## Honors World History

## Final Exam Study Guide

## Fall 2019

**ANCIENT RIVER VALLEY CIVILIZATIONS**

* **EGYPT**
1. Where is it located?
2. What is the river that it developed by?
3. What is the definition of a **theocracy**?
4. What is the system of writing they developed?
* **MESOPOTAMIA**
1. Where is the Fertile Crescent?
2. What rivers did it develop near?
3. What was **Hammurabi’s Code**?
4. What is the system of writing they developed?
* **JUDAISM**
1. How was **Judaism** different from other religions at the time?
* **INDIA & HINDUISM**
1. Which river did ancient India develop on?
2. Where is it located?
3. What is/was the **caste system**? Can you move between castes? If so, how?
4. How did the caste system impact daily life in ancient India?
5. What are the basic beliefs of Hinduism?
6. Define: **Reincarnation, Karma, Dharma, Moksha**
* **BUDDHISM**
1. How do each of the following relate to Buddhism?: **Reincarnation, Karma, Dharma, Nirvana**
2. How are Hinduism & Buddhism similar? How are they different?
* **CHINA**
1. Which two rivers are considered to be China’s natural barriers?
2. What is the **dynastic cycle**? What was the significance of the dynastic cycle in ancient China?
3. What is the **Mandate of Heaven**? How does the Mandate of Heaven relate to the dynastic cycle?
4. What is Confucianism and who began it?
5. What was the Great Wall built to do?
6. Know how cultural diffusion took place because of the Silk Road.

**CLASSICAL CIVILIZATIONS**

* **GREECE**
1. Describe the geography of Greece. How did the geography of Greece impact its political situation?
2. Define the political structure experimented with in ancient Greece: **Direct democracy**
3. What were the primary societal and cultural values for Athens?
4. What was Alexander’s most lasting achievement?
* **ROME & CHRISTIANITY**
1. What is a **republic?**
2. Who was **Julius Caesar** and what happened to him?

**THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE, RUSSIA & ISLAM**

* **BYZANTINE EMPIRE**
1. What was the significance of Constantinople & the Byzantine Empire in terms of geography?
2. How did the city develop after the fall of Rome?
3. Who was **Theodora**? How did she influence the Byzantine Empire?
4. What was **Justinian’s Code**? What was it based on?
5. What caused the Schism of 1054?
* **EARLY RUSSIA & MONGOLS**
1. How did Byzantines influence Russian culture?
2. How did the **Mongols** have both a positive and a negative impact on the world?
* **ANCIENT AMERICAS**
1. What is the oldest Mesoamerican civilization?

**SSWH5**

1. Describe the origins of Islam. Include information about the founder as well as holy texts.
2. What are the primary differences between Sunni and Shi’a Muslims?
3. What commonalities exists between Islam, Christianity, and Judaism?
4. Who were Ibn Sina and Ibn Battuta?
5. What role did trade play regarding the spread of Islam? Explain.

**SSWH6**

1. What were the 3 kingdoms of West Africa?
2. Who was Mansa Musa? What were the results of his pilgrimage across North Africa?
3. Describe trans-Saharan trade.
4. Who was Sundiata and which kingdom did he influence? How?

**SSWH7**

1. Describe the feudal contract. Include the feudal pyramid and the relationships that existed within it.
2. What force (catalyzed by Charlemagne) was the primary unifying and stabilizing factor in medieval Europe?
3. List the effects of the Crusades.

**SSWH8**

1. List the 4 indigenous groups native to Mesoamerica and South America prior to the arrival of the Spanish.
	1. What characteristics were shared among these groups? (be specific)
	2. How did they differ? (be specific)

SSWH9 Analyze change and continuity in the Renaissance and Reformation.

* Explain Humanism
* Artistic and Scientific achievements of the exploration
* Explain the importance of Gutenberg and the Printing Press
* Explain the Protestant Reformation: including the ideas of Martin Luther & John Calvin
* Describe the English Reformation, include: the role of Henry VIII and Elizabeth I.
* Describe the Counter Reformation at the Council of Trent and the role of the Jesuits
* Explain the social, economic, and political changes of the Renaissance (including Florence)

SSWH10 Analyze the causes and effects of exploration and expansion into the Americas, Africa, and Asia.

* Explain Triangular Trade. Including slave trade and the middle passage.
* Explain the Columbian Exchange
* Treaty of Tordesillas
* Explain the role of improved technology. Including the Astrolabe, compass, triangular sail, caravel.
* Explain the roles of explorers and conquistadors

SSWH12 Describe the development and contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires

* Describe the development and geographical extent of the Ottoman, Safavid, and the Mughal Empires.
* Describe the cultural contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal Empires.
* Know who the Gun Powder Empires are and how they got that name.

**SSWH13-16**

1. What were the contributions of Copernicus, Galileo, Keplar and Newton in both discoveries and instrumentation?
2. How did those contributions change the European world view?
3. What did Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau contribute to ideas of politics and society?
4. How did Louis XIV reign? How did he see himself?
5. What role did St. Petersburg play in the reign of Peter the Great?
6. What were the main causes of the 1789 French Revolution?
7. What did the American, Haitian, and Latin American Revolutions have in common?
8. What was the main issue/cause of the 1688 Glorious Revolution in Great Britain? How did the British Monarchy change?
9. What was Napoleon’s Continental System? What is successful?
10. What was the first industry to industrialize?
11. What were problems with industrialization?
12. What were the main ideas of Karl Marx? Adam Smith? Jean-Baptiste Colbert?
13. How did industrialization impact the lives of women and children?
14. Nationalism was a unifying factor in which two European countries in the mid 19th century?
15. How did Great Britain see their Indian colony?
16. What was unusual about the 1884 Berlin Conference regarding Africa?
17. Why did the Opium Wars occur and who fought in them?
18. What did the Meiji Restoration accomplish?

Final Exam Study Guide Standards 17 – 20

WWI and Russian Revolution

MAIN Causes of WWI:

Militarism-

Alliances-

Imperialism-

Nationalism-

Know the following terms or events:

Assassination of Archduke

New Weapons of War

Trench warfare

Schlieffen Plan

Treaty of Versailles specific effects on Germany

Russian Revolution

Bolsheviks

Lenin

Rise of Dictators and Between the Wars

Know the following terms or events:

Totalitarianism

Communism

Stalin’s Five Year Plan

Fascism

Benito Mussolini’s rise to power

Nazism

Hitler’s rise to power

Germany preparing for WWII

WWII

Know the following terms or events:

Germany starts WWII

Holocaust

US enters WWII

Diplomatic meetings after WWII

Iron Curtain

NATO

Warsaw Pact

 Cold War

Know the following terms or events:

Cold War

Rise of Communist China

Mao Zedong

Red Guard

Cultural Revolution

Creation of Israel

Six Day War

Nigeria

General Abacha

South Africa

Nelson Mandela

F.W. de Klerk