

World History Spring Final Review

You may use this packet on the test, including any flash cards you make for vocabulary. You must hand write the answers. NO COPIES OR TYPED COPIES. Will collect on day of final.

A. World Regions

You are responsible for knowing world regions for the final. You will have to match the country with their correct region. You WILL NOT be able to use notes for this section

B. Terms, People, and Events

ISIS	Kurds	Syrian Civil War	Versailles
Al-Qaeda	End of Days	kowtow	humanism
Zheng He	Treasure Ships	joint-stock companies	Treaty of Tordesilla
divine right	enclosure act	absolutism	Bartolomeu Dias
Columbus	caravel	Isabella and Ferdinand	Henry the Navigator
Columbian Exchange	Magellan	Triangular trade	Dutch East India Co.
Vasco da Gama	capitalism	Commercial Revolution	excommunicate
heresy	mercantilism	bourgeoisie	domestic system
scientific method	Ming China	Martin Luther	capital
Galileo	Aztecs	Inca	Francisco Pizarro
Hernan Cortes	Newton	Gutenberg Bible	Catholic Counter-Reformation
95 Theses	Jesuits	Protestant Reformation	Council of Trent
indulgences	Calvinism	simony	nepotism
Henry VIII	salvation	Council of Trent	Spanish Inquisition
Lutheranism	John Calvin	Church of England	Act of Supremacy
Thirty Years War	predestination	Louis XIV(14 th)	“L’etat C’est Moi”
Treaty of Westphalia	Scientific Revolution	Isaac Newton	Simon Bolivar
Venezuela Revolution	Haitian Revolution	French Revolution	American Revolution
Ibn Batutta	“Southern Barbarians”	conquistadores	class struggle
Toussaint l’Overture	Enlightenment	philosophe	National Convention
enlightened despot	Copernicus	Reign of Terror	Estates General
1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd Estates	Louis XVI (16 th)	John Locke	Marie Antoinette
Rousseau	Thomas Hobbes	Declaration of the Rights of Man	
Montesquieu	Maximilien Robespierre	Mary Wollstonecraft	Columbian Exchange
Napoleon Bonaparte	Voltaire	Francis Bacon	Kepler
Descartes	Immanuel Kant	Communism	Karl Marx
Industrial Revolution	factory system	Adam Smith	imperialism
Scramble for Africa	Berlin Conference	nationalism	self-determination
Opium Wars	Renaissance	Atlantic Slave Trade	triangular trade
Machiavelli	<i>The Prince</i>	Indian National Congress	Great Rebellion of 1857
Muslim League	Gandhi	Muhammad Ali Jinnah	Nehru
imperialism	colonialism	liberalism	secularism
British East India Co.	Theodore Herzl	WW I and II	Armenian Genocide
United Nations	pan-Arabism	Zionism	Mandate System
Social Darwinism	Berlin Conference	Scramble for Africa	“spheres of influence”
Balfour Declaration	Holocaust	Arab-Israelis War	Iranian Revolution
Cambodian Genocide	Decolonization	apartheid	Nelson Mandela
Communist Revolution	Mao Zedong	Rwandan Genocide	Bosnian Ethnic Cleansing
Bollywood	Arab Spring	Ho Chi Min	Tiananmen Square
Cuban Revolution			

C. Review Questions 2015-16-HAND WRITE all answers to use on the day of final. I will collect after the final.

1. Who is ISIS and what are their primary goals? How are they different than previous terrorist organizations?

2. Who are the Kurds? Where do they live? Explain the different goals of the Kurds depending of location (Syria, Iraq, Turkey).

3. Identify the basic causes of the rise of ISIS and the causes of the Syrian civil war? Who are the major players (state and non-state actors) in each?

