UCSB Hist 2C, Fall 2011: World History, 1700-present

FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

December 2, 2011, for December 8, 8am exam.

The final exam counts for 20% of your overall grade

Don't forget to bring one large, completely unmarked blue book to class for the exam!

I. <u>Identify and define the significance</u> (15 minutes total, 3 @ 15 points each)

On the midterm you will be given **nine** of the following terms, from which you will select **three** (one from each column; one in each column will be represented by a related image shown in lecture or from the textbook). Answers to col. 1 IDs must encompass at least 2 centuries or global regions. After identifying who, what, where & when (that is, you must situate the term in a period and region of world history), take special care to *EXPLAIN WHY THE TERM IS SIGNIFICANT* in the context of world history. Ask yourself: Would history have taken a different course without this event or person? How is this term an example of some important principle that played a role in the course of history? Then write down the reason(s) WHY to conclude your answer to the ID.

authoritarian rule	apartheid	Islamic renewal
decolonization	Cold War	Kemal, Mustafa
environment (as a cause)	fascism	Mao Zedong
feminism	globalization (economic, cultural)	Nkrumah, Kwame
human capital (Strayer 1102)	neo-liberalism	Prague Spring
liberalism	satyagraha	Trotsky, Leon
religion	White man's burden (not poem)	Vel d'hiv roundup

- **II.** <u>**Post-Midterm Essay**</u>: You will be given one of the essay questions below. (45 min., 25 points) (Note that the questions correspond roughly to chaps. 21-24.)
 - 1. In what ways did the 20th century world wars affect the course of history in the 20th century? Be sure to include the following global regions: Africa, China, India, Japan, Middle East. For some regions, you may focus more on the impact of only one of the wars, if you wish. (tip: compare 1890s vs. 1950s world)
 - 2. Compare how the Soviet Union and China experienced communism during the 20th century. Consider the differences in the revolutions, collectivization, industrialization, and the power of elites. What changes did each country experience since the 1970s?
 - 3. Compare the experiences of the former colonies and developing countries in the twentieth century to the earlier "new nations" in the Americas in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
 - 4. Discuss the extent to which the liberation movements of the 20th century--communist economic organization, national self-determination, democratic governance, women's empowerment, international integration--have achieved or failed to achieve their goals.

III. <u>Comprehensive Essay</u>: You will be given one of the essay questions below. (45 min., 30 points)

- A. We have discussed many factors that have caused world-historical events or processes. For three examples, with one each from the 1700s, 1800s, and 1900s, and coming from three different regions of the globe, discuss the factors that brought about that event. In each case, consider the role the world-historical and cultural contexts played. Also for each, argue why some factors were more important to that development than others.
- B. We have discussed many of the ways world-historical changes (or events) have come about, some quickly, and some gradually over long periods of time. Using *three* examples, with at least one before and one after 1900, and all encompassing multiple global regions, explain the roles played by factors such as popular movements, economic factors, international interventions, key leaders or elites, and certain ideologies.