

Unit 1 Global Regents Review

Intro and Geography

Vocabulary

Hemisphere
Climate
Topography

Traditional Economy
Market Economy
Command Economy

Mixed Economy
Culture

Questions

1. What is the difference between a physical map and a political map?
2. What impact does geography have on history? Culture?
3. What is the difference between Longitude and latitude?
4. What is the basic purpose of government?

Ancient World and Beliefs

Vocabulary

Nomads
Cultural diffusion
Neolithic Revolution

Polytheistic
Monotheistic
Civilization

Artifact
Archeology
Animism

Questions

1. What can you tell me about 'early people of the Paleolithic (Stone) Age?
2. Explain how the Neolithic Revolution was a turning point in history:
3. What are characteristics of Civilization?
4. On a separate sheet of paper – make a chart including the important information about the following beliefs: Hinduism, Confucius, Judaism, Christianity, Islam and Buddhism. Be sure to include place of origin, beliefs, name of God, religious writings, belief of the afterlife, etc.

River Civilizations

Mesopotamia	Egypt	India	China
Fertile Crescent Ziggurats Cuneiform Code of Hammurabi Babylon "Crossroads of the world"	Dynasty Pharaoh Papyrus Rosetta Stone Pyramid Hieroglyphics	Caste System Untouchables	Mandate of Heaven Dynastic Cycle Middle Kingdom Confucianism Yin-Yang

Questions

1. What river systems are associated with each of the early civilizations?
2. What did the river systems provide to the people of the civilizations that settled there?

Ancient/ Classical Civilizations

Greece	Rome	India	China
City-state Hellenistic Age Acropolis Democracy Peninsula	Republic Senate Patricians Plebeians Twelve Tables Greco-Roman culture Pax Romana Aqueducts Caesar Constantine Attila the Hun Germanic Tribes Diaspora	Mauryan Empire Monsoons	Silk Road Great Wall Feudalism Taoism (Daoism) Han Dynasty

Questions:

1. What impact did geography have on classical civilizations? (monsoons, peninsula, islands, rivers, etc)
2. What have been the contributions of classical civilizations to the history of mankind?
3. What were the differences between Athens and Sparta?
4. Who were some of the famous Greek philosophers?
5. What did Alexander the Great do?
6. What change happened to Rome when Julius Caesar took over?
7. What has caused the fall of classical civilizations (Han, Roman)?
8. Why was the fall of the Roman Empire a turning point in history?
9. What was traded on the Silk Road? What was the problems with the Silk Road?
10. How has China influenced Korea and Japan?

Unit 2 Global Regents Review

Gupta/ Tang and Song Empires

Vocabulary

Patriarchal
Tributary States

Gentry
Calligraphy

Civil Service Exam

Questions

1. What are the scientific and artistic contributions of the Gupta Empire?
 2. What ended the Gupta Empire? Tang? Song?
 3. What areas became Tributary States to China?
 4. What are served as a 'bridge' between Japan and China?
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Byzantine Empire/ Early Russia

Vocabulary

Justinian's Code
Eastern Orthodox

Great Schism
Icon

Cyrillic Alphabet
Kiev

Questions

1. How did the Byzantine Empire get started?
 2. What was the importance of Constantinople's geographic location?
 3. What are some of the achievements of the Byzantine Empire?
 4. How did the Byzantine Empire preserve Greek and Roman culture?
 5. How was the fall of Constantinople a turning point in history?
 6. How did the Byzantine Empire influence early Russia?
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Golden Age of Islam

Vocabulary

Caliph

Sharia

Questions

1. What areas did Islam spread to during the Golden Age of Islam?
2. What is the difference between a Sunni Muslim and Shiite Muslim?
3. What were the contributions and achievements of the Golden Age of Islam (science, math, medicine, literature)?
4. Name 2-3 Islamic Empires:

