

## Final Exam Review Packet

### General Terms:

- ◆ monotheism vs. polytheism
- ◆ nomads
- ◆ deforestation
- ◆ cultural diffusion
- ◆ ethnocentrism
- ◆ totalitarian government
- ◆ laissez faire
- ◆ traditional economy
- ◆ mercantilism
- ◆ capitalist economy
- ◆ free enterprise
- ◆ command economy
- ◆ communism
- ◆ bourgeoisie ["haves"]
- ◆ proletariat ["have-nots"]
- ◆ collectivization
- ◆ non-alignment
- ◆ imperialism
- ◆ nationalism
- ◆ pacifism
- ◆ militarism
- ◆ interdependence
- ◆ social mobility
- ◆ favorable balance of trade
- ◆ unfavorable balance of trade
- ◆ imports
- ◆ exports
- ◆ monsoons
- ◆ GDP
- ◆ Population density
- ◆ per capita income

### Latin America:

- ◆ Amazon Basin
- ◆ pampas
- ◆ Panama Canal
- ◆ Meso-America [Middle America - Central America]
- ◆ Hernan Cortez
- ◆ Quetzocoatl
- ◆ *chultunes*
- ◆ *chinampas*
- ◆ Francisco Pizarro
- ◆ *quipu*
- ◆ Columbian Exchange
- ◆ Haiti
- ◆ Toussaint L'Ouverture
- ◆ Simon Bolivar
- ◆ *caudillos*
- ◆ Monroe Doctrine
- ◆ Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine
- ◆ Platt Amendment
- ◆ Fulgencio Batista
- ◆ Fidel Castro --> **reading [case study]**
- ◆ "client-state" of the Soviet Union
- ◆ Cuban Missile Crisis

## South Asia:

- ◆ Hinduism [karma, dharma, moksha, etc.]
- ◆ reincarnation
- ◆ caste system [name the major castes]
- ◆ Harijan [Untouchables]
- ◆ Mauryas
- ◆ Gupta Empire
- ◆ Mughals
- ◆ British Raj
- ◆ Sepoy Mutiny
- ◆ Mohandas K Gandhi --> **movie questions sheet!**
- ◆ civil disobedience [*satyagraha*]
- ◆ Amritsar Massacre
- ◆ Salt March
- ◆ Mohammed Ali Jinnah
- ◆ Jawaharlal Nehru
- ◆ Indira Gandhi
- ◆ Green Revolution

## China:

- ◆ Confucianism [Five Principle Relationships, filial piety] --> **PPT!**
- ◆ *The Analects*
- ◆ *The Classics*
- ◆ civil service exam
- ◆ Taoism [*yin, yang*, Lau Tzu, the "Tao"]
- ◆ Silk Road
- ◆ Mongols
- ◆ Marco Polo
- ◆ Zheng He
- ◆ Opium War
- ◆ Taiping Rebellion
- ◆ Boxer Rebellion
- ◆ Sino-Japanese War
- ◆ Jiang Jieshi [Chiang Kai-shek]
- ◆ Kuomintang [Nationalists]
- ◆ Great March
- ◆ Tibet independence & the Dalai Lama
- ◆ Mao Zedong --> **PPT!**
- ◆ Great Leap Forward
- ◆ collectivization
- ◆ communes
- ◆ Cultural Revolution
- ◆ Red Guards
- ◆ Deng Xiaoping
- ◆ Four Modernizations
- ◆ Tienanmen Square Massacre
- ◆ Goddess of Democracy

## Middle East:

- ◆ Dome of the Rock
- ◆ anti-Semitism
- ◆ Theodore Herzl
- ◆ Arab-Israeli Conflict [origins] --> **PPT!**
- ◆ kibbutz
- ◆ Israeli occupied territories [West Bank, Gaza Strip, Golan Heights]
- ◆ PLO
- ◆ Yasir Arafat
- ◆ Hamas
- ◆ Hezbollah
- ◆ *jihad*

## Africa:

- ◆ animism
- ◆ Ibn Battuta
- ◆ Mansa Musa
- ◆ Mau Mau uprising
- ◆ *apartheid*
- ◆ Afrikaners
- ◆ ANC
- ◆ Nelson Mandela
- ◆ F. W. DeClerk

## Japan:

- ◆ Jimmu Tenno
- ◆ Amaterasu
- ◆ Nippon
- ◆ Shintoism [*kami*, *Torii* gates]
- ◆ Heian court
- ◆ *The Tale of Genji*
- ◆ feudalism --> **PPT!**
- ◆ *Shogun*
- ◆ *daimyo*
- ◆ *samurai*
- ◆ Code of Bushido
- ◆ *haiku*
- ◆ Commodore Matthew Perry
- ◆ Meiji Restoration
- ◆ Washington Naval Conference
- ◆ Pearl Harbor
- ◆ unconditional surrender
- ◆ Emperor Hirohito

## General Vocabulary:

- ◆ chivalry
- ◆ self-determination

## DBQ --> Nationalism & Nationalist Leaders

- ✓ A complete definition of nationalism.
- ✓ The background to these movements
- ✓ The techniques/methods used to gain independence/freedom.
- ✓ The effects of these nationalist movements in global history.

1. Middle East --> Arabs & Israelis [Israelis vs. PLO/Hamas/Hezbollah]
2. Africa --> South Africa [Mandela, Biko vs. apartheid --> Afrikaners]
3. South Asia --> Partition of India [Gandhi vs. Jinnah]
4. China --> Nationalists vs. Communists
5. Cuba --> Batista vs. Castro