Midterm Study Guide

WHII 2a (Location of Empires)

Region(Latin America, India, Middle East, Europe, etc.)

1. Ottoman Empire was in present day T_____. _____
2. Persian Empire was in present day I_____. _____
3. Aztec Empire was in present day M_____. _____
4. Mayan Empire was in present day C_____ A_____. _____
5. Incan Empire was in present day S_____ A_____. _____
6. Mughal Empire was in present day northern I_____. _____
7. Songhai Empire was in present day western A_____. _____
8. England, France, Spain and the populated side of Russia are located in _____

WHII 2b (Renaissance)

1. The Renaissance was a R_____ of Greek and R_____ classical knowledge and a B_____ of the modern world.
2. It spread from the I_____ city-states to Northern E_____.

1. E_____-Christian humanist
2. M_____-painted ceiling of Sistine Chapel
3. L_____-painted Mona Lisa & The Last Supper
4. S_____-wrote sonnets, plays & essays

WHII 2d (Trade Routes & Products)

Silk Road
-carried across A____ to M_____ Sea
-S____, P_____, C_____ & P_____

Indian Ocean
-centered off coast of I_____
-T_____, S_____, N_____ S_____ & G____

Trans-Saharan
-carried across N_____ A_____
-G_____, S_____, I_____
-religion of I_____

Northern European
-links with B_____ Sea

Western European
--runs through M_____ Sea
-included M_____, M_____, A_____ from Middle East

South China Sea
-covered lands of S_____E_____ Asia
-S_____

WHII 15b (Locations of World Religions)

1. _____-concentrated in India
2. _____-concentrated in China and Southeast Asia (thanks to Asoka)
3. _____-concentrated in Israel and North America
4. _____-concentrated in Europe and Western Hemisphere
5. _____-concentrated in Middle East, North Africa and Asia

WHII 15a (World Religions)

Religion	Founder (Jesus, Abraham, Guatama, Mohammad)	Holy Book (Torah, Koran, Bible)	Mono/Poly-theistic	Important Doctrines (4 Noble Truths, Eightfold Path, 5 Pillars of Wisdom, Ten Commandments, Karma & Reincarnation)
Judaism				
Christianity				
Islam				
Buddhism		xxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx	
Hinduism	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxxx		

WHII 3a (Protestant Reformation)

1. The R_____ C_____ C_____'s great political power and wealth caused conflict.
2. Merchant wealth challenged the RCC's view of U_____(charging interest).
3. German and English nobility disliked the I_____ dominating the RCC.
4. Church corruption was widespread with the sale of I_____(pardons).

Martin Luther
-H____ R_____ E_____
-S_____ by faith
-B_____-ultimate authority
-Humans e_____ before God
-wrote 95 T_____
-began P_____ Church

John Calvin
-fled F_____
-P_____
-R_____ life
-W_____ ethic
-estab. Theocracy in S_____
-expanded P_____ movement

H_____ & W_____
-religious dissenters prior to Luther

King Henry VIII
-From E_____
-dismissed authority of P____ in Rome
-D_____ his 1st wife
-headed N_____(Anglican) Church of England
-A_____ lands and wealth of RCC in England

Queen Elizabeth I
-nationalized A_____ Church
-showed t_____ for religious dissenters
-E_____ & C_____ in Americas
-Victory over S_____ A_____(1588)

WHII 3b (Religious Conflicts during the PR)

Germany
-H_____ R_____ E_____
-30 Y_____ W_____ (C_____ vs P_____)
-Northern Germany: Princes converted to P_____
-Southern Germany: Princes remained C_____,
supported H_____ Family & R_____ C_____ C_____

France
-E_____ of N_____ granted Protestant Huguenots freedom of worship
-C_____ R_____ turned 30 Years War from a religious to a political conflict

Italy
-C_____ Reformation
-C_____ of T_____-reaffirmed Church doctrines/practices
-I_____(court) reinforced Catholic doctrine
-S_____ of J_____ (J_____) spread Catholic doctrine

WHII 3c (Cultural Values of Reformation)

Europe witnessed the growth of S_____(moving away from religion), I_____(seeing yourself as unique), & R_____ _____(accepting other religions). Hint:Remember "Yes S.I.R."
The printing press was created by _____. It printed the _____(New Testament) into the languages of _____, _____ & _____.(Hint:look at WHII 3b) Thus, stimulating the growth of l_____ rates.
These factors had an important impact on spreading the ideas of the R_____ & R_____.