4. Why were Christians persecuted and “kicked out” of Japan during the 16th and 17th centuries?

5. How did the Black Death/Plague enter Western Europe?

6. What were the effects of the Black Death on Western Europe (indirect and direct-PERSIAN)?

7. What was the Renaissance? Why did it begin in Northern Italy?

8. Define secularism and humanism.

9. Identify Renaissance artists and their major works.

10. What was the Scientific Revolution? Causes and effects?

11. Who was Copernicus and what was the heliocentric model of the universe?

14. Who were Galileo, Kepler, Brahe, and Newton? What were their major contributions to the Scientific Revolution?

15. What was the Protestant Revolution? What were the major causes and effects?

16. What was an indulgence?
17. Who was Martin Luther and why did he challenge the Roman Catholic Church?
18. What were the Ninety-Five Theses?
19. Who was John Calvin and what was his major belief?
20. What did Johann Gutenberg invent and how did his invention help spread ideas? Significance?
21. What was the Catholic Counter-Reformation? What were the major effects?
22. What happened at the Council of Trent?
23. What was the Inquisition?
24. Who were the Jesuits?

25. Who was Henry VIII and why did he split from the Catholic Church?

26. What was the Age of Exploration? Who were the major explorers?

27. What are the costs and benefits of exploration during the 15th and 16th centuries?

28. Compare and contrast European and Chinese exploration.

29. How did these voyages usher in a new era of global contact? How was this time in history the true beginning of “globalization”?

30. What two European countries are most responsible for starting a maritime revolution? Compare their **motives** and their **outcomes**.

31. What role did Prince Henry play in fostering exploration?

32. Why was the caravel significant? What did it offer?

33. What was the commercial revolution and what were the major impacts of European expansion during this period in history?

34. Describe mercantilism and capitalism.

35. What was the Columbian Exchange? What were the major products/ ideas exchanged? What was the old and new world like before they encountered each other? What were the major consequences of the exchange?

36. Explain the theory of “divine right” of kings and absolutism.

37. Who was Thomas Hobbes and what did he believe about absolutism?

38. Why was Louis XIV (14th) of France a model of an absolute ruler?

39. What was the European Enlightenment? Why is the Enlightenment also known as the Age of Reason?
40. Identify the major ideas of the following philosophes: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Montesquieu, Voltaire, and Rousseau
41. What is an enlightened despot? Identify an example of one.
42. What were the major causes (social, political, economic) of the American, Latin American, Haitian, and French Revolution?
43. Why did the Third Estate declare a National Assembly (event known as the Tennis Court Oath)?
44. What was the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen? Significance?
45. Define nationalism.

46. What are the major causes and effects of the Industrial Revolution? How did the Industrial Revolution change production?

47. In what nation did the Industrial Revolution begin? Why?

48. What factors encouraged industrialization (Consider energy sources, population and resources)?

49. Why did industrialization encourage urbanization?

50. Define Adam Smith's laissez-faire capitalism.

51. Describe working conditions in factories at the start of the Industrial Revolution.

52. What did Karl Marx write? What were his major ideas (class struggle)?

53. What group in society did Karl Marx believe would lead a revolution and why did he believe this group would lead a revolution?

54. According to Marx, who are the proletariat and who are the bourgeoisie?

55. Compare and contrast Capitalism and Communism (watch Crash Course).

56. Define imperialism and Social Darwinism.

57. What are the major causes/motives/justifications of Western imperialism?

58. Identify and explain the different TYPES of imperialism.

59. What are the positive and negative outcomes of imperialism?

60. How did the industrial revolution contribute to imperialism?

61. What was the “Scramble for Africa” and the Berlin Conference?

62. What was the impact of European “spheres of influence” in China?

63. Explain the causes and effects of the Opium War in China.

64. Define Zionism.

65. Who was Theodore Herzl?

66. What was the Balfour Declaration? How did it impact relations between the Palestinians and the Jews and the creation of Israel in 1948?

67. Who was Mohandas Gandhi and what did he believe? Describe and give examples of his method of non violence.

68. Bring a copy of your nationalism activity to reference for the final. All is fair game.