# World History First Semester Final Study Guide

# Directions:

Review the assigned pages in the *Modern History: Patterns of Interaction* textbook and your notes. Answer everything on a separate piece of paper. All answers must be arrived at independently, written completely in your own words, and be written in terms you understand. Make sure your answers are labeled and numbered the same as the study guide and are handwritten. For "**Key Terms, People, Concepts,**" write a brief description in your own words including the most important information and the significance. For "**Essential Questions,**" write your answer in your own words using 1-2 complete sentences. You should be able to understand your answer without rereading the question.

# Note: You will earn a zero and receive additional consequences if any part of your study guide is copied or paraphrased directly from any source or person.

### The Rise of Democracy (p. 5-11, 37-51, 54-66, 180-183)

A. Key Terms, People, Concepts

- 1. Greek contribution to democracy
- 2. Roman contribution to democracy
- 3. Renaissance (art and literature, secularism, humanism, etc.)
- 4. Important figures of the Renaissance
- 5. Johann Gutenberg and the printing press
- 6. Protestant Reformation
- 7. Martin Luther and Lutheranism
- 8. Henry VIII and the Church of England
- 9. The Catholic Counter-Reformation (their response to the Reformation)
- 10. Petition of Right
- 11. English Civil War
- 12. English Bill of Rights
- 13. Glorious Revolution
- **B. Essential Questions** 
  - 1. Explain the basic principle of democracy and how they differ between Greece and Rome.
  - 2. How does the pursuit of knowledge and questioning of authority promote the ideals of democracy?
  - 3. How were the English Civil War and Glorious Revolution steps toward democracy?

#### The Enlightenment and the American Revolution (p. 195-211)

- A. Key Terms, People, Concepts
  - 1. Characteristics of the Enlightenment Movement
  - 2. Hobbes
  - 3. Locke
  - 4. Rousseau
  - 5. Montesquieu
  - 6. Voltaire
  - 7. Wollstonecraft

- 8. Beccaria
- 9. American Declaration of Independence
- 10. US Constitution and Bill of Rights
- 11. Effects of the American Revolution
- **B. Essential Questions** 
  - 1. How did ideas during the Enlightenment challenge existing political beliefs?
  - 2. How did the Enlightenment influence modern democracies?

# French Revolution (p. 217-228)

- A. Key Terms, People, Concepts
  - 1. Causes of the French Revolution
  - 2. The Old Regime and the Estates
  - 3. Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette
  - 4. National Assembly
  - 5. Legislative Assembly
  - 6. National Convention
  - 7. Tennis Court Oath
  - 8. Storming of the Bastille
  - 9. Declaration of Rights of Man and of Citizen
  - 10. The Committee of Public Safety
  - 11. Reign of Terror and Robespierre
- **B. Essential Questions** 
  - 1. Why was France considered "ripe" for a revolution?
  - 2. To what degree did the French Revolution achieve the ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity?

### Napoleon (p. 229-241)

- A. Key Terms, People, Concepts
  - 1. Napoleon's Rise to Power
  - 2. Napoleonic Code
  - 3. Napoleonic Wars
  - 4. Napoleon's Downfall
  - 5. Congress of Vienna
- **B. Essential Questions** 
  - 1. How was Napoleon a democratic reformer who advanced the goals of the French Revolution?
  - 2. How was Napoleon an imperial dictator who held absolute power over the French people?

### The Industrial Revolution (p. 283-305)

A. Key Terms, People, Concepts

- 1. Agricultural Revolution
- 2. Causes of the Industrial Revolution
- 3. Major inventions of the Agricultural Revolution and Industrial Revolution

- 4. The railroad
- 5. Urbanization
- 6. Adam Smith and capitalism
- 7. Marxist philosophy
- 8. Labor unions and reform movements
- **B. Essential Questions** 
  - 1. How did the growth of industry impact society and challenge existing economics systems?
  - 2. What challenges did workers face, and how did they overcome these challenges?
  - 3. How could the growth and spread of industrialization lead to an increased demand for resources and competition between countries?

# Imperialism (p. 339-350, 357-361, 371-375)

A. Key Terms, People, Concepts

- 1. Imperialism
- 2. Scramble for Africa
- 3. Berlin Conference
- 4. Social Darwinism
- 5. "Jewel of the Crown"
- 6. Sepoy Rebellion
- 7. Sphere of Influence and Open Door Policy
- 8. Boxer Rebellion

### **B. Essential Questions**

- 1. What were the driving forces of European imperialism?
- 2. What were the short-term and long-term consequences of European imperialism in Africa and Asia?
- 3. Why were resistance movements against imperialism largely unsuccessful?