

**Note:** I have greatly reduced the size and scope of the final exam. 80 questions will be on World War 1 and the Russian Revolution. The final 20 questions will cover so general ideas from the year and stuff I told you would be on the final. There will be 3 or 4 questions on both the French Revolution and the 19<sup>th</sup> century but there are only 100 questions total. There will be two maps on the final. **Your NOTE CARD CANNOT HAVE A MAP ON IT. ANYTHING THAT APPEARS TO BE A MAP OR CONTRAIN THE LOCATION OF COUNTRIES WILL BE CONSIDERED AN ACADEMIC INTEGRITY VIOLATION.** Here are some highlight of each period you should be familiar with.

### **French Revolution**

Louis XIV, Three Estates, Old Regime, Why did the Parisians storm the Bastille? Causes of the French Revolution? Results of the French Revolution? Key events of the French Revolution? Stages of the Revolution? Names of the Governments that were in control? Reign of Terror, Robespierre, Danton, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Declaration of the Rights of Man, Marie Antionette, plebiscite, Thermidorian Reaction. See French Revolution Studyguide <http://www.getwellkathleen.us/worldhistory/France/frenchrevstudyguide.htm>

### **Napoleon and Congress of Vienna**

Napoleon Bonaparte: goals, accomplishments, battles, failures, downfall. Napoleonic Code. What happened at the Congress of Vienna? Metternich: Goals and results. The ism's we studied for Daveyland, Revolutions following the Congress of Vienna? Why did they occur? Leaders of France after Napoleon? Important things they did? Quadruple Alliance? Scorched Earth policy, Battle of Waterloo, Peace of Tiltsit, Holy Alliance, Battle of Trafalgar.

### **Industrial Revolution**

Where? Why? Results? When? Important inventions and inventors? Adam Smith, disadvantages of traditional farming? How did the factory system change working conditions for families? Look over information in notes and on the activity we did in class. Karl Marx and the stages of communism

### **Unification of Germay and Italy**

Major players: Bismarck, Kaiser Wilhelm., Garibaldi, Massini, Victor Emmanuel, Cavour. Ems Telegramm, "Iron and Blood", Major factors for and against unification, Major steps in the process.

### **Imperialism:**

What does the term imperialism mean? When did it occur? How was new imperialism different and similar to colonialism? How was the British rule of its colonies different from that of the French? How did the British get involved in India? How did the East India Company maintain rule of India? What British actions and events led to the Sepoy Rebellion? What was the British response to the Rebellion? What reforms did the British make in India? Differences between China and Japan in Imperialism, Meiji Restoration, Opium War, <http://www.getwellkathleen.us/worldhistory/19thcent/impstudyguide.htm>

**World War 1:** See new studyguide

[http://www.getwellkathleen.us/worldhistory/WW1/Studyguide\\_WWI.doc](http://www.getwellkathleen.us/worldhistory/WW1/Studyguide_WWI.doc)

<http://www.getwellkathleen.us/worldhistory/WW1/WW1Study.pdf>

**Russian Revolution:**

Strong man rule, EurAsian Highway, rule of key Tsars prior to the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Decembrist Revolution, Alexander II “Liberator Tsar”, Russo-Japanese War, 1905 Revolution, October Manifesto, Fundamental Laws, Bloody Sunday, Georgi Gapon, two revolutions of 1917, Stolypin, Kerensky, Lenin, Trotsky, Stalin, Alexandra, Nicholas II, Rasputin, Kornilov Affair, Alexi, July Days, Stalin, Bucharin, NEP, War Communism, Stalin’s gulags, purges, rapid industrialization, de-kulakization, Kulaks, April Theses, 5 Year Plans, Russian Civil War, Bolsheviks, Mensheviks, zemstvos, cheka

<http://www.getwellkathleen.us/worldhistory/btwars/RussianRevolutionStudyGuide.doc>