**World History Final, Fall Study Guide**

1. In which political system are representatives elected by the people?
2. In the Greco-Roman view, the world is governed by natural laws that can be discovered through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. In Judeo-Christian tradition, what should helping others in need be?
4. Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian traditions share an emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. In ancient Greece, the word *tyrant* referred to a leader who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. According to ancient Greek philosophers, with whom did a tyrant share power?
7. Plato wrote that a tyrant can become dangerous because every tyrant has too much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Ancient Greek philosophers helped the development of democracy by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

“We, The Japanese people… do proclaim that sovereign power resides with the people and do firmly establish this Constitution.” – The Constitution of Japan, 1946

1. What is reflected in the quotation from the Japanese Constitution?
2. How does the U.S. Constitution reflect the principle of federalism?
3. A new government based on the principle of popular sovereignty *must* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The division of South Korea’s government into three branches with distinct powers reflects the principle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. What guarantees freedom of speech to U.S. citizens?
6. The European intellectual movement that emphasized the responsibility of government to protect people’s natural rights was called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. The phrase “natural rights” is original and central to the writings of which philosopher?
8. According to the Declaration of Independence, where does the power of government come from?
9. What is the role of government in the social contract?
10. What principle is *directly* reflected in the division of a government into three branches?
11. What did the heliocentric theory challenge?
12. Between 1550 and 1789, where did Enlightenment ideas spread?
13. What salons help to spread?
14. What was the American Revolution influenced by?
15. What right in the U.S. Bill of Rights comes from a provision in the Magna Carta?
16. What was the idea of representative government as it was established in the English Bill of Rights?
17. Why did English colonists in America expect to have representative government in the colonies?
18. What does the term “unalienable rights” in the American Declaration of Independence refer to?
19. What was the key issue that sparked the colonists to declare their independence from England?
20. What was the context in which the Declaration of Independence was issued?
21. John Adams, second U.S. president, said that even before the War for Independence began, “The Revolution was in the hearts and minds of the people.” What is the best way to paraphrase Adam’s meaning?
22. Which document was written first; Articles of Confederation, U.S. Constitution, Declaration of Independence, United States Bill of Rights?
23. What feature was shared by the major revolutionary movements of the late 1700s and early 1800s?
24. What was one of the main causes of the French Revolution?
25. In pre-Revolutionary France, estates were the homes of whom?
26. Who carried out the “Reign of Terror” in France?
27. Under what circumstances did Napoleon Bonaparte take power?
28. What form of government did Napoleon Bonaparte lead?
29. Who was the most important European leader at the Congress of Vienna?
30. What was the outcome of the Congress of Vienna?
31. What was the primary concern of the Concert of Europe?
32. Why did the Revolutions have a lasting impact?
33. What country had a coastline on the Baltic Sea and was neither allied nor at war with Napoleon?
34. What country had a coastline on the North Sea and was Napoleon’s chief rival?
35. What country was a Mediterranean Island that belonged to the French Empire?
36. What country was a peninsular country at war with Napoleon?
37. What country had a coastline on the Black Sea and was an ally of Napoleon in 1810?
38. What statement would an Austrian nationalist most likely make?
39. Germany and Italy became two unified nation-states as a result of what?
40. What was a direct effect of increased food production during Europe’s Agricultural Revolution?
41. During the 1600s, what did Europe develop a thriving economy on?
42. What was a defining feature of Europe’s Industrial Revolution?
43. What was a geographical advantage of England in the Industrial Revolution?
44. What was the “Black Country” of England known for?
45. What was one important power source for factories in the 18th century England?
46. What impact did the steam engine have on the growth of industry?
47. What technology did James Watts improve?
48. What process is an example of pasteurization?
49. What happened to London’s population between 1800 and 1850?
50. Which city had the smallest population throughout 1800-1850?
51. What is the best explanation for the population growth between 1800 and 1850?
52. By the 1840s, England was connected by a network of what?
53. What 20th century invention is most comparable to the telegraph in its impact?
54. What increased as a result of the Industrial Revolution?
55. What would have been a common life change in England during the Industrial revolution?
56. In 1902, Pennsylvania coal miners refused to work, returning to their jobs only when guaranteed a 10% pay increase and reduction of hours. What is the miners’ action an example of?
57. In Great Britain, the Factory Act of 1819 declared it illegal for children to work more than 12 hours a day. What does this suggest about labor conditions at that time?
58. In the 19th century, where did millions of people seeking work migrate?
59. What came of the social class during the Industrial Revolution?
60. Collective bargaining was a process of negotiation between whom?
61. Know the role of entrepreneurs, investors, labor, and salespeople in an industrial economy.
62. What skill is important to a business leader (per text)?
63. What is the goal of industrial production?
64. What event in 19th century England most benefited its industrial economy?
65. What social change in the 19th century England would have most benefited an industrial entrepreneur?
66. What were critics’ complaints about capitalism (during the Industrial Revolution)?
67. 19th century socialists made significant gains in what?
68. With what economic idea is Karl Marx most closely associated?
69. What do citizens in a social democracy expect from their government?
70. What economic system emerged in Europe as a response to both capitalist and socialist ideals?
71. Who would have been the most likely subject for a classical painter?
72. How did 19th century Romantics tend to view the past?
73. European Romantics celebrated the beauty of nature at a time when what was occurring?
74. What event is a good example of imperialism?
75. Success in what spurred 19th century imperialism?
76. What geography-related goal most motivated 19th century European imperialists?
77. The resource of central Africa that would have been most attractive to 19th century European imperialists was what?
78. What did Christian missionaries in colonized lands, in the 1800s, want?
79. Where did the British Empire control an entire continent?
80. Which continent had the greatest number of British colonies?
81. On which continent did Britain control the smallest land areas?
82. A 19th century English Social Darwinist would say that his or her nation’s power was proof of what?
83. What two European nations colonized most of South America?
84. What two European nations colonized most of Africa?
85. During the late 1800s, which European nation had no colony in Africa?
86. Which European nation colonized the most land around the world during the 19th century?
87. What was the purpose of the Berlin Conference?
88. Where did the United States acquire a colony in 1898?
89. Why did European colonists believe they had the right to colonize Africa?
90. European colonization in Africa resulted in what?
91. Who led the struggles for independence in Latin America?
92. What made the Haitian revolution a landmark in history?