



Curriculum, Instruction & Professional Development
Curriculum Leader, History/Social Science
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Modern World History Study Guide

10.1 Students relate the moral and ethical principles in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy, in Judaism, and in Christianity to the development of Western political thought.

- What are the characteristics of a republic and a direct democracy?
- Complete the chart detailing each group's contribution to democratic ideas.

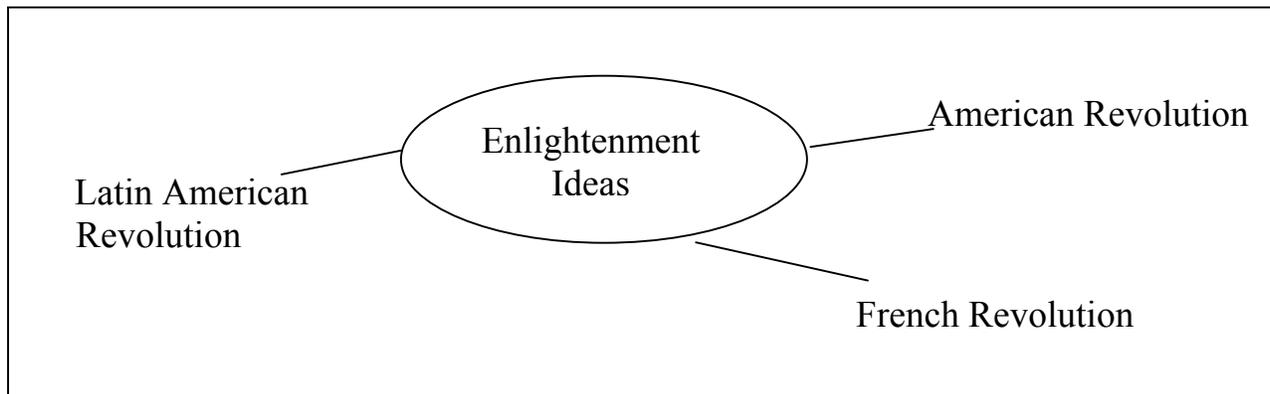
Group:	Contributions to democratic ideas:
Greek	
Roman	
Judeo-Christian	

10.2 Students compare and contrast the Glorious Revolution of England, the American Revolution, and the French Revolution and their enduring effects worldwide on the political expectations for self-government and individual liberty.

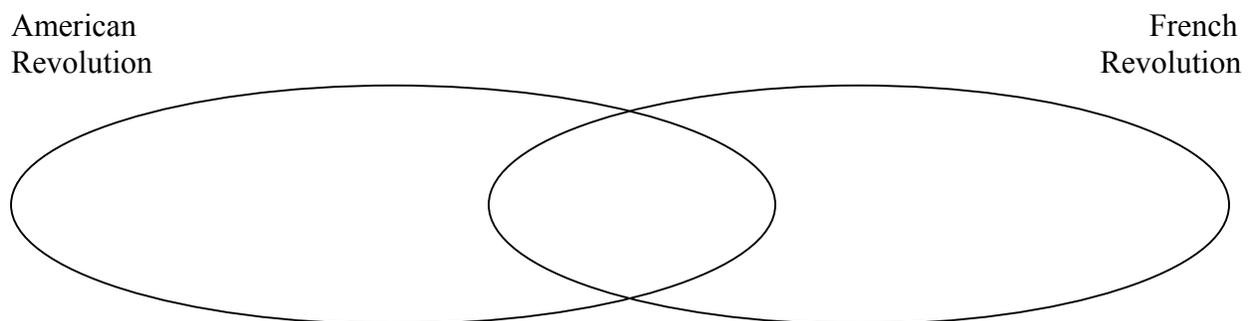
- What Enlightenment ideas of John Locke, the Baron de Montesquieu, and Thomas Hobbes established the essential foundations of democracy?

Philosopher:	Political Ideas:
Locke	
Montesquieu	
Rousseau	
Hobbes	

- What Enlightenment ideas influenced the French Revolution?



- What is the significance of the Magna Carta?
- Complete the Venn diagram detailing the causes and immediate results of the American and French revolutions.



