

Final Exam Review Sheet - World History I- 2019

Format

- I. 75 multiple choice
- II. 30 matching
- III. SOAPStone- Napoleon
- IV. Short Answer
- V. Essay

Textbook Reading

Ancient China and Japan

Chapter 2: Early River Civilizations 3500 B.C. – 450 B.C.

Section 4: River Dynasties in China (pp 50---55)

Chapter 4: First Age of Empires 1570 B.C. – 200 B.C.

Section 4: The Unification of China (pp. 104---109)

Chapter 7: India and China Establish Empires 400 B.C. – 550 A.D.

Section 3: Han Emperors in China (pp 200---207)

Chapter 12: Empires in East Asia 600 -- 1350

Section 1: Tang and Song China (pp 323---329)

Section 2: The Mongol Conquests (pp 330---334)

Section 3: The Mongol Empire (335---338)

Section 4: Feudal Powers in Japan (339---343)

FRENCH ABSOLUTISM, ENLIGHTENMENT, & REVOLUTION

Chapter 21: Absolute Monarchs in Europe, 1500-1800

Section 1: Spain's Empire and European Absolutism (pp 589-595)

Section 2: The Reign of Louis XIV (pp 596-602)

Chapter 22: Enlightenment and Revolution, 1550-1789

Section 2: The Enlightenment in Europe (pp 629-635)

Section 3: The Enlightenment Spreads (pp 636-639)

Chapter 23: The French Revolution and Napoleon, 1789-1815

Section 1: The French Revolution Begins (pp 651-655)

Section 2: Revolution Brings Reform and Terror (pp 656-661)

Section 3: Napoleon Forges an Empire (pp 663-667)

Section 4: Napoleon's Empire Collapses (pp 668-671)

Section 5: The Congress of Vienna (pp 672-675)

Essential Questions:

How do the artistic achievements of a society reflect its values?

How do religious and political institutions influence each other?

What are the qualities of a powerful and effective leader?

How and why do people justify their claims to land and territory?

How do beliefs influence social & political institutions?

When and why does reform become revolutionary? When does it not?

How can conflict be both beneficial and detrimental?

How does environment shape culture and civilization?

How were civilizations influenced by cultural diffusion?

How were minority groups affected by discrimination and prejudice throughout world history?

CHINA

Huang He

Chang Jiang

Yangtze

Yellow River

China's Heartland

Middle Kingdom

Chinese Writing

Dynastic Cycle

Mandate of Heaven

Feudalism

Zhou Dynasty

Confucius

Filial Piety

Daoism

Yin and Yang

Qin Dynasty

Terracotta Army

Great Wall

Han Dynasty

Empress Lu

Wudi

Chinese Society

Civil Service

Silk Roads

Assimilation

Wu Zhou

Tang Dynasty

Song Dynasty

Movable Type

Gentry

Status of Women

THE MONGOLS

Steppe

Pastoralists

Clan

Genghis Kahn (Temujin)

Pax Mongolia

Mongol Empire

Khanates

Kublai Khan

Yuan Dynasty

Kamikaze

Marco Polo

FEUDALISM IN JAPAN

Archipelago

Shinto

Japanese Culture

Samurai

Bushido

Shogun

Daimyo

FRENCH ABSOLUTISM,
ENLIGHTENMENT, &
REVOLUTION

Philip II

Absolute monarch

Divine right

Edict of Nantes

Cardinal Richelieu

Louis XIV

Versailles

War of Spanish
Succession

Enlightenment

John Locke

Philosophe

Voltaire

Rousseau

Mary Wollstonecraft

Huguenot

Estate (1st, 2nd, 3rd)

Louis XVI

Marie Antoinette

Estates-General

Proletariat

Bourgeoisie

National Assembly

Tennis Court Oath

Great Fear

Cahiers

Jacobin

Guillotine

Charlotte Corday

Olympe de Gouges

Maximillian Robespierre

Reign of Terror

Jean Paul Marat

Napoleon Bonaparte

Coup d'état

Napoleonic Code

Battle of Trafalgar

Blockade

Continental System

Concordat

Peninsular War

Scorched-earth policy

Waterloo

Hundred Days

Elba

St. Helena

Congress of Vienna