Early Japan

Vocabulary

Archipelago

Shinto

Kami

Zen Buddhism

Bushido

Kabuki

Haiku

Shoguns

Daimyo

Samurai

Questions

1. How did the geography of Japan effect isn't society?
 2. Draw a chart showing the Feudal Japanese society with the most powerful person on top
 3. How did Feudalism in Japan compare to Feudalism in Europe?
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Mongols

Vocabulary

Golden Horde

Pax Mongolia

Kublai Khan

Yuan Dynasty

Tribute

Mughal Dynasty

Akbar the Great

Ibn Battuta

Questions

1. How big was the Mongol Empire?
 2. Why were the Mongols so successfully militarily? Why were they successful after winning?
 3. Who were famous Mongol leaders?
 4. How did the Mongols affect Russia?
 5. What does Marco Polo have to do with the Mongols?
 6. What caused the fall of the Mongol Empire?
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African Empires

Vocabulary

Mansa Musa

Axum

Swahili

Timbuktu

Questions

1. Describe the various climates and terrains of Africa
2. What are items that were traded for on African continent?
3. What are the 3 West African kingdoms you need to know? 1 East African kingdom?
4. What caused the downfall of these empires?
5. What impact did Islam have on these Kingdoms?

Unit 3 Global Regents Review

Middle Ages (500 – mid 1400s)

Vocabulary

Medieval	Chivalry	Gothic
Manorialism (System)	Serfs	
Feudalism	Monasteries	

Questions

1. What group of people took over Western Europe after defeating the Western Roman Empire?
 2. What are the accomplishments of Charlemagne?
 3. How did the economic system of medieval Europe operate?
 4. Describe the political, social, and economic power of the Catholic Church:
 5. What cultural achievements came from Medieval Europe?
 6. What was the impact of the Black Death/ Bubonic Plague?
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Crusades (1095 – 1291)

Vocabulary

Holy Land	Saladin
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Questions

1. What were the causes of the Crusades?
 2. What was the outcome of the 4 Crusades?
 3. What effects did the Crusades have?
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Resurgence of Europe and the Renaissance (1300s – 1700s)

Vocabulary

Guild	Middle Class	Patron
Apprentices	Humanism	
Capitalism	Secular	

Questions

1. What changes happened during the Commercial revolution?
2. Name famous Renaissance artists and include some of their works:
3. Name famous Renaissance writers and include some of their works:
4. What are the effects of the Printing Press?

Protestant Reformation (1500s)

Vocabulary

Gutenberg Bible

Indulgences

Vernacular

Heretic

95 Theses

Excommunicated

Sects

Protestant

Jesuits

Counter Reformation

Council of Trent

Index of Forbidden Books

Peace of Augsburg

Questions

1. What were causes of the Protestant Reformation?
2. Name 3 different 'reformers,' explain what religion they started and how/ why it was started?
3. What differences were there between Catholic and Protestant Churches?
4. What steps did the Catholic Church take to respond to the Protestant Reformation?
5. What were the effects of the Protestant Reformation

Unit 4 Global Regents Review

Ming Dynasty (1368 – 1644)

Vocabulary

Middle Kingdom

Zheng He

Matteo Ricci

Questions

1. Why did the Mongol (Yuan Dynasty) fail?
 2. What are the economic and cultural contributions of the Ming Dynasty?
 3. How did the Chinese react to European desires to trade?
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Ottoman Empire (1299-1923)

Vocabulary

Suleiman
Sultan

Millets

Janissaries

Questions

1. What empire did the Ottoman's defeat to create their own Empire? What was the capital city?
 2. How large did the Ottoman Empire grow? (be specific) Why were they successful?
 3. What are the nicknames give to Suleiman? Why was he given these titles?
 4. What caused the decline of the Ottoman Empire?
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Mesoamerica (1400 BC - 1532 AD)

Vocabulary

Pre-Columbian
Land Bridge

Tenochtitlan
Chinampas

Terraces
Quipus

Questions

1. How do archeologists/ historians believe Meso-Americans came to the Americas?
 2. What can you tell me about the Mayans? (include economy, achievements, decline, etc)
 3. What can you tell me about the Aztecs? (include growth of power, social structure, religion, achievements, etc)
 4. What can you tell me about the Incas? (include social structure, religion, achievements, etc)
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Unit 5 Global Regents Review

