

**World History  
SLO Post Test  
Study Guide**

**Unit 1**

1. What is cuneiform? Where did it originate? ***First written language, mesopotamia***
2. What is an example of something that may be found in Hammurabi's Code? ***Eye for an eye***
3. What was unique about the Hebrews religion? ***First to believe in one God, monotheism***
4. What was the most important contribution of the seafaring Phoenicians? ***Their Phonetic Alphabet***

**Unit 2**

5. What is a republic? ***A govt made up of representatives that do the work of the govt***
6. What regions of the world did Alexander the Great conquer and why is it important in the history of the world? ***Greece, Egypt, Middle East, India spread the Greek culture around the world blending it with the local cultures***
7. Why did Diocletian divide the Roman Empire into two halves? ***To make the huge empire easier to rule***
8. What was the Pax Romana? ***207 years of peace in the empire of Rome***

**Unit 3**

9. What are Bedouins? ***They are desert nomads***
10. What are the Five Pillars of Islam? ***The basic practices of Islam***
11. Which branch of Islam which believes that Muhammad's son-in-law Ali should have replaced him as caliph? ***Shia***
12. Which branch of Islam believes that the first four Caliphs were correctly chosen? ***Sunni***
13. What did the Turks rename the city of Constantinople after capturing it? ***Istanbul***
14. The Byzantine Empire was the surviving portion of which once powerful empire? ***Roman Empire***
15. Who was the emperor of the Byzantine Empire who was remembered for his legal code that set the foundation for many modern legal systems? ***Justinian***
16. What military tactics most contributed to Chinggis Khan and the Mongol's success as conquerors? ***Superior horsemanship, recurve bow***

#### Unit 4

17. A serf (or peasant) was not allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ *leave the land* \_\_\_\_\_ where they worked.
18. The highest official in the Catholic Church is the \_\_\_\_\_ *Pope* \_\_\_\_\_.
19. The goal of the First Crusade was to take \_\_\_\_\_ *Holy Lands* \_\_\_\_\_ from the Muslim Turks.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ *Saladin* \_\_\_\_\_ was the Muslim leader who united the Turks and Arabs and took Jerusalem from the crusaders after the Second Crusade.
21. Joan of Arc was a \_\_\_\_\_ *French* \_\_\_\_\_ peasant girl who led armies against the English.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ *Martin Luther* \_\_\_\_\_ was a German monk who wrote the 95 Theses, sparking the Protestant Reformation.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ *Johannes Gutenberg* \_\_\_\_\_ was a German credited for inventing the printing press and making the spread of ideas much easier.
24. The goals of the \_\_\_\_\_ *Catholic Reformation* \_\_\_\_\_ was to support education and to stop the spread of Protestant Reformation
25. The rebirth of classical ideas from Greece and Rome was called the \_\_\_\_\_ *Renaissance* \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Unit 5

26. Christopher Columbus hoped to find a new sea route to Asia by sailing west across the \_\_\_\_\_ *Atlantic* \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.
27. Many foods and animals came to the American continents from Europe as a result of the \_\_\_\_\_ *Columbian Exchange* \_\_\_\_\_.
28. Two of the most important foods to come to the Old World from the New World were \_\_\_\_\_ *Corn and Potatoes* \_\_\_\_\_.
29. The part of the Triangular Trade that transported African slaves to the Americas was called the \_\_\_\_\_ *Middle Passage* \_\_\_\_\_.
30. Who was Prince Henry? *Founded his school of navigation on Portugal for explorers*

#### Unit 6

31. Which scientist discovered the moons of Jupiter and spent the last years of his life under house arrest because his findings contradicted Church teachings? *Galileo*
32. What laws did Isaac Newton explain? *Laws of Gravity*

33. Peter the Great constructed St. Petersburg as part of his desire to do what to Russia? ***Westernize it, make it more like western Europe***
34. What is the name of England's legislature? ***Parliament***
35. What were the results of the Scientific Revolution? ***Development of new tools and scientific discoveries***
36. What name was given to the period of time during the French Revolution when people were executed for suspicion of being enemies to the revolution? ***Reign of Terror***
37. What were the three levels of social classes in France called prior to the French Revolution? ***Estates***
38. Who was the military leader who took power after the French Revolution and restored order? ***Napoleon Bonaparte***

### **Unit 7**

39. Who was the American inventor who commercialized inventions such as the phonograph, light bulb and motion picture? ***Thomas Edison***
40. Name the American inventor who used division of labor and the assembly line to mass produce the automobile. ***Henry Ford***
41. What was the industrial revolution? ***Development of factories to mass produce products***
42. Who was the "Iron Chancellor" of Germany that unified and transformed Germany into a world power which set the stage for WWI? ***Otto von Bismark***
43. Whose assassination in Sarajevo, Bosnia was the spark that ignited World War I? ***Archduke Ferdinand***
44. Why did the whole of Europe "have" to go to war when he (in question 40) was assassinated? ***All the secret alliances in Europe***
45. Why did the United States decide to enter WWI? ***Lusitania, and Zimmerman Note***
46. Where was the Western front located? Describe the fighting that took place there. ***Border of Germany and France fought from trenches***
47. List four new weapons used in WWI. ***Machine guns, tanks, poison gas, planes***

### **Unit 8**

48. Who were the Bolsheviks? ***Group on Russia who overthrew the CZAR***
49. \_\_\_\_\_ ***Albert Einstein*** \_\_\_\_\_ was a German-born scientist who came up the Theory of Relativity that said space and time are not the same everywhere in the universe.

50. Violent clashes between Indian nationalists and the British army occurred until the emergence of \_\_\_\_\_ **Ghandi** \_\_\_\_\_ as the leader of India's independence movement.
51. What strategy did Hitler use to conquer Poland? **Blitzkrieg**
52. Why is Winston Churchill such a significant figure in WWII? **Prime Minister of Great Britain**
53. What happened at Pearl Harbor and why is it significant? **Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, US entered the war**
54. Who were the victims of the Holocaust? **Jews, other minorities, anyone viewed as "undesirable"**
55. How did the D-Day invasion contribute to the Allies' victory in World War II? **Allied forces invaded Normandy, turned the tide of the war in favor of the Allied**
56. How did the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki contribute to the Allies' victory in World War II? **Caused Japan to surrender**
57. What did the Allies create after WWII for the victims of the Holocaust? **Created the country of Israel for them to go to**
58. What do we call the "war" that the United States fought against communism in the years that followed WWII? What does its name mean? **Cold War, there weren't any battles but the US and Russia were trying to spread their influence around the world**