
- Use this study guide to help you organize your notes and homework assignments as you prepare for the final exam.
  - The list represents the major topics on the final exam for Semester 2.
  - Keep in mind that the list represents the topics – there is not an exact correlation between the number of topics listed and the number of items on the exam.
- The exam is a cumulative test over the entire semester & will count for 20% of your final grade.
- Each exam period lasts 1 hours and 30 minutes.
- You may bring a snack to class on those days to eat after you have finished the exam.
- Here are some suggestions for preparing:
  - Begin studying early; Don’t wait until the night before.
  - Study in 20 minute segments; Taking breaks allow you to relax and remember more.
  - Prepare flash cards; Use your flash cards or notes during "down time" (i.e., riding in the car to the grocery store).
  - Get plenty of sleep the night before; Eat a good breakfast the morning of the exam.

Chapter 11 – The Age of Imperialism (1850-1914)
Trace the spread of European influence through colonial expansion.

11.1 – The Scramble for Africa
  - Describe Africa before European domination.
  - Summarize the motives of European colonizers and the factors that allowed them to control Africa.
  - Identify three groups that clashed in South Africa.

11.2 – Imperialism (Case Study: Nigeria)
  - Explain the different forms of colonial control.
  - Trace British rule in Nigeria.
  - Summarize African resistance movements.
  - Analyze the impact of colonial rule in Africa.

11.3 – Europeans Claim Muslim Lands
  - Summarize the decline of the Ottoman Empire.
  - Describe the Crimean War.
  - Analyze Egypt’s reforms.
  - Evaluate Persia’s response to foreign pressure.

11.4 – British Imperialism in India
  - Describe the British takeover of India.
  - Identify positive and negative aspects of British colonialism in India.
  - Trace early nationalist movements in India.

Chapter 13 – The Great War (1914-1918)
Summarize the causes, events, and effects of World War I.

13.1 – Marching Toward War
  - Identify the political and military forces at work in Europe in the late 1800s.
  - List the countries that made up the Triple Alliance and Triple Entente.
  - Summarize the events that set World War I in motion.

13.2 – Europe Plunges into War
  - Describe the reaction to Austria’s declaration of war.
  - Summarize military events on the Western Front.
  - Explain the development of the war on the Eastern Front.

13.3 – A Global Conflict
  - Describe the spread of the conflict.
  - Identify how governments established wartime economies.
  - Summarize the Allies’ push to victory.
  - Explain the effects of the war.

13.4 – A Flawed Peace
  - Explain events that led to the Treaty of Versailles.
  - Identify the effects of the treaty on European powers.

Chapter 14 – Revolution and Nationalism (1900-1939)
Analyze the evolution of conflict between revolutionaries and nationalists before, during, and after World War I.

14.1 – Revolutions in Russia
  - Describe the autocratic methods of Alexander III and the economic changes under Nicholas II.
  - Explain the crises that paved the way for the March Revolution and the end of czarist rule.
  - Summarize the Bolshevik Revolution and its outcome.
  - Explain Lenin’s reforms and the rise of Stalin.

14.2 – Totalitarianism (Case Study: Stalinist Russia)
  - Define totalitarianism.
  - Describe Stain’s goal of transforming the Soviet Union into a totalitarian state.
  - Summarize Stalin’s state-controlled economic programs.
  - Describe Soviet daily life.

14.3 – Imperial China Collapses
  - List problems the new Republic of China faced.
  - Trace the rise of communism in China.
  - Describe the civil war between Communists and Nationalists.

14.4 – Nationalism in India and Southwest Asia
  - Trace nationalist activity in India.
  - Summarize Gandhi’s nonviolent tactics.
  - Explain how Indian self-rule heightened conflicts between Muslims & Hindus.

Chapter 15 – Years of Crisis (1919-1939)
Analyze the economic, political, social, and scientific changes that brought the world to the brink of a second world war.

15.3 – Fascism Rises in Europe
  - Describe Mussolinii’s creation of a Fascist state in Italy.
  - Discuss the rise of Hitler, the Nazis, and extension of Hitler’s power.
  - Trace the shift from democratic governments to dictatorships in E. Europe.

15.4 – Aggressors Invade Nations
  - Describe Japan’s attempts to build an empire.
  - Trace the moves of European Fascists in seeking world power.
  - Summarize why British and French appeasement and American isolationism failed to stop Fascist aggression.

Chapter 16 – World War II (1939-1945)
Analyze the causes and results of World War II.

16.1 – Hitler’s Lightening War
  - Summarize the events that led to war.
  - Describe the fall of France and the Battle of Britain.
  - Explain the conflicts in the Mediterranean and on the Eastern Front.
  - Describe US aid to the Allies.

16.2 – Japan’s Pacific Campaign
  - Explain how Japanese expansionism led to war with the Allies in Asia.
  - Describe Japan’s early battle successes.
  - Explain how the Allies were able to stop Japanese expansion.
  - Summarize Allied battle strategy.

16.3 – The Holocaust
  - Trace the course of the persecution of Jews by the Nazis.
  - Describe the results of the “Final Solution”.

16.4 – The Allied Victory
  - Describe the Allied strategy in Europe.
  - List efforts made on the home front.
  - Summarize events that led to the surrender of Germany and of Japan.

16.5 – Europe and Japan in Ruins
  - Describe conditions in Europe in 1945.
  - Identify the political consequences of the Allied victory in postwar Europe.
  - Summarize how defeat & occupation affected political & civic life in Japan.
  - Describe Japan’s postwar constitution.

