

# Bellringer:

Take your Period 5 Review out and begin working it.

If you were absent yesterday, pick your review up from the front table.

Test tomorrow on Period 5.

Yay!

# Period 5 Review 1750-1900

Mr. Wyka's AP World History

1. Periodization. Why does 1750 to 1900 get its own Period?

- 1750 corresponded with the beginning of the industrial revolution, political revolutions, and capitalism as an economic theory.
- 1900 saw the end or decline of long standing empires (Ottoman and Chinese Dynastic system) and the rise of nationalism (birth of Germany and Italy as nations). Further, it was just prior to the mechanized warfare era begun by WWI.

2. What are the two big I's that define this period? Give a brief description of each.

- Imperialism – Industrialized nations exerting control (usually economic) over lesser developed nations.
- Industrialization – the process of a nation developing a manufacturing system based on industrialized processes such as factories, specialization of labor, steam power, etc.

3. What are the four major political revolutions that occur during this period (in order)?

1. The American Revolution – 1775 to 1781

2. The French Revolution – 1789 to 1799

3. The Haitian Revolution – 1791 to 1804

4. The Latin American Revolutions - 1806 to 1824

4. What political revolution inspired the others?

The Big Daddy of them All.....

**The American Revolution!**



5. Which of the four major political revolutions was a successful slave revolt? Who was its leader? What was he inspired by?

1. Haitian Revolution

2. Toussaint L'Ouverture

3. The success of the American Revolution



Bonus Mallet!

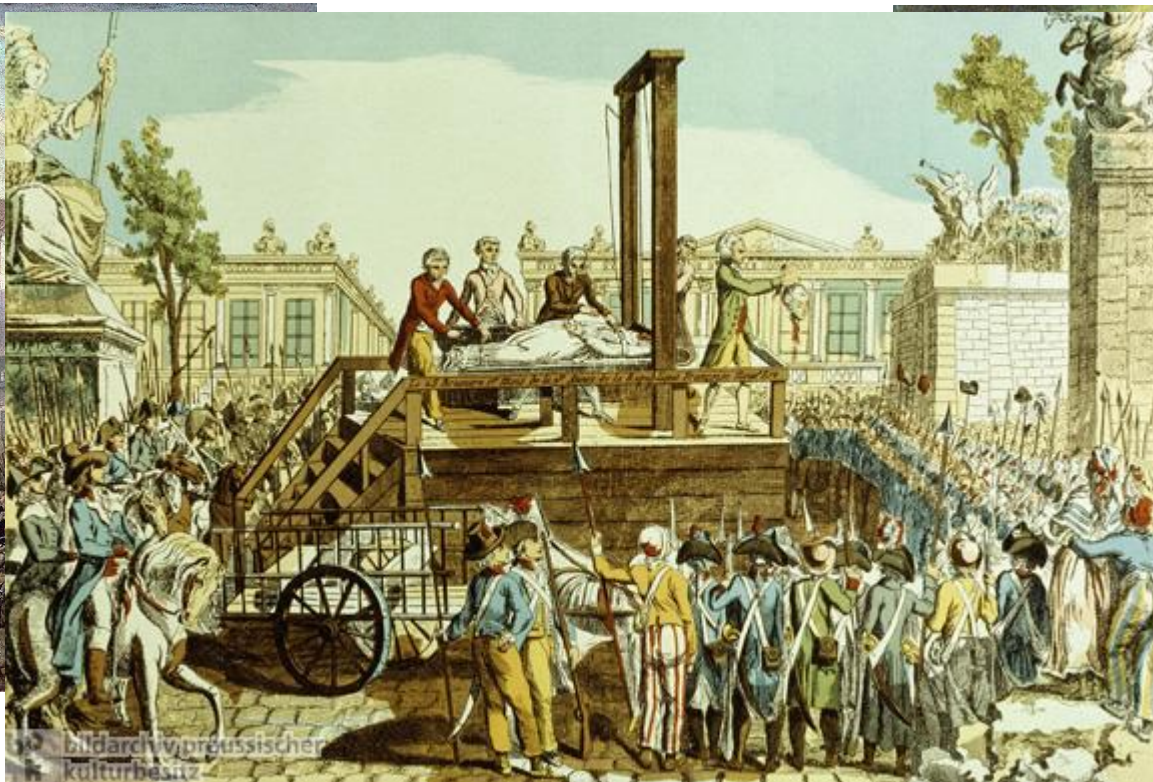
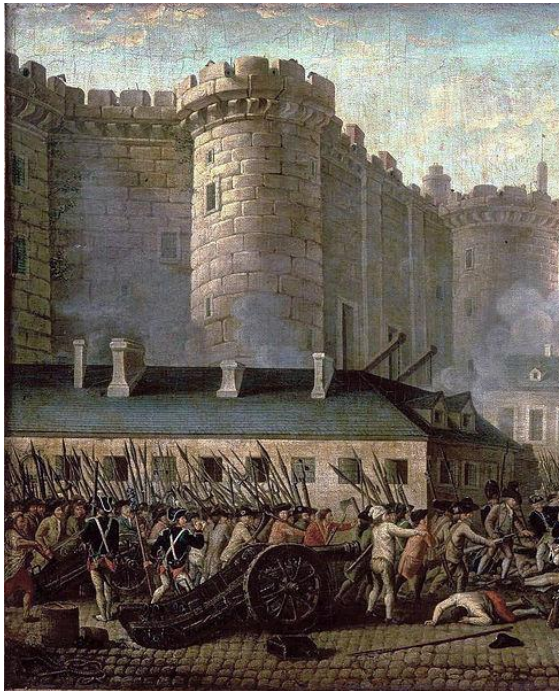
What demonstrates that Toussaint L'Ouverture was greatly influenced by **Enlightenment** ideas?

