8. The artists of the expressionist movement placed no value on reality and instead (of that) gave expression to that which one sees within one's inner self and spirit.

9. Expressing physical movement belonged to the basics of the art form of expressionism which was alienated from naturalistic representational thinking and which, at the same time, was dedicated to so-called "modern" forms of thinking and experience.

10. If, for example, we take a look at the large-format paintings of street scenes done in Berlin in the year 1911 by E. L. Kirchner, we (are able to) gain a new understanding of the concept of "physical movement."

11. Machiavelli's name and the frequently controversial form of ruling that he coined are concepts to this day and will probably continue to be concepts in the future.

12. By using the information learned in class today about the currency union, every attentive student now ought to be able to differentiate the value of the German Mark and the Euro.

14. Dresden has always been credited as an historic site for art and culture. Today it offers many historical attractions and is likewise regarded as a center for science, technology, and modern industry.

15. Dresden's Semper Opera, which was already destroyed and rebuilt two times, is considered to be an outstanding example of the durability of this city on the River Elbe, that continues into the present time.

16. The original opera house that was designed by the architect Gottfried Semper in 1838 was destroyed by fire in 1869. The second building, likewise designed by Semper in 1871 and that fell victim to the air attack on Dresden in the night of terror, February 13, 1945, was reconstructed once again between 1977 and 1985.