Absolutism and Divine Right

Vocabulary

Nation-states
Absolutism

Divine Right
Cardinal Richelieu

Versailles

Questions

1. Name the country and achievements of the following individuals: Akbar the Great, Charles V, Philip II, Louis XIII, Louis XIV, and Peter the Great
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Evolution of Democracy in England

Vocabulary

Magna Carta
Parliament

Puritans
English Bill of Rights

Limited monarchy
Constitutional Monarchy

Questions

1. What did the Magna Carta do?
 2. What did Thomas Hobbes say in "The Leviathan?"
 3. What caused the English Civil War? (include who was involved)
 4. What was the outcome of the English Civil War? (include the Restoration)
 5. What was the Glorious Revolution? (include cause and effect)
 6. How was England's monarchy different than other European nations?
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Scientific Revolution

Vocabulary

Scientific Revolution
Heliocentric

Geocentric

Scientific method

Questions

1. To what extent was the Scientific Revolution influenced by the Renaissance and Protestant Reformation?
2. What breakthroughs are the following scientists known for: Copernicus, Galileo Galilei, Isaac Newton, and Rene Descartes.
3. How did the Catholic Church react to the Scientific Revolution? (think Galileo)

European Enlightenment

Vocabulary

Enlightenment
Natural laws

Natural rights
Separation of Powers

Social Contract

Questions

1. How are the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment related?
 2. What did Thomas Hobbes say?
 3. What ideas did the following philosophers believe: John Locke, Baron de Montesquieu, Voltaire, and Jean-Jacques Rousseau.
 4. Who would be against the Enlightenment (think about who has the power)
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Enlightened Despots

Vocabulary

Censorship

Enlightened Despots

Questions

1. Why is Catherine the Great considered an Enlightened Despot?
2. Give other examples of Enlightened Despots:

Unit 6 Global Regents Review

French Revolution

Vocabulary

Declaration of Independence
Bill of Rights
Common Sense

Estates General
Tennis Court Oath
Great Fear

National Assembly
Declaration of the Rights of Man
Reign of Terror

Questions

1. Describe the First Estate, Second Estate and Third Estate. Include social status, size of group, percentage of taxes paid
 2. What are the causes of the French Revolution?
 3. Put the following items in correct order:
 - a. Tennis Court Oath
 - b. King allows the National Assembly to begin reforms
 - c. Declaration of the Rights of Man created
 - d. Louis XVI calls the Estate General into session
 - e. Constitution of 1791 creates Limited Monarchy and legislative branch called the Assembly
 - f. Fall of the Bastille
 - g. Third estate become national assembly and is locked out of Estates General
 4. What was the slogan of the French Revolution?
 5. How did other countries react to the French Revolution?
 6. What were three groups/ members of the National Assembly and what did each want?
 7. What happened when the Radicals took power in the National Assembly?
 8. What was the Directory? What problems were there with the Directory?
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Napoleon

Vocabulary

Coup d'état
Napoleonic Code

Battle of Waterloo
Balance of Power

Conservatism

Questions

1. Why did people support Napoleon's take over?
2. What were Napoleon's achievements?
3. Why was Napoleon unable to defeat the British and the Russians?
4. What caused the downfall of Napoleon? What happened to Napoleon after his defeat?
5. What were the goals of the Congress of Vienna? Who led the Congress of Vienna?