He produced a **constitution** that granted **freedom** to all Haitian citizens!



6. Which of the four major political revolutions was essentially an internal conflict (civil war)?

The French Revolution Dude!



7. Which political revolution gave rise to the circumstances that allowed for the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte?

Once again, the French Revolution Dude!



8. Which political revolution is Simon Bolivar associated with? What was his overall goal? Did he reach this goal?

1. Latin America (for independence from Spain)
2. The creation of a pan-South American nation.
3. No. The region he helped free from Spanish control became several nations, rather than one.



9. Revolutionary figures such as Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, and Simon Bolivar, were inspired by the           **ENLIGHTENMENT**          , an intellectual movement of the 1700s which centered on the idea of reason being the primary source of authority, and which espoused ideas of liberty, natural rights, limited constitutional government, private property rights, among other ideas.

# 10. Who attended the Berlin Conference?

The European Nations

What did it accomplish?

It divided Africa up amongst the European Imperial powers.

Who wasn't invited?

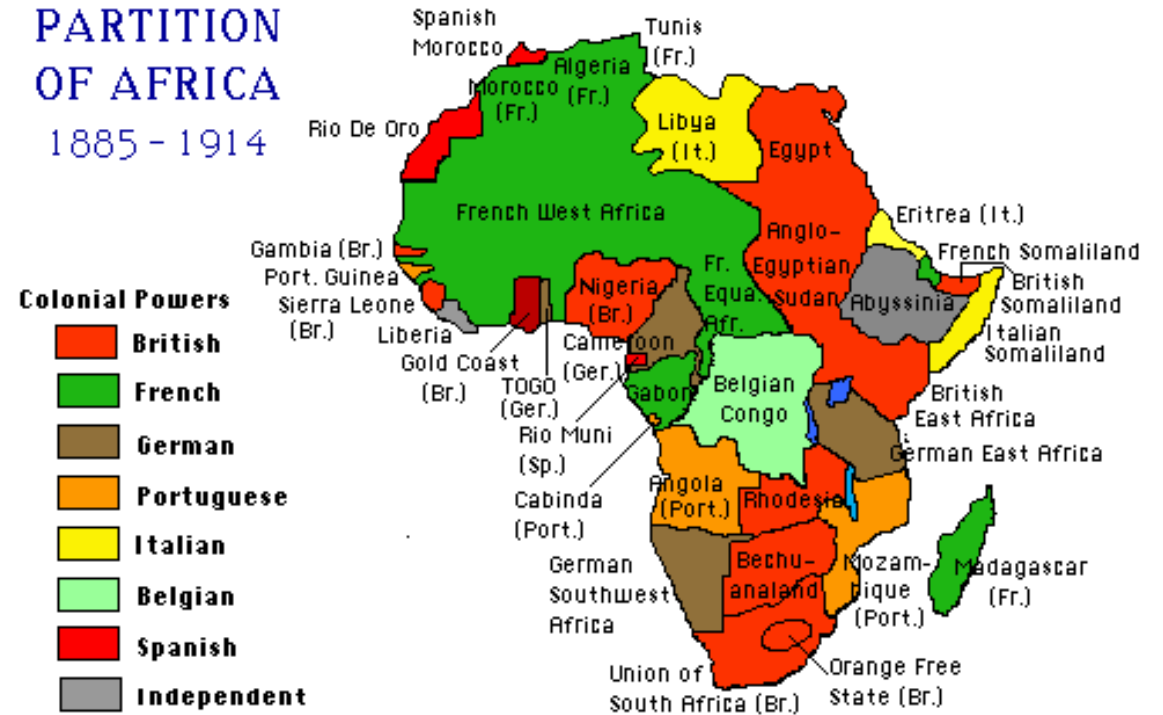
The African Nations

When did it occur?

1884-1885



## PARTITION OF AFRICA 1885 - 1914



11. Which revolution is the **Reign of Terror** associated with?

**The French Revolution**

In brief, what is it?

The Reign of Terror was a period of violence that occurred after the onset of the French Revolution, incited by conflict between two rival political factions and marked by mass executions of "enemies of the revolution".

12. Which revolution began with a king and ended with an emperor?

Again, and even again....

The **French Revolution** DUDE!



King Louis XVI and

Napoleon Bonaparte





13. Against which country was **Toussaint L'Ouverture** and the Haitian slaves rebelling?

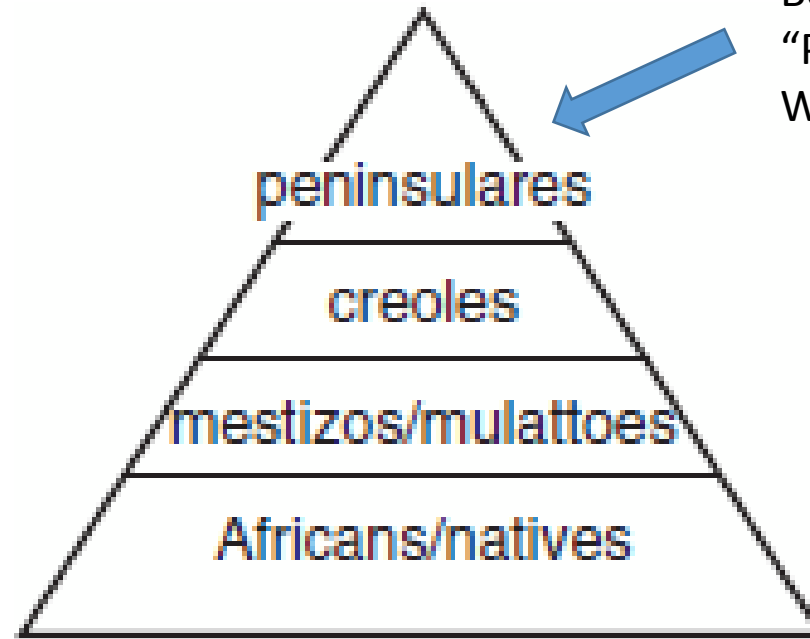
France



The **causes** of the Latin American (including Brazil) revolutions were

- + Political and social inequality
- + Enlightenment ideas
- + The Inspiration of the American Revolution
- + And in Brazil, Napoleon's Actions.

# Latin American Social Classes



Born in Europe (on the Iberian "Peninsula") but now living in the New World.