WHII 4a (Exploration)

P_____ H_____
-Portuguese Navigator
-pioneering role
-opened n_____ schools
-used innovations of I_____ origins

V_____ D__ G_____
-Portuguese
-sailed around southern tip of A_____ to get to I_____

C_____ C_____
-sailed for S_____
-reached island of Hispaniola but but thought it was India

Hernando C_____
-Spanish conquistador
-conquered the A_____ in M_____

Francisco P_____
-Spanish c_____
-conquered the I_____ in South America

Ferdinand M_____
-sailed for Spain
-first to c_____ the world

F_____ D_____
-sailed for E_____
-first Englishman to circumnavigate world

J_____ C_____
-sailed for F_____
-established French settlements along St. L_____ River

Factors of European Discoveries in the Western Hemisphere:

1. European empires demanded g_____, s_____ & natural r_____.
2. European empires supported the d_____(spread) of C_____(Catholics & Protestants).
3. European empires competed with each other p_____ and economically

WHII 4b (Religious Influences)
Diffusion of Christianity:
1. Migration of c_____ to new lands
2. Influence of C_____ and P_____ carrying their faith to new lands
3. Conversions of i_____ peoples

WHII 4c (Colonized Areas)
Colonized Areas:

Americas
-E_____ emigration to North and South America
-Demise of A_____ & Inca Empires
-D_____ rule & rigid class system
-forced migration of Africans into s_____
-colonies imitated culture and social pattern of p_____ country

Africa
-Europeans set up trading posts along the c_____
-traded s_____ and g_____

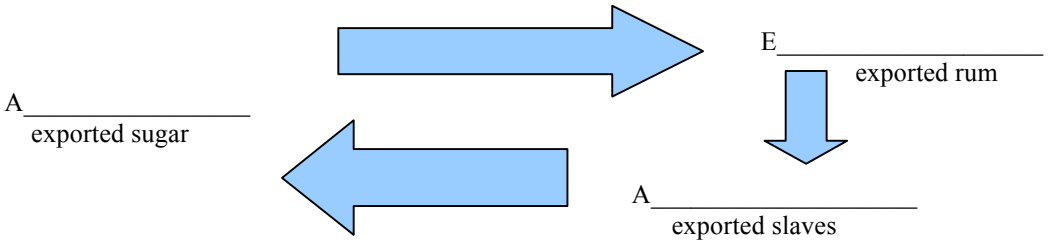
Asia
-colonized by small group of m_____ (India, the Indies & C_____)
-Trading Companies established (P_____, Dutch & B_____)

WHII 4d (Columbian Exchange)
Americas to E_____
C_____, P_____, T_____

Europe to A_____
H_____, C_____, D_____(smallpox)

Use the world bank below to complete the sentences.
1. Europe is in the E_____ hemisphere. It was known as the O____ world.
2. Americas is in the W_____ hemisphere. It was known as the N____ world.
3. A shortage of American I_____ as labor led to the use of S_____ from Africa, which was based on race.
4. Europeans established a P_____ system in the Caribbean and the Americas that destroyed I_____ economies and damaged the E_____.

WHII 4e (Triangular Trade)



WHII 4f (Export of Precious Metals)
1. Gold and S_____ were exported to Europe and Asia.
2. Led to demise of indigenous E_____ in the Americas.
3. Too much gold led to I_____ in Spain, which led to the downfall of their economy.

WHII 5a-d (World Empires after 1500 A.D.)

O_____ Empire
-Asia M_____(original location)
-S_____ Asia, North A_____, B_____ Peninsula(expanded location)
-capital at I_____
-I_____ religion was unifying force
-traded c_____ and c_____

M_____ Empire
-North I_____
-spread I_____ to India
-Taj M_____
-trade established on coastal ports by P_____, E_____, and the N_____
-Indian T_____ went to Britain
-Southern India traded S_____, spices & G_____

C_____ Empire
-created foreign E_____ to control trade
-T____ and p_____ traded to Europe
-limited activity of E_____ merchants

J_____ Empire
-powerless E_____
-controlled by military leader(S_____)
-policy of I_____ to limit foreign influence

African Empires (S_____ Empire)
-exported S_____ and raw materials(G_____ & I_____) from western coast
-imported M_____ goods from Europe, Asia & Americas
-imported rum, C_____, & P_____

WHII 5e (Mercantilism & Commercial Revolution)

M_____ included:
1.economic practice adopted by European colonial P_____
2.an effort by European powers to become self-S_____
3.the theory that C_____ existed for the benefit of the mother country
4. the theory that W_____ = power

C_____R_____ included:
1. New money and B_____ systems
2. evolving economic practices
3. European nations competing for M_____, colonies & resources
4. colonial economies limited by needs of M_____ country

WHII 6a (Scientific Revolution)

The _____ Revolution emphasized reason and observation of nature while expanding scientific knowledge.
C_____ developed H_____ theory(sun in middle of universe)
K_____ discovered P_____ motion
G_____ used telescope to support heliocentric theory, charged as H_____ by RCC
N_____ discovered Laws of G_____
H_____ discovered circulation of the B_____
B_____ formulated scientific M_____

WHII 6b (Absolute Monarchies)

Absolute monarchs held A_____ power(centralization of power).
Absolute monarchs ruled by D_____ R_____(chosen by God).

