

WORLD HISTORY II: FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

CHAPTER 9:

1. Where did factory workers live during the Industrial Revolution?
2. Describe what working conditions (hours, wages) were like for factory workers during the Industrial Revolution?

CHAPTER 10:

3. Who came up with the theory of evolution? (p. 331)
4. What does the theory of evolution state? (p. 331)

CHAPTER 11:

5. What was decided at the Berlin Conference?
6. What were the economic reasons for how industrialization spurred European imperialism?
7. Why did the Sepoy Mutiny occur?
8. How did British rule in India change after the Sepoy Mutiny?
9. What territories did the United States get as a result of winning the Spanish-American War?

CHAPTER 12:

10. U.S. Commodore Matthew Perry forced which country to open its ports to trade in 1853?

CHAPTER 13:

11. The assassination of whom started World War I?
12. Did the new weapons of warfare (machine guns, tanks, poison gas) provide a faster-moving war during World War I?
What was the result of this new technology?
13. When did the U.S. enter World War I?
Germany's decision to return to a policy of _____
was a major factor in the U.S.'s decision to declare war.

14. Who was the U.S. president during World War I?
15. What was the international peacekeeping organization that was created after World War I? Did the U.S. join this organization?

CHAPTER 14:

16. From which disease did Czar Nicholas II and Czarina Alexandra's son suffer?
17. Which Russian priest claimed to have magical healing powers and gained undue influence over Czarina Alexandra because her son's condition seemed to improve when he was around?
18. When was Czar Nicholas II removed from power?
19. Who was the leader of the Bolshevik Revolution?
When did the Bolshevik Revolution occur? (Month and year)
20. Who became the leader of the Soviet Union after Vladimir Lenin died?
21. What did Joseph Stalin's Five Year Plans emphasize?
22. What was the purpose of propaganda in the Soviet Union?
23. Which two groups fought a civil war in China?
24. Who was the leader of the Chinese Communists?
25. Who was the leader of the Nationalists?
To which island was he forced to flee?
26. Which country invaded China in 1937?
27. Why were Indians so angry at Great Britain after World War I?
28. Who emerged as the leader of India's independence movement?
29. He believed in the concept of _____, or the refusal to obey an unjust law. He also believed in nonviolent or **passive resistance**.
30. What did Gandhi and his followers do to protest the hated Salt Acts imposed by the British?

CHAPTER 15:

31. What did Albert Einstein's theory of relativity claim?

32. What was the name for the new type of young woman who was fun-loving, rebellious and bold who appeared during the 1920s?
33. During the Great Depression, the unemployment rate in the United States reached _____%.
34. Who became the Fascist dictator of Italy during the 1920s?
35. When Adolf Hitler began to seize territory during the late 1930s, Britain and France chose to follow a policy of appeasement. Define appeasement.

CHAPTER 16:

36. Who became the new prime minister of Great Britain after Hitler invaded Czechoslovakia?
37. Which country did Germany invade on September 1, 1939 to start World War II?
38. What is the name for Germany's new style of fighting, which meant "lightening warfare"?
39. Where did the German army almost annihilate the Allied forces, but bad weather allowed 338,000 British and French troops to escape to safety across the English Channel?
40. Why did the U.S. enter World War II on December 8, 1941?
41. Which battle is considered the turning point of the war in the Pacific?
42. When did the Allied forces land at Normandy, in effect opening up a second front and liberating France and Western Europe in the process?
What is this known as?
Who was the Supreme Allied commander who led this operation?
43. Who was the Japanese emperor during World War II?
44. Define *kamikazes*.*
45. Which two Japanese cities had atomic bombs dropped on them in August 1945?
46. Define genocide.
47. How many Jews died during the Holocaust?
48. Which U.S. general was placed in charge of rebuilding Japan?

49. List the changes that he made to Japan's government.

CHAPTER 17:

50. The Cold War was between which two superpowers?
51. What term did Winston Churchill coin to symbolize the division of Europe between democratic Western Europe and communist Eastern Europe?
52. What was the name of President Truman's foreign policy during the Cold War?
53. Define containment.
54. What was the name of the economic aid plan designed to rebuild Western Europe?
55. Which country, North or South Korea, is democratic and prosperous?
56. Who was the Vietnamese leader who led his people in war of independence from France?
57. Who became the leader of Cuba in 1959?
58. What was the name of the failed invasion of Cuba by American-trained Cuban exiles that began on April 17, 1961?
59. Which country installed nuclear weapons in Cuba in October 1962?

CHAPTER 18:

60. In 1947, India was divided into what two countries?
Which country was mostly Muslim?
Which country was mostly Hindu?
61. Define Negritude movement.
62. Who was the leader of Kenya's independence movement and the first president of the country?

CHAPTER 19:

63. Define apartheid.

64. How did countries around the world attempt to force South Africa to end its policy of apartheid?
65. Who became the president of the Republic of South Africa after having spent 27 years in prison because he protested against apartheid?
66. Which groups were fighting in the civil war that erupted in Yugoslavia during the 1990s?
67. Define ethnic cleansing.
68. Who became the leader of the Soviet Union in 1985?
69. What was the name of his plan, which meant “economic restructuring”, that allowed the Soviet Union to adopt some features of capitalism?
70. What was the name of his plan, which meant “openness”, that allowed for free speech in the Soviet Union?
71. Gorbachev’s reforms actually caused the Soviet Union to _____ in December 1991.

CHAPTER 20:

72. What is genetic engineering?
73. What was the name for the agreement that went into effect in 1994, which eliminated tariffs and trade restrictions among Canada, the United States, and Mexico?
74. Define terrorism.

THE OTHER GENOCIDES PACKET:

75. What is the name for the Cambodian communists?
76. Who was their leader?