# Brazil's Independence

- **Napoleon** drove the Portuguese royal family out of Europe to Brazil.
- After the threat of Napoleon passed, the king returned to Portugal, but his son, the prince, remained in Brazil.
- The Brazilian people urged the prince to break from Portugal, which he did, declaring a Constitutional Monarchy.

15. Associate the following individuals with their Revolution:

Simon Bolivar Latin American (South American)

Thomas Jefferson American

Maximillien Robespierre French

John Adams American

George Washington American

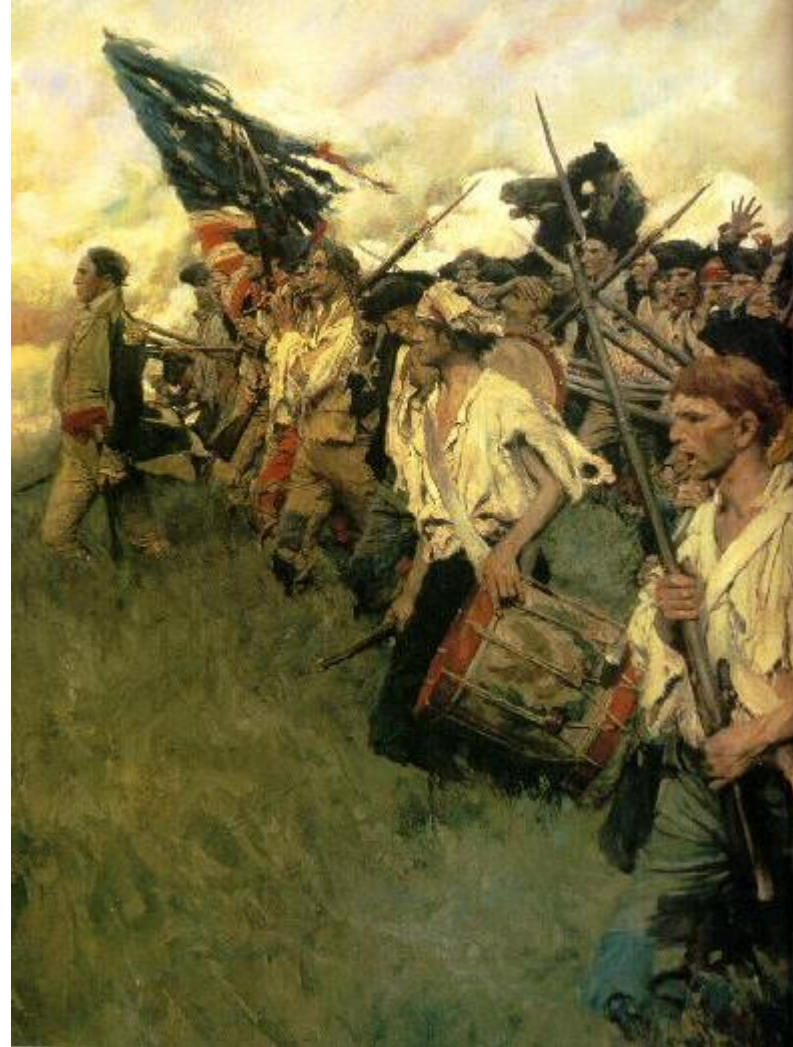
Jose San Martin Latin American (Argentina)

Father Miguel Hidalgo Mexican

16. One commonality between the revolutions of this age is that they were ALL spurred on by **Nationalistic** \_\_\_\_\_ ideas, or the idea of a shared feeling of common political identity by the people within a geographic region.