Latin American Revolutions

Vocabulary

Creoles

Questions

1. What revolutions influenced the Latin American Revolutions?
 2. What did Toussaint L'Ouverture do?
 3. Name two Creoles who fought Spain for South American independence?
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Unit 7 Global Regents Review

Industrial Revolution

Vocabulary

Agrarian Revolution
Agricultural Revolution
Industrial Revolution
Factories
Factory System
Laissez faire
Free Enterprise

Urbanization
Capitalism
Social Darwinism
Socialism
Communism
Suffrage
Middle Class

Sadler Report
Robert Owen
Utopian
Unions
Migration
Communist Manifesto
Frederich Engels

Questions

1. What caused the Agrarian Revolution?
 2. What are the causes of the industrial Revolution?
 3. Where did the Industrial Revolution start? Why there?
 4. Name some Industrial Revolution technology/ machines?
 5. What are some effects of the Industrial Revolution?
 6. Why reforms came about from the Industrial Revolution? (organizations, ideas, laws)
 7. What did Adam Smith believe? What about did Karl Marx believe?
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Other Items

Vocabulary

Zionism
Dreyfus Affair

Home Rule
Irish Republican Army

Suffrage

Questions

1. What caused the mass Starvation in Ireland? What did the Irish do?
2. What problem did the Irish have with the British?
3. What was the goal of the Irish Republican Army?

Unit 8 Global Regents Review

Imperialism

Vocabulary

Imperialism

"White Man's Burden"

Sepoy Mutiny

Boer War

Opium War

Spheres of Influence

Taiping Rebellion

Boxer Rebellion

Berlin Conference

Zulu

Great Trek

Treaty of Nanjing

Qing Dynasty

Jewel in the Crown

Scramble for Africa

Cecil Rhodes

Extraterritoriality Rights

Questions

1. What is the difference between 'old imperialism' and 'new imperialism'?
 2. What areas were imperialized?
 3. What caused this 'new imperialism'?
 4. How are industrialization and imperialism related?
 5. Who wrote "White Man's Burden"?
 6. Who controlled India until the Sepoy Mutiny? After?
 7. What caused the Boer War?
 8. How did China react to European desires to trade? Why did they feel this way?
 9. What were the causes and outcomes of the Opium War?
 10. What are examples of anti-western (anti-imperialistic) events?
 11. What are the positive and negative effects of imperialism?
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Meiji Restoration

Vocabulary

Meiji Restoration

Treaty of Kanagawa

Questions

1. What foreign policy had the Tokugawa Shogunate started in 1600s?
2. How/ Why did Japan change this policy?
3. How did Japan change during the Meiji Restoration?
4. Why did Japan become an imperialist country?
5. Name two imperialistic wars Japan fought during this time period?

Unit 9 Global Regents Review

Nationalism

Vocabulary

Nationalism
Red Shirts
Young Italy
Kaiser

Giseppe Mazzini
Count Camillo Cavour
Giseppe Garibaldi
Otto von Bismarck

William I
Blood and Iron
Sick Man of Europe

Questions

1. What two effects can Nationalism have on a country/ empire?
 2. Name empires effected by Nationalism:
 3. Why did the Mexicans have a revolution?
 4. Name three figures involved in the Mexican Revolution? Which is named president?
 5. What were the effects of the Mexican Revolution?
 6. Describe Italy and Germany before unification?
 7. How was Italy unified? Include people:
 8. How was Germany unified? Include people:
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World War I

Vocabulary

Pan-Slavism
Balkans
Triple Entente
Triple Alliance
Central Powers
Allied Powers

Armenian Massacres
Trench Warfare
Total War
Propaganda
Neutral
Armistice

14 Points
League of Nations
Self-Determination
Stalemate

Questions

1. What are the 4 M.A.I.N. causes of World War I?
2. What is the immediate cause of World War I?
3. Name new weapons/ warfare involved in World War I?
4. What things did governments do at home to help win the war?
5. What is the turning point of the war?
6. What were the 5 punishments for Germany?

Russian Revolution

Vocabulary

Czar
Bloody Sunday
Winter Palace

Abdicate
Duma
Provisional Government

Soviets
Bolsheviks
New Economic Policy

Questions

1. What are the causes of the Russian Revolution?
2. What happened in the Revolution of 1905?
3. Who was the last czar of Russia?
4. What was the March Revolution?
5. What are Soviets?
6. What was the Bolshevik/ October Revolution?
7. What was the slogan Lenin used?
8. Why did Lenin back out of World War I?
9. Who was Lenin's "right hand man?"
10. Who fought in the Russian Civil War?
11. How is Russia different than the Soviet Union?
12. How was the Russian Revolution a turning point in history?

