

# AP World History Review

## Important People, Places, & Things



# Round 1: Who Am I? Important Founders & Builders



**DETERMINE THE FAMOUS FOUNDER OR  
BUILDER BASED UPON THE INFORMATION.**

# Famous Founder & Builder #1



- Emerged as leader of Egypt after failed invasion by Napoleon in 1802
- Modernized Egypt by focusing on the military and economy
  - Encouraged farmers to grow cash crops such as cotton
- Successors would build the Suez Canal

# Famous Founder & Builder #2



- Created an absolute monarchy in France
  - Considered the epitome of absolute monarchy
- Nicknamed the Sun King
- Built a lavish palace at Versailles
- Practiced mercantilism
- Made France one of Europe's wealthiest nations

# Famous Founder & Builder #3



- Veteran of the Long March
- In 1978 he replaced Mao Zedong as the Leader of Communist China
- Started a series of reforms called the Four Modernizations
  - Reforms promoted a market economy
- Credited for the revival of modern Chinese economy

# Famous Founder & Builder #4



- Became leader of the All-India Muslim League in 1913
- United with Hindus to help India gain its independence
- Favored two-nation strategy for independence
- First governor-general of independent Pakistan
- Nicknamed Quaid-e-Azam or Great Leader

# Famous Founder & Builder #5



- Founded a shogunate bearing his name in 1603
- 1<sup>st</sup> person to unify Japan
  - Created a feudal monarchy in Japan
- Began period of Japanese isolation
  - Banned Christianity & expelled Christian missionaries
  - Limited trade to the port of Nagasaki

# Famous Founder & Builder #6



- Expanded the Mughal Empire
- Promoted religious tolerance between Muslims and Hindus
  - Eliminated the jizya on Muslims
  - Tolerated Jesuit missionaries
- Attempted social reforms to benefit women
- Supported the arts



# Famous Founder & Builder #7



- Lived in China during the Warring States Period
- Promoted social harmony through proper relationships
  - Five Relationships
  - Filial Piety
- Teachings became the political and social foundations of Chinese society

# Famous Founder & Builder #8



- Pilgrimage to Mecca brought attention to the wealth of the Mali Empire
  - Mali controlled trans-Saharan trade route
- Built capital at Timbuktu
- Built mosques and schools to promote Islam

# Famous Founder & Builder #9



- Expanded the Mauryan Empire
- Built roads and inns to encourage trade
- Converted to Buddhism after the battle of Kalinga
- Encouraged the spread of Buddhism to central Asia and southeast Asia
- Built pillars with inscriptions to explain laws & history

# Famous Founder & Builder #10



- Replaced Vladimir Lenin as the leader of the USSR
- Ruled as totalitarian dictator
- Promoted “socialism in one country”
  - Started five-year plans
  - Collectivization of agriculture
- Ruled USSR in early stages of the Cold War

# Famous Founder & Builder #11



- Ruled the eastern portion of the Roman Empire
- Attempted to rebuild the Roman Empire through military conquest
- Rebuilt Constantinople
  - Built Hagia Sophia
- Wife Theodora was very influential
- Codified Roman law

# Famous Founder & Builder #12



- Considered by believers to be the last prophet of Allah
  - Allah's revelations to him were recorded in the Quran
  - Teaching and sayings were recorded in the Hadiths
- Converted and unified the Arab people prior to his death

# Famous Founder & Builder #13



- 19<sup>th</sup> century philosopher developed a socialist theory to deal with the problems caused by industrialization
  - Co-authored the Communist Manifesto with Engels
- Emphasized class struggle in history
  - Called for working class revolution
  - Influenced revolutions in Russia, China, Vietnam, et al.

# Famous Founder & Builder #14



- Created an examination system based upon Confucianism
- Built imperial university to train bureaucrats
- Expanded the Han dynasty into Korea and Vietnam
- Encouraged the development of the Silk Roads



# Famous Founder & Builder #15



- Unified German-speaking states into a unified nation in 1871
  - Promoted nationalism
  - Defeated the French in the Franco-Prussian War
- Encouraged militarism & industrialization in Germany
- Made a series of social reforms
- Called Berlin Conference

# #1 – Muhammad Ali



- Emerged as leader of Egypt after failed invasion by Napoleon in 1812
- Modernized Egypt by focusing on the military and economy
  - Encouraged farmers to grow cash crops such as cotton
- Successors would build the Suez Canal