Chapter 17 – Restructuring the Postwar World
17.1 – Cold War: Superpowers Face Off
  - Analyze the US-Soviet postwar split
  - Explain how Soviet domination of Eastern Europe developed
  - Describe US containment of Communist expansion

Chapter 18 – The Colonies Become New Nations
18.4 – Conflicts in the Middle East
  - Describe the formation of Israel
  - Trace the conflicts between Israel & Arab states
  - Describe the Palestinian struggle for independence
  - Explain Arab-Israeli peace efforts
Second Semester Exam Vocab

11.1 – The Scramble for Africa

1. imperialism
2. David Livingstone
3. Henry Stanley
4. King Leopold II
5. the Congo
6. racism
7. Social Darwinism
8. Charles Darwin
9. Cecil Rhodes
10. “civilize”/”Westernize”
11. Maxim gun
12. quinine
13. Berlin Conference
14. Liberia & Ethiopia
15. Zulu
16. Chief Shaka
17. King Cetshwayo
18. Battle of Ulundi
19. Boers/Afrikaners
20. Great Trek
21. Boer War (South Africa War)
22. “total war”
23. Union of South Africa

11.2 – Imperialism: Case Study: Nigeria

24. colony
25. protectorate
26. sphere of influence
27. economic imperialism
28. indirect control
29. direct control
30. paternalism
31. assimilation
32. association
33. Samori Toure
34. Maji Maji Rebellion
35. Menelik II
36. Battle of Adowa

11.3 – Europeans Claim Muslim Lands

37. Geopolitics
38. Crimean War
39. Florence Nightingale
40. Great Game
41. Afghanistan
42. Khyber Pass
43. nonaggression pact
44. Suez Canal
45. *concessions (look it up in the dictionary)

11.4 – British Imperialism in India

46. British East India Company
47. Robert Clive
48. Battle of Plassey
49. sepoys
50. Sepoy Mutiny
51. viceroy
52. Indian National Congress
53. Muslim League

13.1 – Marching Toward War

54. Alsace-Lorraine
55. Franco-Prussian War
56. The Balkans
57. mobilize/mobilization
58. militarism
59. alliance system
60. Otto von Bismarck
61. Triple Alliance
62. Kaiser Wilhelm II
63. entente
64. Triple Entente
65. the “powder keg” of Europe
66. annex
67. Bosnia & Herzegovina
68. Archduke Franz Ferdinand
69. Sarajevo
70. Gavrilo Princip
71. Black Hand
72. ultimatum
73. Armenian Massacre (History in Depth)

13.2 – Europe Plunges into War

74. Central Powers
75. Allied Powers/Allies
76. stalemate
77. Western Front
78. Schlieffen Plan
79. Western Front
80. the First Battle of the Marne
81. trench warfare
82. “no man’s land”
83. *new weapons of WWI
84. Verdun
85. Battle of the Somme
86. casualty
87. Eastern Front
88. Battle of Tannenberg

13.3 – A Global Conflict

89. Dardanelles
90. Gallipoli Campaign
91. unrestricted submarine warfare
92. U-boat
93. *Lusitania
94. President Woodrow Wilson
95. Zimmerman Note
96. total war
97. rationing
98. propaganda
99. Czar Nicholas II
100. Vladimir Ilyich Lenin
101. Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
102. Second Battle of the Marne
103. armistice

13.4 – A Flawed Peace

104. Paris Peace Conference
105. Big Four
106. George Clemenceau
107. David Lloyd George
108. Vittorio Orlando
109. Fourteen Points
110. self-determination
111. Treaty of Versailles
112. League of Nations
113. Article 231
114. mandates

14.1 – Revolutions in Russia

115. autocracy
116. Siberia
117. pogroms
118. Trans-Siberian Railway
119. “dictatorship of the proletariat”
120. proletariat
121. Mensheviks
122. Bolsheviks
123. Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov (Lenin)
124. Russo-Japanese War
125. Bloody Sunday (Revolution of 1905)
126. Winter Palace
127. Duma
128. constitutional monarchy
129. Czarina Alexandra
130. Rasputin
131. March Revolution
132. provisional government
133. Alexander Kerensky
134. soviets
135. Petrograd Soviet
136. “Pease, Land, and Bread”
137. Bolshevik Red Guard
138. Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
139. Russian Civil War
140. White Army
141. Leon Trotsky
142. New Economic Plan (NEP)
143. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)
144. Communist Party
145. Joseph Stalin

14.2 – Totalitarianism (Case Study: Stalinist Russia)

146. totalitarianism
147. indoctrination
148. propaganda
149. Young Communists
150. Great Purge
151. atheists
152. command economy
153. Five-Year Plans
154. quotas
155. collective farms
156. kulaks
157. 1924

14.3 – Imperial China Collapses

158. Kuomintang
159. Sun Yixian (aka Yat-sen)
160. Qing Dynasty
161. Three Principles of the People
162. Yuan Shikai
163. May Fourth Movement
164. Chinese Communist Party
165. Mao Zedong (aka Tse-tung)
166. Tiananmen Square (Connect to Today, p. 449)
167. Jiang Jieshi (aka Chiang Kai-shek)
168. Chinese Civil War
169. Red Army
170. Long March
171. Manchuria

14.4 – Nationalism in India and Southwest Asia

172. Indian National Congress
173. Muslim League
174. Rowlatt Acts
175. Amritsar Massacre
176. Mohandas K. Gandhi
177. Mahatma
178. civil disobedience
179. Satyagraha (Primary Sources, p. 454)
180. homespun
181. Salt March
182. Government of India Act

15.3 – Fascism Rises in Europe

195. Fascism
196. Benito Mussolini
197. Victor Emmanuel III