



World History Second Semester EOT Review 1



**Mr. Wyka's
World History**



Who is on horseback?

Napoleon Bonaparte

He rose to power from
the tumult of what
Revolution?

The French Revolution

What is the purpose of
this painting?

This is a piece of **PROPAGANDA** to
portray the Emperor of France,
Napoleon, as a conqueror during the
Napoleonic Wars in the early 1800s.

Napoleon Crossing the Alps



This painting by French artist Jacques-Louis David, was done between 1801-1805.

What event is this painting most likely associated with?

- a. Great Depression
- b. World War I
- c. American Revolution
- d. Napoleonic Wars

A Few of the Causes of the French Revolution 1789-1799

- The Third Estate (peasants, merchants, skilled craftsmen) resented the special privileges enjoyed by the nobility (2nd Estate) and the clergy (1st Estate).
- Bad harvests in the 1780s led to soaring food prices, hunger, and famine.
- Decades of deficit spending by the monarchy to pay for their extravagant lifestyle and wars.

Which was NOT a Cause of the French Revolution?

1. The Third Estate resented the special privileges enjoyed by the Second and Third Estates in France.
2. Bad harvests in the 1780s led to soaring food prices, hunger, and famine.
3. The use of the guillotine by Robespierre during the Reign of Terror.
4. Decades of deficit spending by the monarchy to pay for their extravagant lifestyle and wars.

Great Britain partitioned India into three countries in 1947, in a plan to give the colony its independence.



Indian Independence leader, **Mohandes Gandhi**, wanted a **UNITED INDIA** where Muslims and Hindus could live together.

Gandhi disagreed with Partition.

The Magna Carta was a document English noblemen forced the English King John to agree to in 1215.

The Magna Carta limited the power of the king and protected the rights of English nobles, who previously could have their property stripped from them without reason.

The Industrial Revolution

Among its many effects, **the Industrial Revolution led to** a new social class structure with **a strong and growing middle class.**



The emerging middle class of England

The Enlightenment's effect on the monarchies of France and England.

Enlightenment thinkers such as Locke and Rousseau proposed that kings did not have a **DIVINE RIGHT** to rule, but rather, ruled by the **CONSENT** of the **GOVERNED**.

This took different forms in France and England.

In England, the monarchs were limited by Parliament. In France, the monarchs weakened the power of their own nobles and became **ABSOLUTE MONARCHS**.