

Midterm Review Sheet

WORLD HISTORY 1500–PRESENT
HIST 112 WILSON FALL 2009

The exam will cover chapters 11 through 15, including primary sources, plus *The Underdogs*.

CHAPTER 11

FOCUS QUESTIONS

1. What were the key factors in rebuilding political societies?
2. What were the major differences among the three Islamic dynasties?
3. Why did Europe remain disunited (and have difficulty recovering from the Black Death)?
4. How did the Ming centralize their authority?

STUDY TOPICS

1. How the Black Death was spread
2. The various impacts of the Black Death—social, political, religious, economic, institutional, emotional—in all regions and how these differed
3. How monarchs strengthened their rule in the 14th century
4. How the Mongol invasion contributed to the rise of the Ottomans and Safavids
5. What the Mongol conquest did and did not succeed in doing—regions, effective government, religion
6. The sources of Ottoman power
7. The role and position of the sultan; of the Ming emperor
8. The nature of the Renaissance and its effect
9. The impact of the printing press—political, social, religious
10. The Chinese armada of Zheng He
11. The Ming attitude toward international trade

KEYWORDS

Black Death, sunni Islam, shiism, Red Turbans, Forbidden City, flagellants, Jacquerie

CHAPTER 12

FOCUS QUESTIONS

1. What was old and what was new in sixteenth-century world trade?
2. How did the Portuguese attitude toward trade enable the Portuguese to take advantage of and dominate their trading partners?
3. What did European conquerors adopt and change from the New World traditions they encountered?
4. What military and maritime technologies advanced Portuguese exploration?
5. How was Europe transformed politically and spiritually?
6. Why did trade expand and wealth increase in sixteenth-century Asia?

STUDY TOPICS

1. Commodities used to trade with China; the importance of silver and the impact of its trade
2. The trading system of the Indian Ocean and who was involved
3. The attitude of the Ottomans toward international trade
4. The impact of the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople
5. The motivations, means, and effect of Portuguese exploration
6. Columbus's actions in the New World and their impact in both hemispheres
7. The nature of Aztec society
8. How the Conquistadors subdued the meso-American empires
9. Key commodities crossing the Atlantic
10. The origins and effects of the Reformation
11. The nature of the Mughal empire
12. How the Ming dynasty dealt with European traders and missionaries

KEYWORDS

caravans, Hagia Sophia, Grenada, Atlantic System, mestizos, Protestantism, counter-Reformation, St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre, Huguenot, Treaty of Tordesillas

CHAPTER 13

FOCUS QUESTIONS

1. How did global economic integration affect political systems?
2. How did European mercantilism and colonialism transform the Americas?
3. How did the slave trade reshape African societies and polities?
4. How did global trade affect the Asian dynasties?
5. Why did the centers of European economic and political dynamism shift northward in the seventeenth century?

STUDY TOPICS

1. Effects of new trade routes to Asia and developing ties to the Americas on societies
2. Mercantilist beliefs and how they were applied
3. The treatment of slaves and their role in the economic system
4. The Africans' role in the capturing of slave
5. How the Dutch established their commercial empire in the Dutch East Indies
6. What contributed to the collapse of the Mughal and the Ottoman power
7. The origins of the Qing dynasty
8. The Japanese response to European trade pressure
9. The effects of the Thirty Years' War
10. The changes to monarchy in 17th Century Europe

KEYWORDS

mercantilism, Puritans, Dutch East India Company, shogun, absolutist, Church of England

CHAPTER 14

FOCUS QUESTIONS

1. How did world trade begin changing world cultures?
2. How did the Islamic empires foster vibrant and syncretic cultures?
3. How and why did the Chinese and Japanese governments attempt to control culture and knowledge?
4. What were the major tenets of Enlightenment thought?
5. How did global entanglements, particularly involvement in the slave trade, reshape African cultures?
6. How did cultural developments in the Americas reflect new global entanglements?
7. What role did race play in how Europeans viewed others, especially those from Oceania?

STUDY TOPICS

1. Cultural flourishing in 17th and 18th century China and elsewhere
2. Ottoman, Mughal, and Safavid attitudes toward culture and diversity
3. The complexities of cultural change under Tokugawa Japan
4. The origins, concepts, and means of spreading the Enlightenment
5. The nature of the “New Science”
6. The effectiveness of Christianization of native Americans
7. The exploits of Captain Cook and what they represent
8. How the Europeans went about classifying the world, and the effects of their ideas and efforts

KEYWORDS

Gunpowder empires, muftis, “Dutch learning,” tabula rasa, invisible hand, ukiyo

CHAPTER 15

FOCUS QUESTIONS

1. How did Enlightenment ideas transform the world?
2. What major changes in government and society grew out of the Atlantic revolutions?
3. Why did the abolition of the slave trade have unintended effects on African society?
4. How did the industrial and commercial revolutions reorder society?
5. How did the Atlantic revolutions affect Afro-Eurasian societies?

STUDY TOPICS

1. Contributions to the origins of the American Revolution
2. Why the American colonists won

3. Contributions to the origins of the French Revolution
4. The reasons for and effect of the Radical shift in the French Revolution
5. The changes the French Republic tried to make socially in France
6. The reasons for Napoleon's rise and success—as a general; as a politician
7. The elements of Napoleon's fall
8. Napoleon's contributions to world history
9. The similarities and differences of the other Atlantic revolutions (Caribbean, Central and South American)
10. The effects of the ending of the trans-Atlantic slave trade—on Europe, the Americas, Africa
11. The exploitation of the British factory workers
12. How and why industrialization developed in the British textile industry
13. The nature of reform in Egypt
14. Increasing British influence in India and the effect
15. British trade in China and the Qing response; the origins and effects of the Opium War

KEYWORDS

Natural rights, Federalists, Shays's Rebellion, Third Estate, Jacobins, Congress of Vienna, creoles, bourgeoisie, Opium War