World History 1 Finals Study Guide

Below are listed the major topics of study we have covered Semester 1. Under each topic, you find listed more specifics about that topic. I will be drawings all questions for the final from these topics and subtopics. To prepare for the final, I highly recommend that you review past assignments related to these topics, review PowerPoint notes in your journal and on my website on these topics, and that you create a written study guide for yourself that includes the information for the topics and questions below. We will have in class review sessions. I expect that you come prepared to these review sessions having already gone over the study guide. Remember that your final is worth 10% of your semester grade. It will take multiple hours to prepare for. Make sure you dedicate enough time to each of your finals preparations.

Topics to Study

- Diversity Unit
 - Know the diversity vocabulary, Review Wealth Inequality, Review Gender Bias & Stereotypes,
 Review Institutional Racism
- Types of Government
 - o Know different types of governments and the characteristics of each
- Map Projections
 - Bias in maps(know different examples of bias in maps), maps vs globes (advantages and disadvantages of each), What are projections?
- Early Humans
 - Where did early humans originate?, How did they communicate?, How did early humans live?
 Where did they migrate?, Why did physical differences originate?
- Jared Diamond
 - O What is his theory on geographic luck, guns, germs, and steel?
- Guns, Germs, & Steel Ep. 1
 - Why did Papua New Guinea never advance?, Positive Feedback Loop of Early civilizations?, What are different geographic advantages (types of animals, types of plants, climate/environment)?
- Agricultural revolution
 - Surplus (What is it and how does it impact the growth of a civilization?), Specialization What is specialization and how does it impact a civilization?), Advancement of civilizations
- Early Civilizations Ch. 1 section 3
 - o What are the 7 traits of early civilizations and how do they impact civilizations?
 - o How do civilizations develop?
- Geographic impacts on early civilizations
 - Impacts on location (size), food (what is available), trade (communication, movability),
 government (systems of government develop differently based on geographic features)
 - Think about how geography impacts these factors of civilizations. Why features would limit a civilization? Which features would benefit a civilization?
- Origin Stories
 - Egyptian origin story(what were the main events?), Common features of origin stories
- 5 major world religions
 - What are they, specific beliefs of each, how many followers, holy book, monotheistic or polytheistic, ceremonies or customs of each religion, founder of each religion
- Silk Road
 - Commodities traded on the Silk Road(what were significant commodities traded?), where the Silk Road went (different routes, land or water, etc.), Effects of the Silk Road on the world (both effects on Asia and Europe), Middlemen of the Silk Road (why were they significant?)
- The Mongols
 - Brutality in conquests, great leaders, military tactics, Pax Mongolica, Religious tolerance,
 Increased status of Merchants and Artists, legacy of the Mongols

The Black Death

 How many died, Symptoms of the disease, How the disease was spread, What were the effects of the disease on Europe, what were the effects of the Black Death on the Church

• The Renaissance

Middle Ages vs. Renaissance (what were the differences between education, the church, government, and social structure?), Art in the Renaissance (what new techniques were used, who were famous artists of the time, what were differences between medieval and Renaissance art), Italian vs. Northern Renaissance (differences), Renaissance literature, Elizabethan era, Printing press (who invented it, Where did the technology originally come from, effects of the Printing press), What were the effects of the Renaissance on Europe?

Age of Exploration

What were major motivations for exploring, Inventions that allowed for exploration, Who were Columbus, Cortez, and Pizarro (where were they from, what did they do, where did they discover, what people did they meet?), Significant cultural information about the Aztecs, Incas, Mayans, What were the effects on native populations, European advantages over the native populations

• Guns, Germs, & Steel – Episode 2

- Why was Spain able to conquer the Incas so easily, even when they were outnumbered
- Geographic Luck for Europe (explain the connection to Silk Road, explain how contact with livestock was an advantage, explain how Europe gained crops/livestock from Asia)
- How did Cultural factors like writing give Europeans advantages

Smallpox

 Effects of the disease on natives, how the disease spread to the New World, major symptoms of the disease, Impact on the conquering of native lands and peoples

Colombian Exchange

- What was it? What major products came from the old world, what major products came from the new world
- Conditions of triangular trade, what was the Middle Passage? What products were traded on each leg of the Journey?
- Why was the exchange significant? (How did it impact/change the world?)

Reformation

- What were the problems seen with the church?, What are indulgences, who is Martin Luther?, what where Martin Luther's main ideas?, Pope Leo X's edict, Diet of Worms, Printing Press's effect on the Reformation, What are the three main Protestant Churches and where are they located?
- Major figures and important events of the spread of Protestant ideas in Switzerland and England, Major events of the Counter Reformation, Why did the Counter Reformation happen?, What was the Council of Trent and what did it decide?, Who were widely persecuted for being witches? Why?, Why were Jews persecuted during the Reformation?
- Witch Hunts in Europe (Know different types of Witch Trial tests, examples of illogical reasoning, How the accused were treated, who was persecuting and who was being persecuted, mostly men or women, and how many died from the witch hunts)

• Scientific Revolution

- Know how we "arrived" at the Scientific Revolution
- Know what sources people used to form beliefs BEFORE the Scientific Revolution
- Know major details about the life and discoveries or new methods of the following scientists:
 - Galileo, Brahe, Copernicus, Newton, Descartes, Boyle, Kepler, Vesalius, Bacon
- o Know Heliocentric and Geocentric theories (Know also who supported each theory)
- Know Law of Gravity as a force that controls all objects (planets)