

102_test 1_Review

(all answers must come from lecture materials – either class/audio/video)

(textbook + outside sources do not count as correct answers for Test review)

1. explain an advantage of Song China
2. explain a disadvantage of Song China
3. were the mongols nice rulers, explain how do you know
4. what happened to the silk road during the mongol empire
5. explain Yuan China's relationship with the world
6. explain a reason for Yuan China's collapse
7. explain the purpose of Zhen He's voyages
8. explain Ming China's relationship with nomadic peoples, how do you know?
9. explain advantages of \Manchu/Qing China during Qianlong's reign
10. which grp of Turks eventually became the winner in the post-mongol civil wars
11. what new technology did the Turks use to dominate warfare in the 14-1500s.

12. explain the role of the janissaries in the Turkish empire
13. explain a reason for the Turkish empire collapse in the 1600s+,
how do you know(specifics)
14. what happens to Constantinople because of the Turks
15. explain the transformation of eurasian trade routes from 1300 to 1600
16. who (other than india/china) lost from the problems of the Silk Road route
17. how did Portugal try to get to china
18. what was the economic result of Vasco da Gama's voyage to India
19. explain the Reconquista
20. what did the Spanish run into on their voyages
21. which cash crop became extremely important to New World trade
22. what happened to Native Americans after the arrival of Europeans
23. what did Las Casas argue
24. what new invention justified african slavery in the New World

25. what effect did slavery have on political philosophy in the New World
26. explain an effect of slavery on Africa and explain why
27. what effect did slavery have on the culture of the Caribbean and Brazil
28. why were not large numbers of slaves taken from China/India/Sahel Africa?
29. why weren't the conquistadors nice in the New World
30. how did Europeans justify slavery
31. how was the reformation a question of control
32. which institution was the definer of truth for people before 1517
33. what kind of universe did people believe in before 1517
34. what kind of universe did the Reformation argue people lived within
35. martin luther believed people could find their way into what? and how?
36. why did the Reformation cause political trouble

37. explain the Inquisition
38. were the wars of religion a big deal? why?
39. explain the result of Westphalia and its problems for the Roman Ideal
40. what did the reformation lead to an increase of – and why?
41. what did Luther assume about people but was ultimately wrong about
42. how did the Church strike back at the Reformation besides the Inquisition
43. explain results of Council of Trent
44. what was the invention of science a reaction to
45. explain the use of math by science
46. explain the workings of the scientific theory
47. what does Hooke see with new technology – why does it freak him out
48. what does Galileo see with new technology – what did it prove
49. explain the invention of calculus

50. explain why the fracturing of light by newton matters
51. what does the invention of physics mean about the universe
52. what does Newton's *principia mathematica* say about people
53. what is the Enlightenment
54. what is the purpose of most Enlightenment thinking/writing
55. explain absolutism
56. what is a good thing about absolutism – why is it good
57. what does absolutism lead to in Spain, Denmark and Sweden
58. what does the failure of absolutism lead to in Poland
59. what does Hobbes think about life [quote Hobbes for full pts]
60. what does Hobbes think about people
61. what does Locke think about people
62. what does Hobbes think about revolution

63. what does locke think about revolution

64. what does Rousseau think about institutions

65. what does Rousseau think about people

66. what does Rousseau think about revolution

67. where does Locke think institutions come from

68. what event inspired Hobbes – why?

69. what event inspired Locke – why?

70. how does Rousseau believe rules should be made

71. what was Rousseau reacting to when he wrote his philosophy

72. according to the lectures what was the major cause of American Rev. taxation ot representation – why?

73. which class of people led the American revolution and signed Declaration of Independence – how do you know? (upper-elite, middle-professionals, or ordinary-farmers)

74. explain the articles of confederation

75. explain the workings of the constitution
76. was the constitution good for white male citizens of the new United States – why?
77. was the constitution good for non-white peoples in/near the new United States – why
78. explain the ultimate cause of the French Revolution
79. how did the French revolution take care of counter-revolutionaries
80. what effect did the guillotine have on the French revolution's politics
81. what did Napoleon try to do – why?
82. what did Europe try to do in 1815 – after defeating Napoleon
83. what was the Haitian revolution ultimately questioning
84. what was the effect of haiti's revolution on Haiti
85. what did the Haitian revolution prove about racism
86. what did the age of revolutions prove about enlightenment ideas of freedom/democracy
87. what is industrialization

88. explain an advantage of industrialization 0- why an advantage
89. explain a disadvantage of industrialization – why a disadvantage
90. explain how Romanticism reacted to industrialization
91. explain Marx's solution to industrialization
92. explain American progressivism's reaction to industrialization
93. explain social darwinism
94. how did industrialization affect imperialism
95. what did European's spread into universal ideas as they imperialized the world
96. what happened in the belgian congo – why important
97. what was an effect of the Sepoy Mutiny
98. explain the causes of the taiping and Boxer rebellions
99. what system was created to deal with white settlers and african natives living in Africa
100. what was an effect of the Meji Restoration

