

REVIEW GUIDE: FINAL EXAM

World History B: Spring 2012

Terms/People/Concepts to know: De Gama, Prince Henry, Line of Demarcation, Columbus, Magellan, Conquistador, Cortez(s), Pizarro, French trading, Jamestown, Triangular Trade, Mestizo, Encomienda, Columbian Exchange, Cash Crop, Genocide, Middle Passage, Tribute, Racism, Capitalism, Absolutism, Divine Right, Intendent, Louis XIV, Peter the Great, Inflation, Intolerance, Boyar, Versailles, Constitutional Monarchy, Glorious Revolution, English Civil War, English Bill of Rights, Oliver Cromwell, Spanish Inquisition, Scientific Revolution, Geocentric, Heliocentric, Galileo, Scientific Method, Enlightenment, Philosophes, Montesquieu, John Locke, Natural Rights, Social Contract, Storming of the Bastille, France's Estates, Louis XVI, Tennis Court Oath, Legislative Assembly, Guillotine, Reign of Terror, Napoleon, Coup D'etat, Napoleonic Code, Blockade, Continental System, Congress of Vienna, Nationalism, Role of Nation-State, Bonds of Nationalism, Simon Boliva, Toussaint L'Overture, Natives, Peninsulares, Creoles, Mestizos, Mullattos, Radicals, Hidalgo, Conservatives, Liberals, Realism, Otto Von Bismarck, Romanticism, Mary Shelley, Charles Dickens, Industrial Revolution, Agricultural Revolution, Enclosure Movement, Railroads, Entrepreneur, Factories, Urbanization, Corporation, Laissez Faire, Capitalism, Adam Smith, Socialism, Communism, Karl Marx, Unions, Collective Bargaining, Canals, Skilled Labor, Immigrants, Imperialism, Direct Control, Colony, Indirect Control, Assimilation, Cash Crop, Racism, Social Darwinism, Opium War, Open Door Policy, Economic Imperialism, Protectorate, Sphere of Influence, Africa's Resources, Boer War

Be Able to Explain

Unit One:

What motivated individuals to explore?

Which two nations were the first to begin exploration voyages and why were they among the first?

What advantages did Europeans have over the Native Americans?

What was the Columbian Exchange and how did it affect Europeans and the indigenous people of the New World?

Describe the origins of slavery in the Americas, including the reasons for its use.

How did racism affect the Age of Exploration?

Unit Two:

How the following monarchs became absolute rulers and how they used their power: Peter the Great, Louis XIV, Charles I, Philip of Spain

Explain the conditions that give rise to absolutism

Explain the causes that can lead to the end of absolute rule

Unit Three:

What was the relationship between the Enlightenment and Revolution? (Scientific, American, and French)

What were the different views of a Social Contract?

What is meant by natural rights and how did that shape the Enlightenment Thinkers' philosophies?

Unit Four:

Be able to name and explain both positive and negative results of nationalism

Know and explain factors that help to create nation-states

Unit Five:

Be able to name and explain both positive and negative aspects of the Industrial Revolution

Made it possible for the Industrial Revolution to begin there

Explain what the Agricultural Revolution was and how that led into the Industrial Revolution

Explain what life was like during the Industrial Revolution in England, the United States, and among the various social classes

Unit Six:

Explain what colonies symbolized for the imperialist powers

Explain why Europeans sought to control Asia and the Pacific region

Explain the connection between racism and imperialism

Explain why the Japanese decided to conduct trade with the US

Explain how imperialism impacted the areas taken over (including the government, the people, and the culture)