Unit 10 Global Regents Review

Totalitarian Leaders

Vocabulary

Pogroms	Fascism	Munich Conference
Great Purge	Il Duce	Weimar Republic
Command economy	Black Shirts	Third Reich
Totalitarianism	Brown Shirts	Appeasement
Russification	Nazi	Rape of Nanjing
Five-year plans	Mein Kampf	Annex
Collectives	Lebensraum	
Kulaks	Reichstag	

Questions

1. Why did Stalin kill so many of his own people?
 2. Describe life in a totalitarian state
 3. How did Stalin try to improve the economy of the Soviet Union?
 4. What were the effects of Stalin's economic policies?
 5. Who were the totalitarian leaders in Germany, Italy and Japan?
 6. Why did citizens allow these totalitarian leaders to take power?
 7. What African country did Italy take over before World War II?
 8. What country did Japan invade before World War II?
 9. What areas did Germany begin to annex?
 10. Why didn't the League of Nations stop Germany, Italy or Japan?
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Great Depression

Vocabulary

Great Depression	Inflation	Dawes Act
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Questions

1. What caused the Great Depression?
 2. What were the effects of the Great Depression?
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World War II

Vocabulary

Nonaggression Pact
Axis Powers
Allies
Blitzkrieg
D-Day
Demilitarization
Isolationism
Kamikaze

Dunkirk
Battle of Britain
Pearl Harbor
Bataan Death March
Island Hopping
Nuremberg Laws
Holocaust
Kristallnacht

Final Solution
Concentration Camps
Genocide
Ghettos
Yalta Conference
Nuremberg Trials
United Nations

Questions

1. What are the causes of World War II?
2. How does World War II start?
3. Who were the leaders of England, the Soviet Union, the United States, Germany, Italy and Japan?
4. Who took the early lead in the war?
5. What are turning points in the war?
6. What was the US foreign policy at the start of the war? Why does it change?
7. What are examples of actions taken by the Nazis during the Holocaust?
8. What are names of Concentration Camps?
9. What two places were the Atomic Bomb dropped on?
10. What is the outcome of the war?
11. What was Europe like after the war?
12. What impact did the failure of democracy in Germany in the 1930s and 1940s play in post World War II Germany?
13. What changes happened in Japan after World War II?
14. What is the objective of the United Nations?

Unit 11 Global Regents Review

Cold War

Vocabulary

Brinkmanship
Cold War
Containment
Destalinization
Détente
Domino theory
Glasnost
Iron curtain
Marshall Plan

NATO
Warsaw Pact
Nonaligned countries
Perestroika
SALT
Solidarity
Truman Doctrine
U-2 Incident
Superpowers

Bay of Pigs
Cuban Missile Crisis
Satellite Nations
Berlin Blockade
Berlin Airlift
Berlin Wall
Politburo
Chechnya

Questions

1. How is the United Nations organized?
2. Why did the Cold War start? (hint: think post-war goals)
3. How did the US try to contain communism at first?
4. What happened in the Hungarian Revolt of 1956?
5. Name Soviet leaders during the Cold War:
6. In what ways did the Soviet Union and the US compete with each other?
7. Why was the Berlin Wall built?
8. Who was the Communist leader of Cuba? How has Cuba been effected by the fall of the Soviet Union?
9. What changes has the Cuban leader made to Cuba?
10. What was the Cuban Missile Crisis? Include US reaction
11. Why did China and the Soviet Union not get along even though they were two important Communist countries?
12. What was the benefit of being a nonaligned country?
13. What caused the collapse of Communism in the Soviet Union/ Eastern Europe?
14. How did Gorbachev try to reform the Soviet Union?
15. Who led the reforms in Poland in the 1980s?
16. What problems did Germany have after re-unification?
17. Who took over Russia after the Soviet Union fell apart?
18. What problems is Russia having since the fall of communism?

