

# **Review Guide Spring Semester: 1700-present**

Please write the significance or definition next to each item on this sheet or a separate sheet of paper. This is due the day of your exam.

Napoleon Bonaparte

Franz Ferdinand

Lawrence of Arabia

Adolf Hitler

Woodrow Wilson

Vladimir Lenin

Joseph Stalin

Mao Zedong

Chiang Kai-shek

Gandhi

Winston Churchill

Franklin Roosevelt

Harry Truman

Ayatollah Khomeini

Martin Luther King Jr.

Yasser Arafat

Fidel Castro

Kemal Ataturk

Mao Zedong

Nelson Mandela

Mikhail Gorbachev

## **Revolutions- know the basics of each revolution we've studied including year and some of the major players.**

Why do people start revolutions? What did people hope would happen after they had successfully revolted?

Which ISMS came out of revolutions?

What started the French Revolution?

Analyze Napoleon's role in ending the Revolution and bringing "peace" to France.

What was the Congress of Vienna and what was the political effect?

How is the Haitian Revolution connected/related to the French Revolution?

Why is the Chinese Revolution different from the other revolutions that we studied?

### **Industrial Revolution**

Why was Great Britain able to have the first Industrial Revolution?

Which two groups were most greatly affected by the Industrial Revolution and why?

How did the Industrial Revolution affect the environment?

How was industrialization in Japan and Russia different than industrialization in Europe?

Where did people move to during the Industrial Revolution? Where were they moving from? What types of jobs were they trying to get and what types of jobs had they previously had?

How was industrialization related to Marxism, Socialism, Capitalism and Communism?

## **Imperialism-**

What is imperialism?

Why would imperialism force some countries to drastically increase their defense spending and improve their war technology?

What was the most important motive behind the “Scramble for Africa”?

What was the “White Man’s Burden”?

What did imperialist countries gain from having colonies?

What were some of the benefits of British rule in India? Name at least two.

Describe Japanese imperialism?

## **WWI-WWII. Define and explain each of the following, including the importance of each.**

### WWI

What does MAIN stand for and how does each lead to world war?

M

A

I

N

Trench warfare - Describe

Total war – What is it?

Impact of the war at home

Paris Peace Conference

Treaty of Versailles

League of Nations

League of Nations

Fall of Ottoman empire/ rise of Arab nationalism

Global effects of the Paris Peace Conference

How did the above make WWII somewhat inevitable?

Interwar period

Economic depression – Why did this happen and what would it lead to?

Independence movements (Asia, Africa, Latin America) Describe

Asia	Africa	Latin America

Rise of dictators – How are dictators different than absolute rulers?

Chinese civil war – Who was fighting who?

New democracies (Germany & Russia) – Why didn't these last?

Rise of fascism and communism – How were they able to rise to power?

Communist takeover of Russia in 1917 (why, when, who)

How did all of the above lead to WWII?

WWII

Appeasement – What was it? What was it trying to prevent?

Non-Aggression pact – Who was it between? What was it about?

Japanese expansion - Describe

Pearl Harbor – What happened and what was the result?

Stalingrad – What happened and why was it important?

Normandy – What happened and why was it important?

Yalta and Potsdam – Describe each

Occupation of Germany – What happened and how is it different than the occupation of Japan?

Creation of Israel – Why has it lead to such tension?

### **Cold War**

Truman Doctrine - Describe

Marshall Plan - Describe

Great Leap Forward - Describe

Israel/ Palestine conflict/ PLO

Independence and partitioning of India/Kashmir – What happened?

Détente – What is it?

Legacy of imperialism in each area

Latin America	SE Asia (India & Vietnam)	Africa (Nigeria & S. Africa)	Middle East (Iran)

Explain how each of the following illustrates the Cold War:

Berlin

Cuban Missile Crisis

Korean War

Vietnam War

Afghanistan

OPEC

Perestroika/glasnost – Who created it and what was it? What was the result?

US policies during the Cold War

USSR policies during the Cold War

Africa:

Rwanda/Darfur

Apartheid

Europe:

Bosnian genocide/ Yugoslavia

Overall:

Population changes

Resource use and allocation

Continued conflict/Terrorism – why does it happen?

Attempts at peace keeping

**In class short answer questions.** Be prepared to answer these questions in class.

1. WWI: Analyze how the Paris Peace Conference (specifically BRAT) set the stage not just for WWII in Europe, but for independence movements in other regions.
2. Interwar: Describe what happened in the Weimar Republic in the interwar period. Specifically discuss the economic issues, rise of dictators and weaknesses of the new government.
3. WWII: Compare and contrast how the Allies “punished” Japan and Germany immediately after WWII.
4. Cold War: Explain how the changes in military technology from WWI through the end of the Cold War dramatically changed the nature of warfare. Give SPECIFIC examples.
5. Modern Issues: Using a specific example, explain how population growth has led to the creation of “dangerous neighborhoods” in the world.

**Find and color the following places on the map:**

- |         |          |               |             |        |
|---------|----------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| Rwanda  | Sudan    | South Africa  | Nigeria     | Congo  |
| Germany | France   | Great Britain | Italy       | Bosnia |
| Japan   | China    | Korea         | Vietnam     | Russia |
| Israel  | Turkey   | Saudi Arabia  | Afghanistan | Iran   |
| Cuba    | Brazil   | United States | Mexico      | Haiti  |
| India   | Pakistan | Bangladesh    |             |        |

**Outline the following continents:**

- |          |         |               |               |           |
|----------|---------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Atlantic | Pacific | North America | South America | Africa    |
| Indian   | Arctic  | Europe        | Asia          | Australia |