L_____ XIV	F_____ the Great	P_____ the Great
-ruled F_____	-ruled P_____	-ruled R_____
-built Palace of V_____	-emphasized M_____ power	-W_____ Russia
-revoked of Edict of N_____		

WHII 6c (English Civil War and Glorious Revolution)

English Civil War

C_____	R_____
led by King Charles I	led by P_____ Oliver Cromwell
lost the war	won the war
Charles I was executed	Cromwell becomes dictator (ultimate ruler)

Events following English Civil War

1. Cromwell dies and C_____ II restores the monarchy to the throne of England.
2. Two political parties develop as a result. W_____ become supporters of Parliament. T_____ become supporters of the King.
3. J_____ II becomes King of England down the road. He is unpopular.
4. W_____ & M_____ overthrow James II in a bloodless revolution. This becomes known as the G_____ Revolution.
5. English B_____ of R_____ is produced(1689). It increases parliamentary power while decreasing R_____ power.

WHII 6d (Enlightenment)

The E_____:
1. applied R_____ to the human world
2. fueled D_____ revolutions around the world
3. stimulated R_____ tolerance

T_____ H_____
-Wrote *Leviathan*
-favored A_____ monarchies
P_____
-Humans exist in a P_____ "state of nature" and consent to government for self-protection

J_____ L_____
-wrote *Two T*_____ *on Government*
-opposed absolute M_____
-People are S_____ and consent to government for protection of natural rights (L_____, L_____ & property)

M_____
-wrote *S*_____ *of Laws*
-believed in separation of
-3 branches of government

R_____
-wrote *S*_____ *Contract*
-government is a C_____ between the people and their rulers

V_____
-believed in freedom of R_____ and S_____
-believed in S_____ of church and state
-religious T_____ should triumph over religious fanaticism

Influences of the Enlightenment

1. John Locke's idea that the natural rights of life, liberty and property ought to be protected by the government influenced the D_____ of I_____ written by Thomas J_____.
2. Ideas of separation of church and state, and separation of powers were incorporated into the United States C_____.
3. Freedom of speech and religion were incorporated into the U.S. B_____ of R_____.
4. Political philosophies of the Enlightenment fueled the F_____ & A_____ revolutions.

WHII 6e (French Revolution)

Causes: Influenced by E_____ ideas & the A_____ Revolution

Events: -began in 1789 when 3rd Estate stormed the B_____ Prison
-Reign of T_____ occurred afterwards when opponents of revolution were executed
-King L_____ XVI was also executed at the guillotine

Outcomes: -End of absolute monarchy in F_____
-led to rise of N_____ Bonaparte

WHII 6g (Arts of the Enlightenment)

1. M_____-C_____ Era Composer
2. B_____-B_____ Era Composer
3. D_____-Enlightenment R_____ school painter(Liberty Leading the People)
4. M_____ de C_____-Enlightenment novelist, wrote *D*____ *Q*_____

Technologies of the Enlightenment stimulated trade and transportation:
1. All-weather roads improved year-round transport & T_____
2. Farm tools increased A_____ productivity
3. ship design improvements lowered the cost of T_____

WHII 7 (Latin American Revolutions)

1. Colonial System
   -colonial gov'ts m_____ home gov'ts
   -C_____ took over Latin American colonies
   -mining of precious m_____ for exports was element of economy
   -cities of c_____ authority; Lima, Sao Paulo, Havana, Buenos Aires, Mexico City
2. Class Structure
   -V_____/colonial officers; conquistadors given authority from the crown
   -c_____; half Indian, half African
   -m_____; half Indian, half Spanish
3. Father Miguel Hidalgo
   -M_____ independence movement
4. Toussaint L'Ouverture
   -former slave, led H_____ rebellion against French
   -defeated armies of Spain, F_____ and Britain
   -slave rebellion in Haiti abolished s_____, led to Haiti's independence
5. Simon Bolivar
   -liberated northern areas of L_____ America
   -native born resident that led r_____ efforts
6. Monroe Doctrine
   -issued by President James M_____ 1823
   -acknowledged Latin American nations as i_____

-U.S. would regard as a threat to its peace and safety any attempt by E_____ powers to impose their system on any independent state in the W_____ Hemisphere

WHII 8a (Napoleon & Congress of Vienna)

Legacy of Napoleon:

-unsuccessfully attempted to unify Europe under F_____ domination
-created N_____ Code in France(emphasized equality)
-awakened feeling of N_____ throughout Europe

Legacy of Congress of Vienna:

-led by Prince M_____ of Austria
-established balance of P_____ doctrine
-restored M_____ to thrones of European nations
-created new political M_____ of Europe
-established new political P_____

Determine which list refers to *liberalism* and which list refers to *conservatism*.