Korea and Vietnam

Vocabulary

Vietcong
38th Parallel

17th Parallel
Dienbienphu

Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
Khmer Rouge

Questions

1. How was Germany similar and different than Korea and Vietnam?
 2. How does the Korean War start?
 3. What role did the United Nations play in Korea?
 4. Why does China get involved in the Korean War?
 5. What happens to MacArthur in the Korean War? Why?
 6. What was the outcome of the Korean War?
 7. What happens to North Korea after the war? Who is there leader today?
 8. Is there any possibility for Korean Unification?
 9. Who is the leader of N Vietnam during the Vietnam War
 10. To what extent can the war in Vietnam be seen as an anti-imperialist revolt?
 11. How does the US escalate their involvement in the war?
 12. Why did the US lose the Vietnam war?
 13. Who's Pol Pot and what did he do?
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Unit 12 Global Regents Review

Chinese Communist Revolution

Vocabulary

Kuomintang

May Fourth Movement

Great Leap Forward

Cultural Revolution

Red Guard

Commune

Four Modernizations

Long March

Martial Law

Tiananmen Square

Little Red Book

Two Chinas

Questions

1. Who was the leader of the Kuomintang and creator of the "Three Principles of the People?"
 2. How did China change in 1914?
 3. How was Mao's Marxist theory different than Marx's or Lenins?
 4. What roles did Jiang Jieshi (Chang Kai-shek and Mao Zedong play in the Communist Revolution in China?
 5. Why was Mao successful in winning the Communist Revolution?
 6. How were Mao and Stalin similar?
 7. How was the Cultural Revolution, the Great Purges and the Reign of Terror similar?
 8. Who takes over after Mao?
 9. What happened to Hong Kong in 1997?
 10. How has the role of women changed in China?
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Indian Independence

Vocabulary

Civil Disobedience

Boycott

Homespun

Muslim League

Congress Party

Rowlatt Acts

Amristar Massacre

Salt March

Partitioned

Questions

1. Tell me about Ghandi – his beliefs, actions, background,
 2. Why was India partitioned?
 3. Who became the first prime minister of India?
 4. What are problems in India today?
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Middle East since World War I

Vocabulary

Balfour Declaration
Zionism
Camp David Accords

Terrorism
Islamic Fundamentalism
Gulf War

Suez Crisis
Taliban

Questions

1. Who was the nationalist leader of Turkey? How was Turkey different than other Islamic nations?
 2. To what extent has the migration of Jews to Israel been similar to other migrations?
 3. Why has it proven so difficult to resolve the conflicts in the Middle East? Include the Arab-Israeli conflict and other conflicts
 4. Why is this region so important?
 5. How did Israel become a country and what problems have they faced?
 6. What role has the United States, United Nations, and Egypt played in trying to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict?
 7. What is the Palestinian Liberation Organization and who was its leader?
 8. Why has there been a rise of Islamic Fundamentalism in many Middle Eastern nations?
 9. What did the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini do in Iran?
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Africa Since World War I

Vocabulary

Pan Africanism
African National Congress
Apartheid

Pass laws
Desmond Tutu
Hutu

Tutsi

Questions

1. Why did the colonial empires collapse after World War II?
2. Name African independence leaders:
3. What problems have African nations had since gaining their freedom?
4. Who was the leader against South African Apartheid?
5. What outside influences helped end Apartheid?
6. Describe how Apartheid ended:
7. What happened in South Africa after Mandela was elected President?
8. Describe what happened in Rwanda in 1994:

Modern Issues and Economics

Vocabulary

Ethnic Cleansing
Declaration of Human Rights
Free trade
NAFTA
Global Interdependence

European Union
OPEC
Green Revolution
Mother Theresa
Information Revolution

Desertification
Deforestation
Nuclear Proliferation

Questions

1. What happened in Kosovo/ Bosnia
2. How has Japan's economy changed since World War II?
3. What causes overpopulation?
4. How has China tried to control overpopulation?
5. What are problems with pollution today?
6. What problems are there today with Nuclear Proliferation?