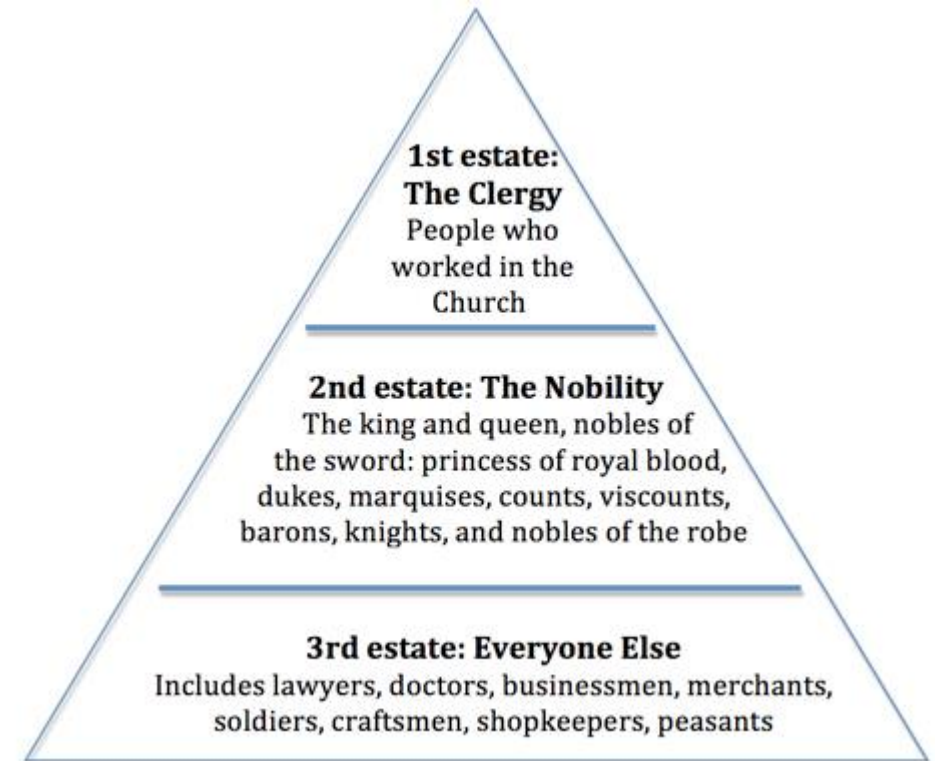
“Resisted Britain’s attempts to impose taxes and trade controls on the colonies.”

American Revolution!



“King imposed new taxes to pay nation’s debts.  
Food shortages due to bad harvests.”

French Revolution!





“Slaves wanted freedom. Free people of color wanted citizenship.”

Haitian Revolution!



“Inspired by the American Revolution. Resented taxation and control of mother countries.”

## The Latin American (South America) Revolutions



# 18. Where did the Industrial Revolution begin?

Great Britain

## Why did it occur there?

- Lots of coal
- Lots of rivers (to transport goods and power wheels)
- Lots of People
- Lots of excess wealth from Colonialism
- Entrepreneurship

As for China, they had lots of people, and lots of rivers, but lacked wealth to invest and entrepreneurship.

