

Global History - Final Exam Study Guide

General Topics:

1. According to Karl Marx what would happen in all capitalist societies?
2. What is a command economy?
3. Define isolationism.
4. Define globalization. What are the results of globalization?
5. What problems face many of the least developed countries today?
6. What are the characteristics of totalitarian countries?
7. How were Fidel Castro and Kim Jong IL similar?
8. How were Kim Jong IL and Hosni Mubarak similar?
9. What is a cause of the high rate of HIV/AIDS infection compared to the rest of the world?
10. Poor economic conditions in a society tend to lead to _____.
11. Know the difference between a fact and an opinion.
12. Analyze the global impact of one of the Revolutions we learned about this semester. (Examples: Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, Communist Revolution in China, independence movements in Africa, India & the Middle East.)
13. Compare & contrast the economic systems of capitalism & communism. Include at least one advantage & disadvantage of each.
14. What is propaganda?
15. What are the countries of Iran and North Korea a global threat in 2012?
16. What is civil disobedience?
17. Be able to recognize a secondary source.

Colonialism and Imperialism:

18. Define imperialism.
19. Define colonialism.

World War I:

20. Which area of the world was considered the “powder keg of Europe” prior to WWI?
21. What is trench warfare?
22. What were the results of the Russian Revolution?
23. What were the outcomes (results) of WWI?
24. What promises did the British make during WWI? What did they promise? To whom did they promise?
25. Define militarism.
26. Define nationalism.
27. What organization was created at the end of WWI? What were the weakness of this organization?
28. Explain how the Treaty of Versailles that ended World War I directly led to World War II. Include & explain at least two of the provisions within the treaty that lead to another world war.

World War II:

29. What was going on in Germany that allowed Hitler to rise to power prior to WWII?

30. What were the causes of WWII?
31. How did the policy of appeasement help to cause WWII?
32. What methods did Joseph Stalin use to control the people in the Soviet Union?

33. What types of economic system did Joseph Stalin use?

34. What was the Truman Doctrine? Why was it created? How did it change US foreign policy?

35. Analyze the differences between Treaty of Versailles & the Marshall Plan. Give a brief description of each Treaty/Plan. This should include: what war did each end, the major parts of each, the goals of each, & their overall results

India:

36. The modern day tension between Pakistan and India can be traced to what event?

Cold War:

37. How did the development of nuclear weapons affect the US during the Cold War? How did it affect the Soviet Union? How did it affect the world?
38. What is NATO? Why was it formed?
39. What was the Warsaw Pact? Why was it formed?
40. Why caused the fall of the Soviet Union?
41. What was the Berlin Wall? Why was it built?
42. Analyze the policy of containment. Explain the purpose of the policy and describe two examples of how it was used.

Democratic Movement in China:

43. What methods did Mao Zedong use to control the people in China?
44. What type of economic system did Mao Zedong use?
45. What were Chinese protestors in Tiananmen Square demanding?
46. How did the government respond to the protestors in Tiananmen Square?
47. What is one method that the Chinese government has used to try to control population?

Middle East:

48. Describe the way that Saddam Hussein ruled Iraq.
49. What reasons did President Bush give when the US invaded Iraq in 2003?
50. Where are most of the world's oil reserves located?
51. What is OPEC? How has it affected the wealth of many Middle East?
52. What were the causes of the Arab Spring?

Arab-Israeli Conflict:

53. What is a major cause of the Arab-Israeli conflict?
54. Who is fighting in this conflict?

55. Describe the historical background of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Name & explain two reasons why the conflict began. Why does the conflict continue today?

Genocide:

56. Name the genocides that we studied in this unit.

57. How has the UN responded to the genocides that we have studied?

58. Briefly describe what genocide is and summarize two examples that we have studied. (location, causes, groups involved, results)

59. Choose two cases of genocide that we have studied this year. Briefly describe two similarities & two differences between them. (“millions of people died” is not an acceptable similarity. Hate & death are also not acceptable.)