## #2 – King Louis XIV



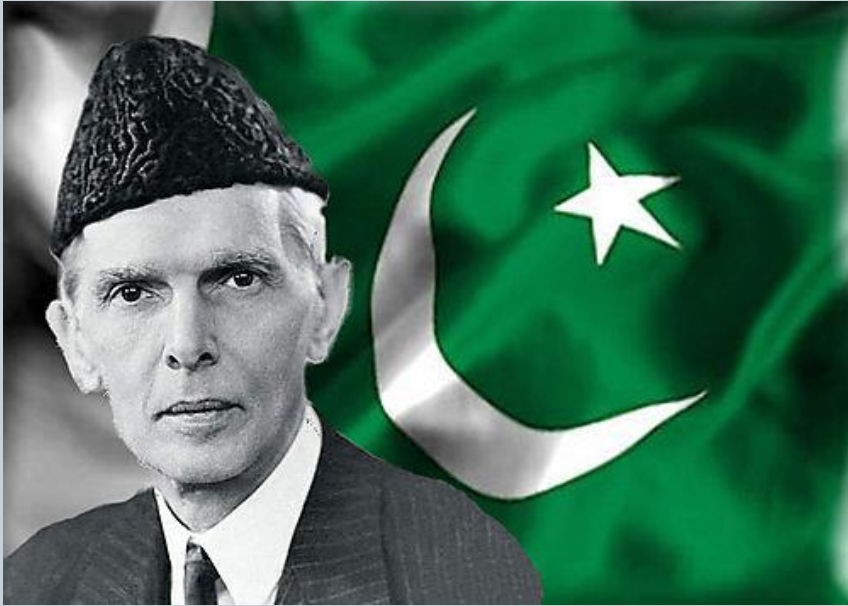
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- Nicknamed the Sun King
- Built a lavish palace at Versailles
- Practiced mercantilism
- Made France one of Europe's wealthiest nations

# #3 – Deng Xiaoping



- Veteran of the Long March
- In 1978 he replaced Mao Zedong as the Leader of Communist China
- Started a series of reforms called the Four Modernizations
  - Reforms promoted a market economy
- Credited for the revival of modern Chinese economy

# #4 – Muhammad Ali Jinnah



- Became leader of the All-India Muslim League in 1913
- United with Hindus to help India gain its independence
- Favored two-nation strategy for independence
- First governor-general of independent Pakistan
- Nicknamed Quaid-e-Azam or Great Leader

# #5 – Tokugawa Ieyasu



- Founded a shogunate bearing his name in 1600
- 1<sup>st</sup> person to unify Japan
  - Created a feudal monarchy in Japan
- Began period of Japanese isolation
  - Banned Christianity & expelled Christian missionaries
  - Limited trade to the port of Nagasaki

## #6 – Akbar the Great



- Expanded the Mughal Empire
- Promoted religious tolerance between Muslims and Hindus
  - Eliminated the jizya on Muslims
  - Tolerated Jesuit missionaries
- Attempted social reforms to benefit women
- Supported the arts

# #7 – Confucius



- Lived in China during the Warring States Period
- Promoted social harmony through proper relationships
  - Five Relationships
  - Filial Piety
- Teachings became the political and social foundations of Chinese society



# #8 – Mansa Musa



- Pilgrimage to Mecca brought attention to the wealth of the Mali Empire
  - Mali controlled trans-Saharan trade route
- Built capital at Timbuktu
- Built mosques and schools to promote Islam

# #9 – Ashoka



- Expanded the Mauryan Empire
- Built roads and inns to encourage trade
- Converted to Buddhism after the battle of Kalinga
- Encouraged the spread of Buddhism to central Asia and southeast Asia
- Built pillars with inscriptions to explain laws & history

# #10 – Joseph Stalin



- Replaced Vladimir Lenin as the leader of the USSR
- Ruled as totalitarian dictatorship
- Promoted “socialism in one country”
  - Started five-year plans
  - Collectivization of agriculture
- Ruled USSR in early stages of the Cold War

