

World History
Final Exam Review, Part One

Directions: Arrange together the unit primary and secondary packets (Unit IV to Unit XII). Indeed, some preparation involves overlap with the first semester. However, the purpose of revisiting earlier material is to gather a better understanding of the course's narrative arc. As you complete this review, you'll find yourself researching once more through the readings – that's the point of this exercise! To find the most success, begin your research at Unit IV.

LATE MIDDLE AGES

Unit IV: Cities, Trade, Architecture, and Academics

What spurred the Commercial Revolution in the Late Middle Age?

Why did cities and towns grow around the 1100s?

What prompted the emergence of schools and universities? Why did they grow?

What techniques of structural engineering distinguished gothic architecture from its Romanesque predecessor?

What was scholasticism? Who was its leading light? What (and how) did he argue?

Units IV and V: France and England Begin to Unify, while the Holy Roman Empire Falts

(The most important thing to remember about this topic is that these countries were *not* really countries. They consisted of many separate regions controlled by local lords who could decide to be loyal to the “king.” While the feudal system required that loyalty and military service be given in exchange for land, feudal vows were not always kept.)

England

How do William the Conqueror's descendants consolidate their power? Consider taxes, the justice system, and marriages.

What events led to the signing of the Magna Carta?

What rights did the Magna Carta give to the English nobles and eventually the English people?

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Why did Edward I initially create Parliament? What powers did the Parliament eventually acquire?

France

When the Carolingian dynasty died out, who became king of France? What line of kings?

Why didn't the king really control all of France? Who did?

Besides war, how did French kings increase their territory and power between 987 CE and 1302 CE? Consider how government became centralized; consider the court system; and consider the inclusion of commoners.

Unit IV and V: Definitions

Guild

Battle of Crecy

Vernacular

Battle of Agincourt

Romanesque

Battle of Poitiers

Gothic

Joan of Arc

Critical Question

The Hundred Years' War pitted England against France over who had a right to the French throne. What was its overall outcome? What were the effects and general impact of the war?

AFRICA

Bantu Migrations

What were the Bantu migrations? Why were they important? What effects took place as a result of them?

Why was much of North Africa converted to Islam?

According to Beck and his co-authors, the discovery of artifacts like pottery, copper hair ornaments, iron knives, among others make _____ the oldest known city in Africa south of the Sahara.

Use the secondary text passages to match the definition with its correct description

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. Camel | A. Mali's first great leader who replaced a cruel, unpopular one |
| 2. Soninke people | B. Aggressive Songhai king who created a canoe fleet |
| 3. Salt-gold trade | C. Traveler and historian who traveled through Africa; wrote about Mali |
| 4. Almoravids | D. "Sand ships" or animal that made trade across the Sahara possible |
| 5. Sundiata | E. Capital of Songhai Empire on Niger River |
| 6. Mansa Musa | F. Muslim Successor to Sunni Ali and an effective leader |
| 7. Timbuktu | H. People who lived near the Niger River and the Wangara who created Ghana Empire |
| 8. Ibn Battuta | I. Muslim group who defeated and destroyed Ghana in 1076 |
| 9. Gao | J. Muslim group who defeated Songhai |
| 10. Sunni Ali | K. Empire that followed the decline of Mali |
| 11. Songhai | L. Mali king who made Mali famous through his hajj to Mecca |
| 12. Askia Muhammad | M. Main city of learning and religion during Mali Empire |
| 13. Moroccans | N. Method by which Ghana grew incredibly wealthy |

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East Coast City States
What is Swahili?

How and why did these cities become so wealthy?

According to Beck and his co-authors, why did Kilwa become the most wealthy and powerful?

Describe the Kilwa's culture.

Southern Africa and Great Zimbabwe

The Shona, who built their short-lived empire on the gold trade as well, founded Great Zimbabwe. Why or in what way was it situated at ideal location?

According to Beck and his co-authors, “[n]o one knows for sure why [Great Zimbabwe] was abandoned” and that “[almost] everything that is known about Great Zimbabwe comes from its impressive ruins” (425). What might their admission of little information tell us about Great Zimbabwe's history?

West Coast Empires (Ghana and Mali)

According to the text, how does Ghana get its name?

What were Ghana's two most important trade items?

Who traded with the Ghanaians? Where did they come from to conduct the trade? What else did they trade?

Who commanded Ghana's army? What else could this person do to secure order in the region?

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Where were gold nuggets and slabs of salt stored in Ghana? Who had the right to own the gold?

According to the text, what were Mali ruler Mansa Musa's political, economic, educational, and religious/cultural accomplishments?

- Political
- Educational
- Economic
- Religious/cultural

THE RENAISSANCE

What phenomena and events caused the Italian Renaissance? Consider time, geography, war, economics, culture, etc.

Who "ruled" or "governed" Renaissance Italy? Who in particular "ruled" or "governed" Renaissance Italy?

Why might merchants and Church leaders commission artists to produce art, construct buildings, etc.?

Whereas the prevailing school of thought during the late Middle Ages was _____, (its leading light was _____), the study of classical texts during the Renaissance brought forth _____.

Definitions

Vernacular

Patronage

Machiavellian

[Linear] Perspective

Chiaroscuro

Petrarch

Pico della Mirandola

Cosimo de Medici

Lorenzo de Medici

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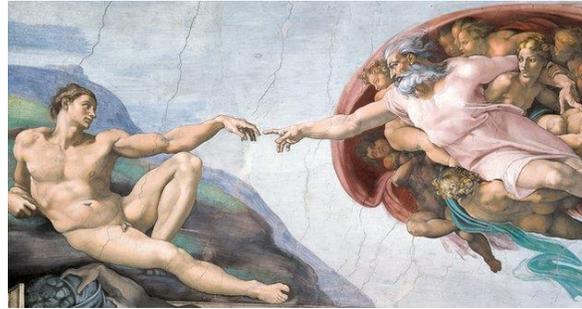
Revisit Pico, Petrarch, and Machiavelli's primaries. What are the main ideas from each? What **expressions, language, phrases, and concepts** should we remember by them? Write them down.

Pico

Petrarch

Machiavelli

Who painted/created/constructed the following?



What characterized/distinguished the Italian Renaissance? What made it different from the Northern Renaissance?

Italian Renaissance

Northern Renaissance

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Units IV-XII: What style of government characterized each era? What have been the positive and negative consequences of these different forms of government? Which groups exercised the greatest power and accumulated the most wealth?

Late Medieval England	
Renaissance Italy	
England after the Glorious Revolution	
France before and after the French Revolution	