- What are the differences between the Three Estates of France?
- What are the main ideas in the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen?
- What were Simon Bolivar's political ideas?
- Who was Napoleon and what was his role during the French Revolution?
- What was the effect of the Congress of Vienna?

10.3 Students analyze the effects of the Industrial Revolution in England, France, Germany, Japan, and the United States.

- Why was England the first country to industrialize?
- What impact did the Industrial Revolution have on society?
- What inventions were instrumental in spreading industrialization?
- What is urbanization?
- What did Marx believe about economic patterns?
- What is the difference between Socialism and Communism?
- Who was Adam Smith and what were his economic ideas?
- What is Romanticism?
- What inspired the Romantic Movement?

10.4 Students analyze patterns of global change in the era of New Imperialism in at least two of the following regions or countries: Africa, Southeast Asia, China, India, Latin American, and the Philippines.

- What is imperialism and who were Europe's greatest imperial powers?
- What were the motives for imperialism in Africa?
- Why was India the "Jewel in the Crown?"
- What does the phrase "the sun never sets on the British Empire" indicate?
- What is Social Darwinism and what did it justify?
- Explain the Chinese attitudes towards the Western imperialists.
- Who is Sun Yat-Sen and what is his importance?
- What were the positive and negative effects of Imperialism?

10.5 Students analyze the causes and course of the First World War.

- What were the five causes of World War I?
- Explain each of the causes.
- What is a total war?
- What region was known as the "powder keg" of Europe? Why?
- What were the three major battle fronts of World War I?
- How was propaganda used in World War I?
- What were the major turning points in the war and why?
- Who were the Triple Entente?
- Who were the Allies?
- Who were the Central Powers?
- What type of warfare brought World War I to a stalemate?
- What were the new types of technology used in World War I?
- Why did the United States enter World War I?
- What was the Armenian genocide?
- What caused Russia to withdraw from the Great War?

10.6 Students analyze the effects of the First World War.

- What were the terms of the Treaty of Versailles?
- Describe the effects of the war on the Central Powers and Allies.
- What were the differences between the Treaty of Versailles and the Fourteen Points?
- Who were the major leaders at Versailles and what were their goals?
- Why was the generation after World War I considered "lost?"
- What caused the rise of totalitarian governments after World War I?

10.7 Students analyze the rise of totalitarian governments after World War I.

- What are the characteristics of a totalitarian government?
- What kind of leadership did Russia have before the revolution?
- What type of government system did the Soviet Union establish?
- Who were the fascist rulers of Germany, Italy, and Japan?
- How did Stalin come to power?

10.8 Students analyze causes and consequences of World War II.

- Who were the major aggressor nations of the 1930's and how did they build their empires?
- What was the Rape of Nanking?
- What was the sequence of the major events in World War II?
- How did Britain and France appease Hitler?
- List the major military leaders and their battles.
- What was the Nonaggression Pact of 1939?
- Name the Allies and Axis Powers and locate them on a map.
- What were the major turning points and why?
- Why did Hitler persecute the Jews?
- What were the stages of the Holocaust?
- Explain how the war in the Pacific ended.

10.9 Students analyze international developments in the post- World War II world.

- What was the Cold War?
- What did the "iron curtain" represent?
- What was the Warsaw Pact?
- What was the purpose of the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan?
- How did Mao Tse-tung come to power?
- What was Mao's Great Leap Forward?
- What was the Cultural Revolution?
- Who was Pol Pot?
- What are the similarities and differences between the wars in Korea and Vietnam?
- What caused the Soviet Union to collapse?
- Why was Israel created for the Jews after World War II?
- After World War II the international community attempted to solve its problems using:
 1. United Nations
 2. Warsaw Pact
 3. SEATO
 4. NATO
- What areas declared independence from Yugoslavia?

10.10 Students analyze the instances of nation-building in the contemporary world in at least two of the following regions or countries: the Middle East, Africa, Mexico and other parts of Latin America, and China.

10.11 Students analyze the integration of countries into the world economy and the information, technological, and communications revolutions (e.g., television, satellites, computers).

- Where are the OPEC nations located?
- What are some of the problems associated with the growth of the world population?
- What are the characteristics of a Third World country?
- How has technology impacted world economies?