C_____	vs.	L_____
-favors absolute monarchies		-opposes absolute M_____
-opposes rights and freedoms		-favors R_____ and F_____
-opposed E_____ ideas		-favors enlightenment ideas
-Charles I, Thomas Hobbes		-British Parliament, John Locke

WHII 8b (Influence of Revolutions)

1. National pride, economic competition, & democratic ideals stimulated the growth of N_____ throughout European nations.
2. Congress of Vienna led to widespread D_____ in Europe. Especially in I_____ and G_____.
3. U_____ revolutions led by liberals in 1848 increased nationalistic tensions.
4. Only _____ _____ expanded political rights through L_____ means & made slavery illegal in its empire.

WHII 8c (Unifications of Italy & Germany)

Unification of Italy:

-C_____ C_____ unified Northern Italy
-G_____ G_____ joined southern Italy to northern Italy
-The P_____ S_____(Rome) were the last to join Italy

Unification of Germany:

-O_____ V____ B_____ led Prussia through appealing to N_____ feelings
-used concept of R_____, all means are justified to achieve power
-F_____-P_____ War led to creation of German state

WHII 9a (Industrial Revolution)

1. Began in E_____ because of its coal, iron ore & steam engine
2. Then spread to W_____ Europe and the U_____ S_____.
3. The British Enclosure Movement forced people off of F_____ and into C_____.
4. Led to the rise of the F_____ system(cotton T_____ industry, iron & S_____ industries)
5. Led to the demise of the C_____ industry.
6. Economic powers wanted to control raw M_____ and markets throughout the world.

Scientific Advancements:

1. J_____ W_____-improved the S_____ engine
2. J_____ H_____-invented Spinning J_____ for textile factories
3. E____ W_____-invented the C_____ gin (increased demand for slave labor)
4. H_____ B_____-developed process for making S_____ cheaper
5. E_____ J_____-developed S_____ vaccination
6. L_____ P_____-discovered B_____

Impacts of IR: circle the correct word for each impact

1. population *increased/decreased*
2. *increased/decreased* standards of living for many
3. *improved/diminished* transportation
4. *rise/demise* of urbanization
5. *increase/decrease* in environmental pollution
6. *increased/decreased* education
7. *dissatisfaction/satisfaction* of working class with working conditions
8. *growth/shrinkage* of middle class

WHII 9b (Economic Philosophies)

C_____	vs	C_____/S_____
-founded by A_____ S_____		-founded by K_____ M_____ & F_____ E_____
-*Wealth of N*_____		-*Communist M*_____ & *Das Capital*
-free M_____ competition		-total government ownership
-led to growth of M_____ class		-created a C_____ society
-U_____ distribution of wealth		-E_____ distribution of wealth
-poor W_____ conditions		-response to I_____ of capitalism

WHII 9c (Social Changes of the IR)

1. L_____ U_____ were created due to dissatisfaction of working conditions.
2. C_____ B_____ took place between labor and management.
3. Reforms were introduced to end C_____ L_____.
4. E_____ was expanded.
5. W_____ were increased and working C_____ were improved.
6. Women increased demand for S_____(voting rights).

WHII 9d (Imperialism)

4 Causes of Imperialism:

1. N_____ motivated European competition over colonial possessions
2. Colonies were forced to trade on European terms.
3. Industrially produced goods flooded colonial M_____ displacing their traditional industries.
4. Colonized peoples R_____ European domination.

3 Forms of Imperialism:

1. C_____-directly ruled by mother country
2. P_____-could rule itself but was ultimately controlled by mother country
3. S_____ O___ I_____-used as a trading zone by mother country

Imperialism in Africa & Asia

1. A_____ was carved up into colonies by European powers at the B_____ Conference.
2. C_____ was divided up into spheres of influence. This led to the B_____ Rebellion that was put down by Europeans.
3. E_____ was a protectorate of the British because of the S_____ Canal connecting a sea route between Europe and Asia.
4. J_____ was forced to open up to trade thanks to U.S. Admiral Matthew Perry. Japan then began to I_____.
5. I_____ was a colony of the British and controlled by the East India C_____. This led to the formation of the first Indian N_____ Party in the mid 1800s.