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Modern World History Final Exam Review

1. Complete the chart: World Religions. (Unit 1)

	Buddhism	Islam
Founder(s) and Key People (and why they matter)		
Geographical Location(s) (Holy city included)		
History and development (beginning and evolution over time)		
Primary Beliefs		

2. Complete the chart—Asian and Muslim Empires (Unit 2)

Categories	Ottomans	Mughals	Ming
Founder and other famous leaders (2 per empire) – What was special about them?			
Religion – What religion was the rulers, how did this group deal with other religions? – be specific			
Trade – What (if any) major items of trade did they have? What areas did they trade in? Who dominated trade? What happened with the Europeans found alternative routes to Asia?			

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Government — What groups controlled their government? Give specific details about each government.			(What was the foreign policy of the Ming Dynasty?)
Decline —What specifically led to the decline of this group?			

3. Describe the relevance of the Crusades. Focus on: (Unit 3)

Who: Fought? Were the leaders for each side? Called for the Crusades? Etc.

What: Was the chief goal of the Crusades? Were they successful in achieving this goal?

When: Did each Crusade take place?

Where: Was the Holy Land? Are other prominent cities that the Crusaders attacked?

Why: does it matter? Were the effects on the perception of the Church? Were the effects on society?

First Crusade	Second Crusade	Third Crusade	Fourth Crusade

Answer the following questions pertaining to the Hundred Years War. (Unit 3)

4. What two nation-states were involved? Who ruled over these nation-states?
5. What were the causes of the war?
6. Who inspired the French at the Battle of Orleans? What happened to her?

Answer the following questions pertaining to the Holy Roman Empire. (Unit 3)

7. The Holy Roman Empire (HRE) was a collection of what?
8. In which present-day country is the Holy Roman Empire (HRE) located?

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Answer the following questions about the Renaissance and Reformation. Answer the questions in their entirety. (Unit 4)

9. Define and compare humanism, individualism, secularism. How did they change from medieval ideologies?

10. What is the Protestant Reformation?

Who: Are the Protestant Reformers? (be specific)

What: Were they trying to change? (specific problems)

Where: Did the Reformation take place? (list the nation-states)

Why: Does it matter? What were the effects of the Reformation?

Answer the following questions about European Exploration. Answer the questions in their entirety. (Unit 5)

11. List and describe the accomplishments of the explorers/conquistadors from Portugal, Spain, France, The Netherlands (Dutch), and England.

Answer the following questions about the Scientific Revolution. (Unit 6)

12. Define:

Geocentrism	Heliocentrism

What are each of these scientists known for?

13. Galileo	
14. Copernicus	
15. Kepler	

16. What was the Scientific Revolution?

17. How did the Church react to the Scientific Revolution and Enlightenment?

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Complete the chart: Enlightenment. (Unit 6)

What are the ideas of the following enlightened thinkers?

18. Locke	
19. Hobbes	
20. Montesquieu	
21. Voltaire	
22. Beccaria	
23. Adam Smith	

Complete the chart: American Revolution (Unit 7)

What was the significance of these important American documents?

24. Declaration of Independence	
25. Articles of Confederation	
26. Constitution	
27. Bill of Rights	

Enlightened ideas influenced the Declaration of Independence

28. From _____, it put into effect the **separation of powers** by creating three branches of government.
 - a. Each branch was able to prevent other branches from abusing their power.
29. From _____, it put **power** in the hands of the **people**.
30. From _____, it protected the rights of people to **free speech** and **freedom of religion**.
31. From Cesare _____, it set up a fair system of **justice**.
 - a. This system would protect the rights of individuals accused of crimes, including setting forth standards for trials and humane, non-abusive treatment.
32. Many of these rights were ensured in a set of additions to the Constitution called the **Bill of Rights**.
 - a. Approval of these additions helped win approval of the Constitution as a whole.

Answer the following questions about the French Revolution. (Unit 8)

33. What was the Committee of Public Safety?
34. What was the agreement to maintain a balance of power in Europe after Napoleon's defeat?

Answer the following questions about the Latin American Revolution. (Unit 9)

35. Why were Creoles so important to the Latin American Revolutions?

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36. Describe the Haitian Revolution.

Remember: **WHO** led the uprising? Who was the leader? Who were they trying to gain their independence from?

WHAT did they want? What is the significance of the revolution?

WHEN did the revolution take place?

WHERE did the revolution take place?

WHY does it matter?

Answer the following questions about the Industrial Revolution. (Unit 10)

Who: What countries underwent an Industrial Revolution?

What: changed because of the new technologies developed? Positive and negative effects.

When: did the Industrial Revolution take place?

Where: What fields/businesses/etc. changed because of the Industrial Revolution? Where did people move during this period?

Why: does it matter? How did the Industrial Revolution effect society?

Complete the chart--German and Italian unification. (Unit 11)

	Germany	Italy
37. Who —What leaders led unification in each country?		
38. What —What was the main reason behind unifying these areas? (think buzzwords)		

Answer the following questions about imperialism in turn of the century Asian/Africa. (Unit 11)

39. What is imperialism?

40. What are the effects of imperialism?

41. What was the primary economic cause of imperialism? (Think in terms of why the European nations sought out territory in Asia/Africa)

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42. Explain the significance of the British East India Company.

43. An area in which a foreign nation controlled trade and investment is called_____

Answer the following question about WWI. (Unit 12)

44. Describe the Treaty of Versailles. What were the clauses of the treaty? How did nations react to it?