19. Why were the first factories built on rivers?

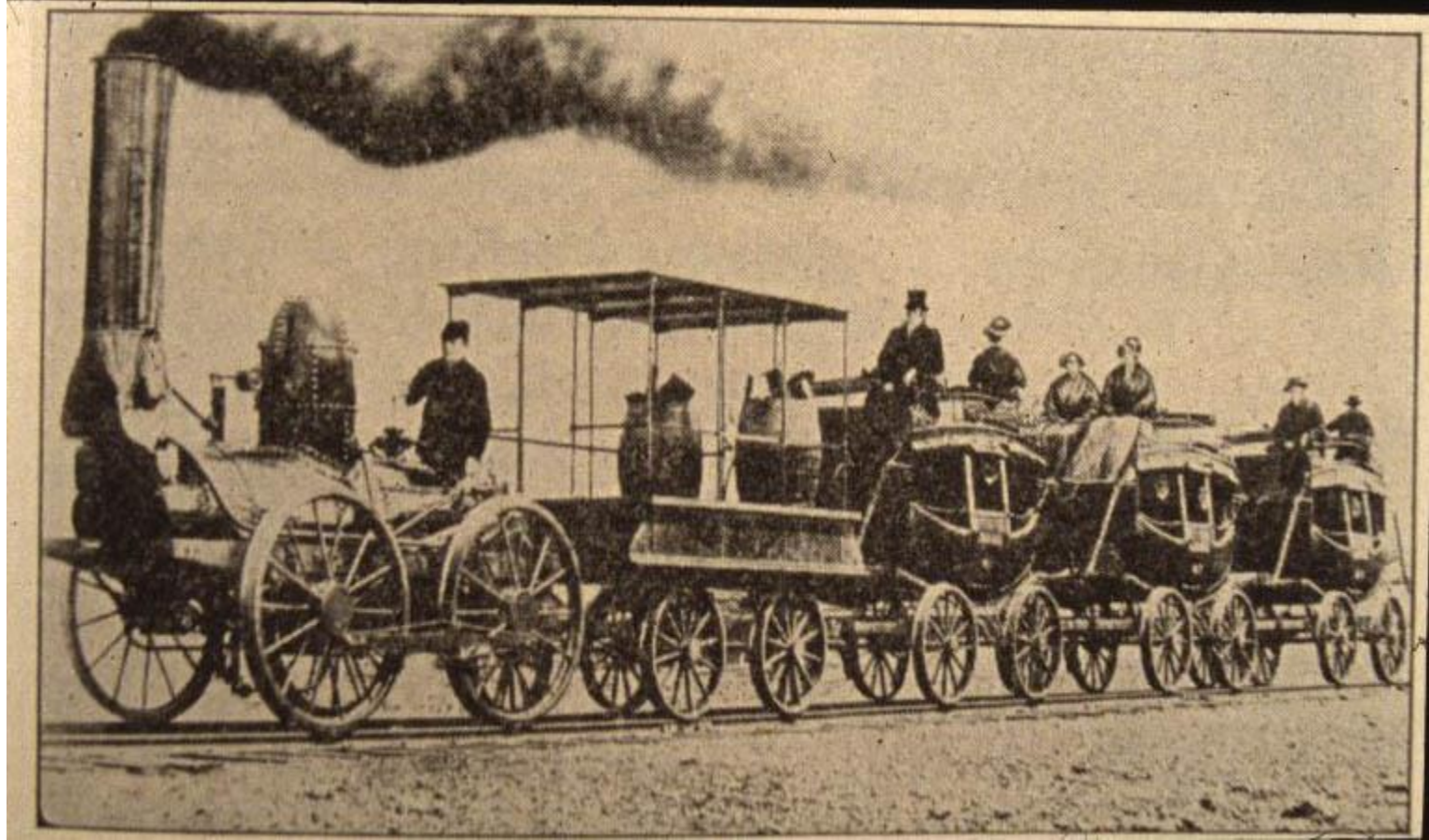
To power the water wheels and to provide transportation for raw materials going in and finished goods going out.

What invention allowed factories to move inland?

The wood or coal powered Steam Engine

What was perhaps the greatest industrial use this invention was put toward?

