2017-2018 Social Studies Mid-Term Study Guide

Standard 7-1: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the growth and impact of global trade on world civilizations after 1600.

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	1.	Why did Europe establish colonies?
	2.	Which European countries dominated trade during the 15 th century and sought to gain more wealth through forming colonies?
	3.	Name at least 3 Inventions that made early exploration possible.
	4.	Which Italian explorer claimed land in the "New world" for Spain?
	5.	Which 3 European countries had different types of colonies in the Americas, Caribbean (The New World)?
	6.	Explain the difference between the types of colonies established by the British, French, and Spanish.
	7.	What is "Mercantilism"?
	8.	What continents were included in the Triangular Trade?
	9.	What is "capitalism" and how did the European economy encourage capitalism during the Age of Exploration?
	10.	What was the primary cargo of "The Middle Passage"?
	11.	In what ways did Africans fight being placed into slavery?
	12.	What policy did China and Japan follow as a result of their dislike of the Europeans?
		Standard 7-2: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the concepts of limited and unlimited government as they functioned in Europe in the 17 th and 18 th centuries.
	13.	What does "absolutism" mean?

15. Who was the general who led Parliament's soldiers during the English Civil War and overthrew/beheaded Charles I?

14. What is "divine right"?

- 16. The belief that reason could be used to solve society's problems was a characteristic of what movement?
- 17. Which monarch was nicknamed France's "Sun King"? Did he have limited power or unlimited?
- 18. Explain the different ideas of Enlightenment thinkers and how those ideas influenced our government.
- 19. What does a constitution mean/do?

Scientific Revolution

- 20. In 1632, the Roman Catholic Church condemned the ideas of what Italian scientist?
- 21. Explain the major changes in thinking the Scientific Revolution brought about.
- 22. What were the major contributions of Copernicus, Newton, Descartes, and Bacon?

Standard 7-3: The student will demonstrate an understanding of independence movements that occurred throughout the world from 1770 through 1900.

French Revolution

- 23. List the reasons/events that caused the French Revolution.
- 24. What device was used during the French Revolution/the Reign of Terror to end the lives of thousands of people?
- 25. What was the violent period of the French Revolution when thousands of people were executed called?
- 26. Who crowned himself the emperor of France but suffered a major defeat in Russia due to the harsh weather?

Nationalism

- 27. What is "nationalism"?
- 28. What did Bismarck say would unite the German states?

29. Leaders such as Giuseppe Garibaldi and Camilio Cavour used "guerrilla warfare" to defeat foreigners in Italy. What is guerrilla warfare?

Latin America

- 30. How was Latin Americas social order arranged?
- 31. Identify the general who led independence movements throughout South America and is nicknamed the "George Washington of South America"?
- 32. How did Miguel Hidalgo and Toussaint L'Ouverture contribute to Latin American independence movements?

Industrial Revolution

- 33. What is industrialization?
- 34. Where did the Industrial Revolution begin?
- 35. What were many results of the Industrial Revolution?
- 36. Name 5 important inventions of the Industrial Revolution:
- 37. How did factory workers unite and try to get more pay, better working conditions, and more rights?

Imperialism

- 38. Define" Imperialism":
- 39. How did different groups in Africa, Asia, and Oceania resist imperialism?

Throwback Vocabulary (You do not have to define these, but make sure you know what they mean):

Colonialism	Mercantilism	Absolutism	Enlightenment	Toussaint L'Ouverture (Haiti)
Export/ Import	Oceania	Parliament	Constitution	Industrialism
Capitalism	New Spain/	Cavaliers/	Geocentric/	Socialism/
	New France	Roundheads	Heliocentric	Capitalism
Columbian Exchange	Bullion	Glorious Revolution	Estates	Urbanization
Middle Passage	Astrolabe	Monarch	Nationalism	Imperialism