

HONORS MODERN WORLD HISTORY FINAL EXAM - STUDY GUIDE

EXAMS!!!!

Anxiety, fear, nausea....

No wait, there is a better way...could it be? Yes, it is!! Preparation!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

**Goodbye nausea! Away with you anxiety. Fear, go away
or I will taunt you one more time!!**

A few thoughts before you begin your preparation

- **Don't wait until the proverbial 11th hour to do your preparation.**
- **Relax!! This really isn't such a big deal.**

Exam Format - *Individual Choice of TWO OPTIONS:*

- I. **MULTIPLE CHOICE - 175 Objective Questions (True/False, Multiple Choice, Matching)**
 - **GRADING:** Each question is worth .667; therefore, you can miss 25 questions before your grade begins to drop. [40 wrong = 90%; 55 = 80%; 70 = 70%; 85 = 60%].
- II. **ESSAY – Write TWO essays → see details / topics provided below.**
 - **ESSAY = INTRODUCTION + BODY PARAGRAPHS ON THE TOPIC + CONCLUSION**
 - **You may bring an “evidence outline” that is one page, one side with notes / bullet points (NOT COMPLETE SENTENCES)**
 - **Typed → Times New Roman, 12 pt. font / 1” margins**
 - **Written → your normal handwriting (I have samples)**
 - **You will submit your outline with the exam.**
 - **Failing to submit = 20 point penalty**
 - **10 pt penalty for each violation of the evidence outline guidelines**

Directions: Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs addressing the task below, and a conclusion.

Guidelines:

In your essay, be sure to

- *Develop all aspects of the task*
- *Support the theme with relevant facts, examples, and details*
- *Use a logical and clear plan of organization, including an introduction and a conclusion that are beyond a restatement of the theme*

QUESTION #1 – Throughout history the ideas of leaders have affected historical events within their own nation or region. The ideas of some leaders are reflected in the quotations below.

<p><i>I cannot and will not recant anything, for to go against conscience is neither right nor safe.... Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise. - Martin Luther</i></p>
<p><i>The position of the inhabitants of the American hemisphere has been for centuries purely passive. Politically they were nonexistent. We have been molested by a system which has not only deprived us of our rights but has kept us in a state of permanent childhood with regard to public affairs. - Simon Bolivar</i></p>
<p><i>Dear comrades, soldiers, sailors and workers, I am happy to greet in you the victorious Russian revolution, to greet you as the advance guard of the international proletarian army. . . . V. I. Lenin</i></p>
<p><i>Extremes must be fought by extremes. Against the infection of [Marxism], against the Jewish pestilence, we must hold aloft a flaming ideal. And if others speak of the World and Humanity, we must say the Fatherland—and only the Fatherland! - Adolf Hitler</i></p>
<p><i>[British rule] has impoverished the dumb millions by a system of progressive exploitation. ... It has reduced us politically to serfdom. It has sapped the foundations of our culture ... and degraded us spiritually. - Mohandas Gandhi</i></p>
<p><i>A revolution is not a dinner party, or writing an essay, or painting a picture or doing embroidery; it cannot be so refined, so leisurely and gentle, so . . . kind, courteous, restrained, and generous. A revolution is an insurrection, an act of violence by which one class overthrows another. - Mao Zedong</i></p>
<p><i>... did the former regime not use the radio and television to render religious beliefs valueless and ignore national traditions and customs? In any case, . . . courage, patience, virtue,... avoiding dependence on the powers, and ... sensing responsibility toward the masses, have revived the [leaders] and rendered them steadfast and popular. - Ayatollah Khomeini</i></p>

Select **THREE** of the quotations above and for **EACH** one selected:

- Explain the main idea of the quotation
- Describe the historical circumstances related to the quotation
- Explain the role or the action of the leader in the historical event

QUESTION #2 – Twentieth-century political events have had positive and negative effects on global history.

Task:

Identify *TWO* 20th-century political events and for *EACH*

- **Discuss the historical circumstances surrounding the event**
- **Evaluate the extent to which this event has had a positive *or* a negative effect on global history**

You may use any major political event from your study of modern history. Some suggestions you might wish to consider include Lenin’s establishment of a Communist government in Russia, rise of totalitarian governments in Europe, Ho Chi Minh’s unification of Vietnam against imperialism, increasing support for Islamic fundamentalism in the Middle East, Mao Zedong’s Cultural Revolution in China, the dismantling of the Berlin Wall, development of nuclear weapons in India and Pakistan, and Nelson Mandela’s opposition to apartheid in South Africa. → You are *NOT* limited to these suggestions.

Do *NOT* use United States events in your answer, although the discussion of positive or negative effects may involve the role of the United States.

QUESTION #3 – Throughout history global problems have posed major challenges for nations and regions.

Task:

Select *TWO* different global problems and for *EACH*

- **Describe *ONE* major cause of the global problem**
- **Discuss *ONE* effect of the global problem on a specific nation or region**

You may use any global problem from your study of modern world history. Some suggestions you might wish to consider include environmental pollution, desertification, deforestation, overpopulation, refugees, spread of disease, international drug trafficking, and ethnic conflicts. → You are *NOT* limited to these suggestions.

Do *NOT* describe problems in the United States although the discussion of the effect of the global problem could involve the United States.

QUESTION #4 – The human rights of many groups have been violated at different times in various nations and regions. Efforts by governments, groups, and individuals to resolve these human rights violations have met with mixed results.

Task:

Select *TWO* groups who have experienced human rights violations in a specific nation or region and for *EACH*

- Describe *ONE* historical circumstance that led to a human rights violation in the nation or region
- Describe *ONE* example of a human rights violation in that nation or region
- Discuss the extent to which a government, a group, or an individual made an attempt to resolve this human rights violation

You may use any group whose rights have been violated from your study of modern world history. Some suggestions you might wish to consider include indigenous peoples in Latin America, Armenians under the Ottoman Empire, Ukrainians after the Russian Revolution, Jews in Europe, Cambodians under Pol Pot, blacks under apartheid in South Africa, and Kurds in the Middle East. → You are *NOT* limited to these suggestions.

Do *NOT* use any human rights violations from the United States in your answer.