

# World History Final Exam Review Packet

- These questions are **MANDATORY**, due on the day of the final exam
  - These questions are worth **TWO TEST GRADES**
  - They must be **HANDWRITTEN** (not typed) on **SEPARATE** paper
- Use either complete sentences **OR** write the question, then the answer
- Failure to comply with the above will result in two zeroes for test grades

## **Unit 1 - Antiquity & World Religions**

1. What religious tests were used in China for centuries to decide who got the privilege of working for the government?
2. How did the power of the Roman Senate change from the days of the Republic to the days of the Empire?
3. What did Constantine declare in 313?
4. What is the longest, continuing, contribution that the Romans have made to our society?
5. List three examples of primary sources.
6. Where did Buddhism begin, in reaction to Hinduism's caste system?
7. What do the Jews call the "promised land"?
8. Where is the Kaaba located and who rededicated the Kaaba to Allah?
9. Describe the geography climate of the Middle East.
10. Define 'direct democracy' and what were the qualifications for Athenian citizens to vote?
11. List the five pillars of Islam.

## **Unit 2 - Medieval Era**

12. What group of people did William the Conqueror lead in taking over England in 1066?
13. What dominated life of medieval Christian monks?
14. What group of invaders brought Islam to the Balkans?
15. Why was feudalism created in Europe after the fall of the Roman Empire?
16. What was the role of the emperor of Japan in Japanese feudal society?
17. What did feudalism provide for the people during the Middle Ages?

18. Which two nations would emerge from the Hundred Years War?
19. What was the “divine wind” that stopped Kublai Khan and the Mongols from successfully invading Japan?
20. Which religious figure was the most powerful figure in Europe during the Dark Ages?
21. Russians, Poles, Ukrainians, Czechs, and Slovaks are all ethnicities in Central and Eastern Europe that belong to what larger, looser ethnic group?
22. Which series of religious conflicts from the late 1000s to the late 1200s created permanent mistrust between Christians and Muslims?

### **Unit 3 - Early Modern Period**

23. Why was Henry the Navigator important to exploration?
24. Why did the Chinese abandon overseas exploration in the 1400s?
25. Which set of laws brought about the idea of rule by laws and set up a constitutional monarchy in its country during the 1680s?
26. What type of person permanently lost control of the government as a result of the Glorious Revolution?
27. What did Henry VIII want that angered him to the point he wanted to divorce his wife and create his own church where he could make rules regarding divorce?
28. List three Italian cities that were among the richest in Europe during the Renaissance.
29. List at least 3 famous artists of the Renaissance.
30. Which invention made it easier to copy books, thereby increasing literacy wherever it was used?
31. Who posted 95 theses on a church door, starting the Protestant Reformation?
32. Which French monarch was the most-absolute leader in Europe?
33. The ethnic Manchus to the northeast of China invaded & overthrew the Ming Dynasty. What did the Manchus name theirs?

### **Unit 4 - Early Exploration**

34. What is a tariff and how does a tariff protect local industries from foreign competition?
35. What the purpose of the encomienda system, and what kind of people did it use?
36. The Line of Demarcation divided colonies throughout the world between what two nations?

37. What event that happened from about 1550 to about 1850 devastated societies of West Africa, most of which have never really recovered?
38. Define the Peninsulares, Mestizos, and Mulattoes in order from top-ranking to lowest ranking and define who they were and their bloodlines.
39. List four European nations that were very successful at exploration and setting up colonies.
40. Who was the 1st person to lead a group of people to successfully circumnavigate the Earth?
41. Europeans sold finished goods & valuables to African traders, so they could buy \_\_\_\_\_ and send them to American colonies.
42. American colonists sold raw goods to European traders, so they could buy the \_\_\_\_\_ they brought from Africa.
43. European powers practiced a system of mercantilism towards the colonies. Describe how that works.
44. What was the only city that Europeans were allowed to visit in Japan, for a limited amount of time? Only the Dutch and Portuguese were allowed to go there after Europeans were expelled from the rest of Japan.

#### **Unit 5 - Enlightenment & Revolutions to 1917**

45. Who was the leader of the Bolsheviks during the Russian Revolution?
46. Why did writers during the Enlightenment often face censorship?
47. What is Jean-Jacques Rousseau's idea of a social contract?
48. Who or what makes economic decisions in a command economy?
49. Who took over China in 1911 and what type of government did he set up?
50. Define the Enlightenment and list 1 or 2 examples of Enlightenment principles.
51. Define what capitalism is and what type of business does it encourage?
52. The name of the first country to diplomatically recognize the United States during the Revolutionary War was \_\_\_\_\_.
53. Define the terms of the Treaty of Paris (1783) and what lands the United States received.
- 54. YES OR NO.** Did Enlightenment ideas threaten European absolutist monarchies?
55. Describe the Enlightenment ideas of John Locke.

## **Unit 6 - Imperialism & the World Wars**

56. What were the three main members of the Axis during World War II?
57. What type of fighting developed along the Western Front in World War I, causing both sides to be locked in place for years on end?
58. What caused the U.S. to enter World War I?
59. What was Hitler's long-term goal for Eastern Europe that caused him to invade the Soviet Union in June 1941?
60. What caused Britain to enter World War I?
61. What two European national groups united themselves and created powerful new countries in the 1860s and 1870s?
62. What country had to fight a very bloody civil war to end slavery?
63. What country was granted peaceful independence by the British in 1867?
64. What did the British allow in South Africa to keep Boer settlers happy?
65. What violent event convinced the British that they needed to take direct rule of India?
66. What famous person from India organized the Indian National Congress to peacefully resist British rule?
67. What was the peace agreement at the end of World War I that severely punished Germany?

## **Unit 7 - Changes Since 1945**

68. Where did the U.S. drop its first atomic bomb in August 1945?
69. Where did the three strongest allies meet in February 1945, to discuss strategy about the end of World War II, and how Europe would be controlled after the war?
70. What was the name of the U.S. policy followed during the Cold War that said communism must be contained where it already was, and not be allowed to expand any further?
71. What did Stalin want to do in Eastern Europe after World War II to ensure his country would not be attacked and devastated a third time in his life?
72. Who became the leader of the Soviet Union when Stalin died?
73. Who was the last leader of the Soviet Union?
74. Who was the leader of the Solidarity movement?

75. Who led the fight to end apartheid in South Africa, and encouraged the world to placing economic sanctions on South Africa as punishment for apartheid?
76. What was Saddam Hussein accused of hiding by President George W. Bush which caused the United States to invade Iraq in 2003?
77. In 1999, what stopped the fighting between the ethnic Serbian forces from Yugoslavia and the ethnic Albanians in Kosovo?
78. What is the main reason why Jerusalem is a 'stumbling block' between Arabs and Israelis?
79. \_\_\_\_\_ was the president of South Africa who lifted the ban on the African National Congress and freed Mandela from life imprisonment.
80. The tearing down of the Berlin Wall and Germany reuniting signaled the end of what era?
81. What was the name of the communist leader who overthrew the Nationalist government in China in 1949?
82. How did the Soviet Union respond to challenges to its control in Eastern Europe during the 1950s and 1960s?
83. Define the Warsaw Pact. In other words, what was its purpose?
84. What country came to the aid of North Korea during the Korean War by providing hundreds of thousands of troops?
85. \_\_\_\_\_ was the last leader of the Soviet Union before it fell apart.