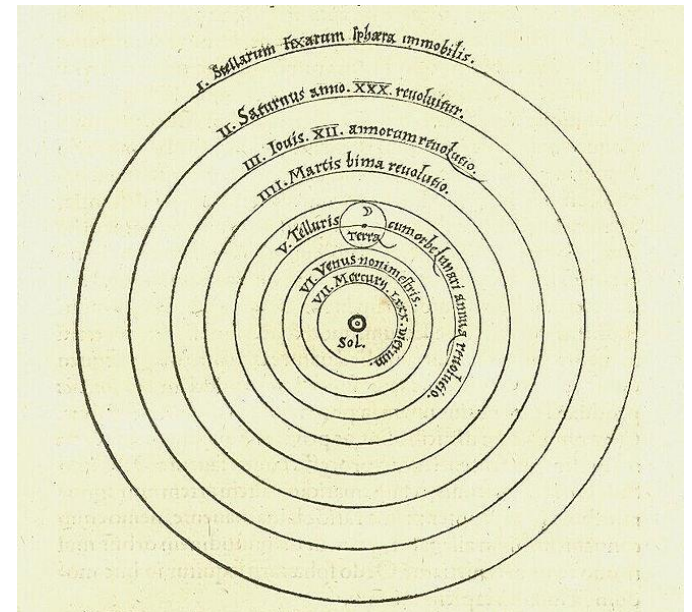
The Steam Locomotive



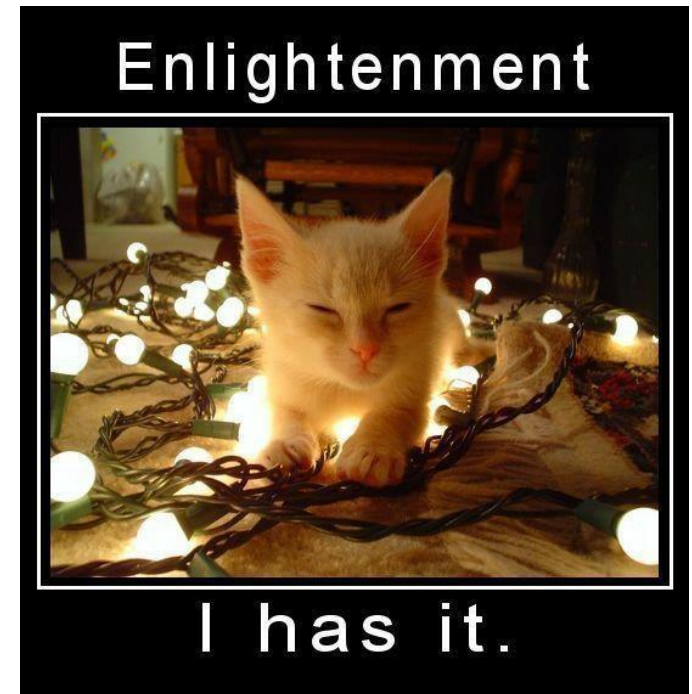
20. Did the Polish priest Copernicus propose a universe model that was earth centered or sun centered? Sun Centered

The scientific term for this is

Heliocentrism



21. The Enlightenment proposed that humans were basically good and that education and reason could improve humans even further.



22. The idea of monarch (king or queen) having a divine “ **RIGHT TO RULE** ” gave way to a form of government in which the government was given its rights and responsibilities by the consent of the governed (which is an Enlightenment idea).



23. The Enlightenment philosopher JOHN LOCKE inspired American revolutionary thinkers such as Thomas Jefferson and Thomas Paine. He wrote about humans having unalienable rights such as the rights to life, liberty, and property.

“Men's  
happiness  
or misery  
is most part  
of their  
own making”

~

John Locke

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24. **ENLIGHTENMENT** principles are reflected in the U.S Constitution, such as **freedom, equality**, and the idea of **popular sovereignty**, which means that the people have the right to constitute their own government and the right to dissolve that government when it no longer serves the people.

25. Was the French Revolution an internal struggle or an external struggle?

**INTERNAL STRUGGLE**

26. The world's only successful slave revolt led to the establishment of the Republic of

**HAITI**

27. Toussaint L' Overture
28. Simon Bolivar
29. C. Slaves
30. A. "They both brought increased political power for women" doesn't fit
31. E. Was the result of the Napoleonic Wars
32. Imperialism
33. False
34. Technological Superiority
35. C
36. A. They had a duty to Christianize the non-Christian and B. They had a moral obligation to uplift the uncivilized (White Man's Burden)
37. C. The Sepoy Rebellion