# #11 – Justinian



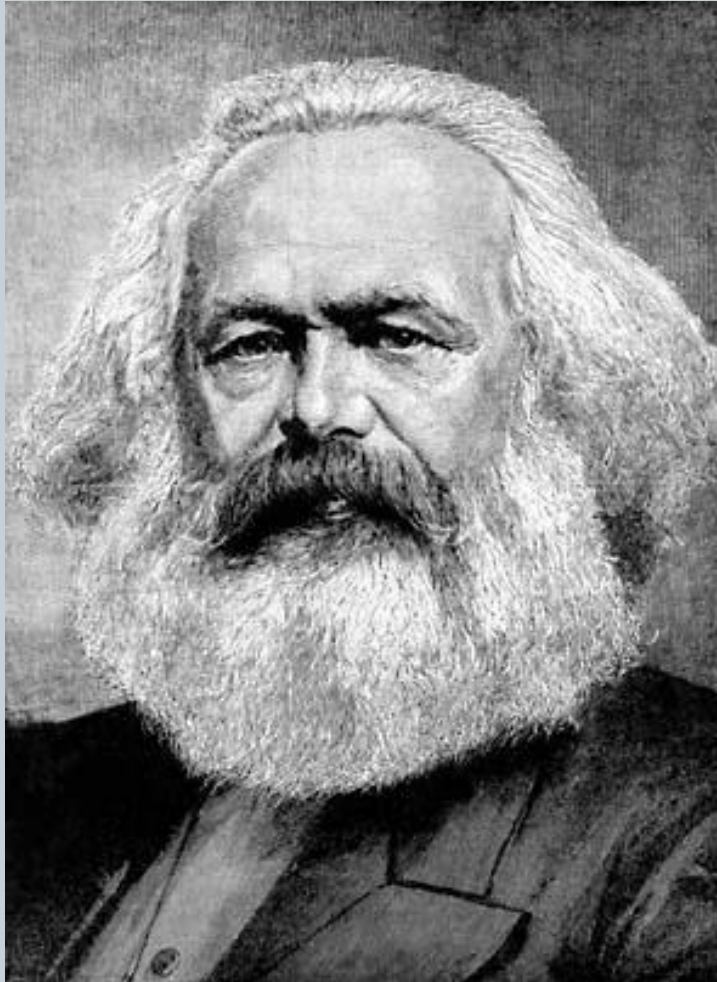
- Ruled the eastern portion of the Roman Empire
- Attempted to rebuild the glory of the Rome by military conquest
- Rebuilt Constantinople
  - Built Hagia Sophia
- Wife Theodora was very influential
- Codified Roman law

# #12 – Muhammad



- Considered by believers to be the last prophet of Allah
  - Allah's revelations to him were recorded in the Quran
  - Teaching and sayings were recorded in the Hadith
- Converted and unified the Arab people prior to his death

# #13 – Karl Marx



- 19<sup>th</sup> century philosopher developed a socialist theory to deal with the problems caused by industrialization
  - Co-authored the Communist Manifesto with Engels
- Emphasized class struggle in history
  - Called for working class revolution
  - Influenced revolutions in Russia, China, Vietnam, et al.

## #14 – Han Wudi (Wu Ti)



- Created an examination system based upon Confucianism
- Built imperial university to train bureaucrats
- Expanded the Han dynasty into Korea and Vietnam
- Encouraged the development of the Silk Roads

# #15 – Otto von Bismarck



- Unified German-speaking states into a unified nation in 1871
  - Promoted nationalism
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# Round 2: Regions



**IDENTIFY THE REGION BASED UPON HISTORICAL  
INFORMATION.**

# Round 2: Post-Classical Regions



## Events

1. Arrival of Islam, caste system, trade cotton textiles
2. Chinampas, human sacrifice, tribute system
3. Mostly Buddhist, arrival of Islam, Hindu temples, spice trade
4. Mummification, mita, quipu
5. Ruled by Vikings, Orthodox Christian, invaded by Mongols

## Region

- A. East Africa
- B. East Asia
- C. Eastern Europe
- D. Mesoamerica
- E. Middle East
- F. North America
- G. South America
- H. South Asia
- I. Southeast Asia
- J. West Africa
- K. Western Europe

# Round 2: Post-Classical Regions



## Events

6. Support Buddhism, feudalism, invaded by Mongols
7. Rise of Islam, attacked by Christians, invaded by Mongols
8. Arrival of Islam, city-states, trade gold and exotic animals
9. Arrival of Islam, trade gold and salt, three major empires
10. Attacked by Arabs and Vikings, feudalism, manorialism

