

MIDTERM STUDY GUIDE

October 22, 2011, for October 27 exam.

The midterm counts for 15% of your final grade

See Rampolla, *Pocket Guide*, 34-38 (6th ed., §3c-2) for some advice on answering ID & essay questions.

****Don't forget to bring one large, completely unmarked blue book to class on Thursday!****

I. **Identify and define the significance** (15 minutes total, 3 @ 15 points each)

On the midterm you will be given **six** of the following terms, from which you will select **three**. 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.

anti-slavery movement	gens de couleur libres	Opium War (first one)
Battle of the Pamphlets	imperialism	Qianlong
bourgeoisie	informal empires	social Darwinism
British East India Company	Toussaint Louverture	socialism
creoles	levee en masse	silver trade
dependent development	Karl Marx	Third Estate
Eurocentrism	nationalism	zaibatsu

II. **Essay**: On the exam you will be given one of the essay questions below. (45 min., 55 points) (Note that the questions correspond roughly to chaps. 15, 17, 18, 19 and 20 respectively.)

1. Describe the evolution of slave trading in Africa from before the arrival of Europeans, through the period of the triangular trade, to the final phase from the prohibition of the Atlantic slave trade to abolition in 1888. What were the key features for each of the three peoples/locations during each phase? What were the benefits and detriments of this trade to peoples in Africa, those in Europe and those in the Americas? How can the rise and demise of Atlantic slavery be linked to industrialization in Europe?
2. Compare the causes and outcomes of the North American, French, Haitian and Spanish American revolutions. Note which causes were more important in some as opposed to in others. To what extent were the different outcomes dependent on the relative importance of the causes? Note cases in which the historical context, for example one revolution occurring after another, played a role the course or outcome of the later revolution.
3. Compare the factors that brought about the industrial revolution in Europe to those that caused the "new" imperialism of the 19th century to unfold. In what ways are these causal factors similar (for instance, would you consider the same ones to be primary)? Are some unique to one or the other of these events? If so, which and why? Note some ways in which the outcomes of the two processes were similar.
4. Compare how the Chinese, Ottoman and Japanese empires experienced and responded to Western intrusion. How would you explain those differences? To what extent did each culture stay true to its traditional ways of doing things? How did that change over time?
5. Why were South Asian and African societies incorporated into European colonial empires later than those of the Americas? Compare the colonial experiences of each, discussing the roles of violence/coercion, collaborating or resisting elites, ideology (including religion), benefits to and behaviors of "ordinary" people, and the systems of economic extraction that were set up.