38. The two African nations that escaped European Imperial control were ...

- Liberia & Ethiopia

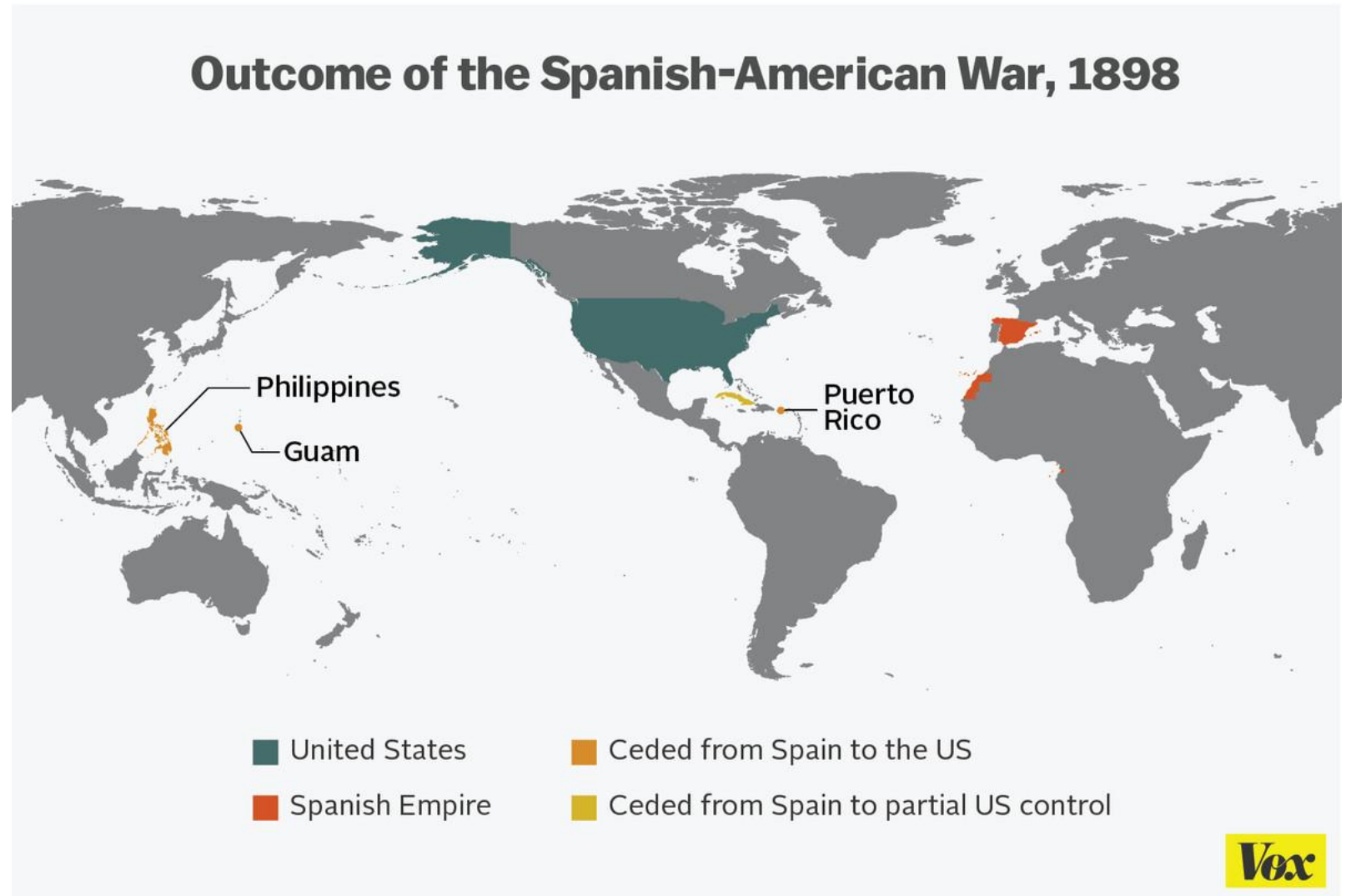
39. Menelik II is associated with African resistance in .....

- Ethiopia



# 40. What territories did the United States gain from winning the Spanish American War?

- Puerto Rico
- Guam
- Philippines
- Cuba



41. Which American president is most associated with the building of the Panama Canal?

- President Theodore “Teddy” Roosevelt
- 26<sup>th</sup> President from 1901 - 1909





42. Name the canal connecting the Indian Ocean and Europe?

**Suez Canal**

What country did this canal cut through?

**Egypt**

## 43. What is “*The White Man’s Burden*”?

It is the moral justification of European and American Imperialism that states the “civilized” have an obligation to lift up the “uncivilized”.



# BONUS!!!!

## Adam Smith

- Enlightenment thinker
- Founder of modern capitalism or free market economics
- Advocated for REDUCING government regulations on business and trade.

# Bonus Mallet!

How would you describe the French social class structure prior to the French Revolution?

The First Estate (clergy) and Second Estate (nobles) controlled most of the land and power. The Third Estate (commoners) had little land and less power.

# Bonus!!!!

- Remember that **REALPOLITIK** means practical politics willing to compromise principle in order to move an agenda forward.

