Final Exam Study Guide

1. Define nationalism. Give some examples of what nationalism can look like, using events in history. ( minimum of two examples)
2. What was the religious policies in the Ottoman Empire? Did they practice religious tolerance? Did they incorporate historic traditions of others into their culture?
3. What is the legacy of the Byzantine empire? What did this empire preserve?

1. What is the Columbian Exchange? How did it transform the economic system?
2. What made the Columbian Exchange or (Trans-Atlantic trade) change into "Triangle Trade"?
3. How did the Printing Revolution change society in Europe?
4. What is OPEC?  What is the purpose of this organization?
5. What was the medieval legal remedy of "Trial by Ordeal"? How did this remedy compare with punishments listed in Hammurabi's Code?
6. The more people traded along the Silk Road, what started to happen? (Along the route)
7. What are the positive effects of the Industrial Revolution? What are the negative effects of the Industrial Revolution?
8. What was "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights" (founded in 1948) and "Amnesty International" (founded in 1961)? What is the shared purpose of these organizations?
9. The more people interact to trade, such as on the Silk Road or with Trans-Saharan trade in Africa, what will begin to happen?
10. How did the ideas and advancement of the Renaissance challenge the Church?  (Be specific and think of the central ideas and philosophies)
11. When European traders finally arrived in China, the were required to only travel through certain ports. At these ports, they had to pay in good or silver to get into the towns and start their actual trading. Why did the Chinese enact these policies? (Think about the Ottoman Empire during Exploration, they did the same thing in the Middle East)
12. What was the role of citizens in Ancient Athens?
13. What did John Locke believe all people had? (Be specific and give examples)
14. What did John Locke believe was the purpose of government?
15. How did trading and the potential for new markets encourage the growth of the Industrial Revolution?
16. What was the Suez Canal? Why do you think the British called it the "Lifeline for their empire" during their Imperialism in Africa?
17. By 1914, which countries were the only ones to remain independent in Africa?
18. What happened in Russian during WWI? Why did this event occur?
19. What were the "Satellite States" of the Soviet Union? How did they become "Satellite States" of the Soviet Union? (Think about the end of WWII)
20. If you saw a map of Europe before WWI and after WWI, what would be different? (Think about something the Treaty of Versailles did)
21. What was the Warsaw Pact? Why was it created?
22. What was the Arab Oil Embargo of 1973? Why was in initiated?
23. What was the first document, written in 1215, that attempted to limit the power of the government?
24. What did the members of the Third Estate in France want to do when they made the "Tennis Court Oath"?
25. What were the Bantu migrations in Africa? Why did they migrate?
26. What was the Neolithic Revolution? Why was this moment in history significant?
27. What was created in the Middle East in 1948? Why do Arabs and Israelis still have conflict over this?
28. What is genocide?
29. All genocides, such as the Holocaust, Armenian Massacre, Saddam Hussein's attacks against the Kurds, etc, are examples of a violation of what?
30. What is Mercantilism? (Explain thoroughly)
31. How were Louis XIV and Peter the Great examples of Absolute Monarchs? What idea did they both believe in and explain that idea.
32. What are some reasons for the creation of Alliances?
33. What was the Iranian Revolution of 1979? Why was it unique out of all the Revolutions we've studied?
34. What is urbanization? Give an example of urbanization.
35. What was Shintoism in Japan? What was Animism in African societies? How are these religious beliefs similar?
36. What was feudalism? What was the purpose of feudalism and what were the benefits of feudalism?
37. What types of policies and reforms regarding religion and heritage would help empires expand and MAINTAIN control of their conquered people?
38. Based on what we learned about Mesoamerican cultures and African cultures show what about these societies before Columbus came?
39. What is Laissez-faire capitalism?
40. What was the Meiji Restoration in Japan? What was the purpose and what were the effect?
41. Describe the geography of Poland. How did the geography help or hurt Poland?
42. What is the United Nations? Has it been very effective in stopping genocide?