## Region

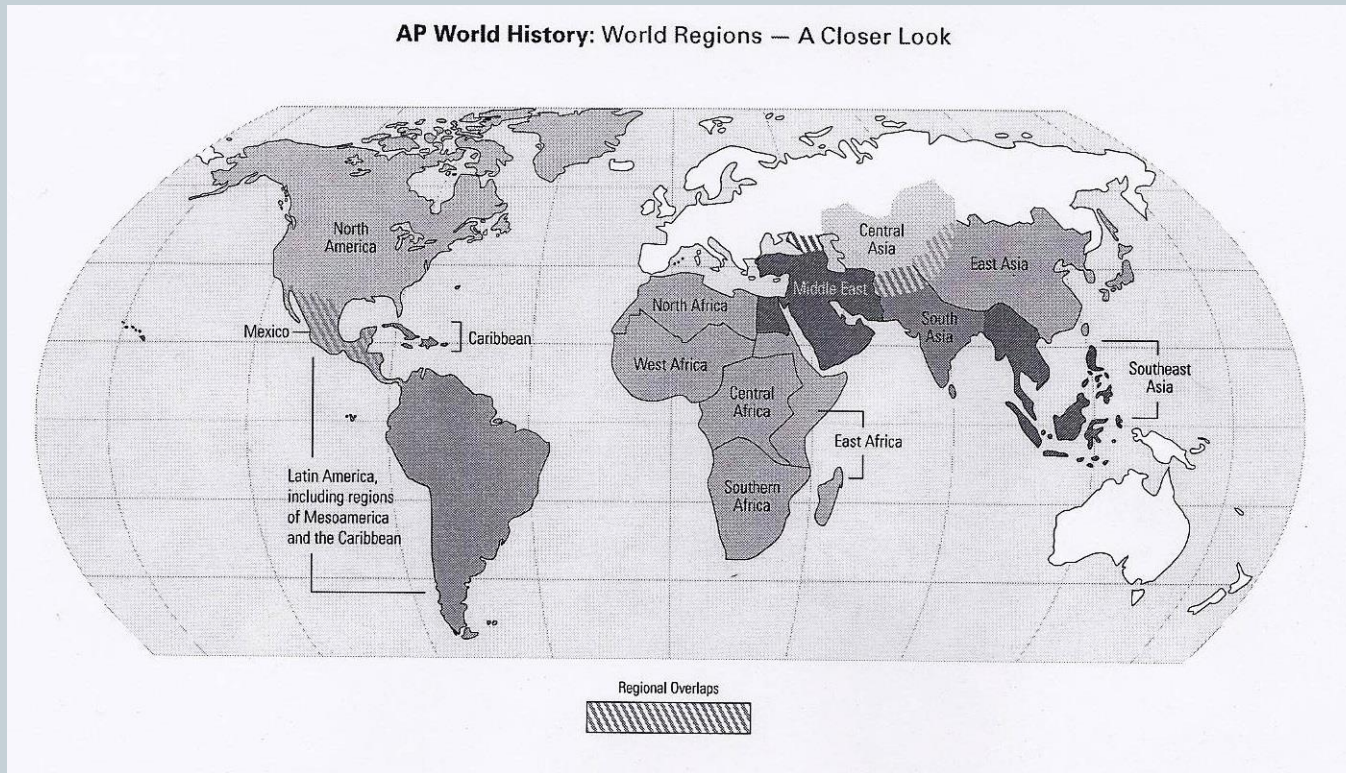
- A. East Africa
- B. East Asia
- C. Eastern Europe
- D. Mesoamerica
- E. Middle East
- F. North America
- G. South America
- H. South Asia
- I. Southeast Asia
- J. West Africa
- K. Western Europe

# Round 2 Answers



1. H South Asia
2. D & F Mesoamerica & North America
3. I Southeast Asia
4. G South America
5. C Eastern Europe
6. B East Asia
7. E Middle East
8. A East Africa
9. J West Africa
10. K Western Europe

# AP Regions Map



**STUDY THIS MAP!!!**

You do NOT want to be the student who mixes up the regions on test day.

# Round 3: Art & Architecture

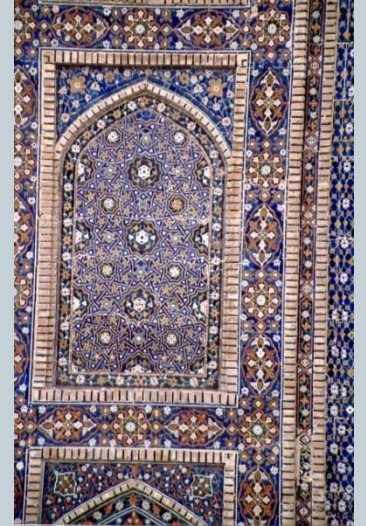


**NAME THE SOCIETY OR REGION THAT  
CREATED THE ART & ARCHITECTURE SHOWN  
ON EACH SLIDE**

# Art & Architecture #1



لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله

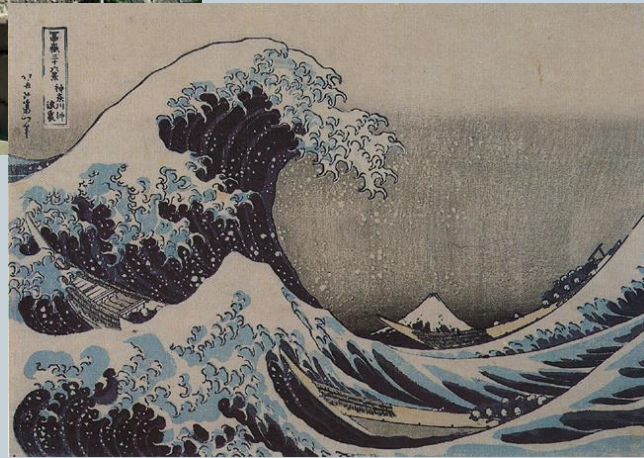


# Art & Architecture #2





# Art & Architecture #3



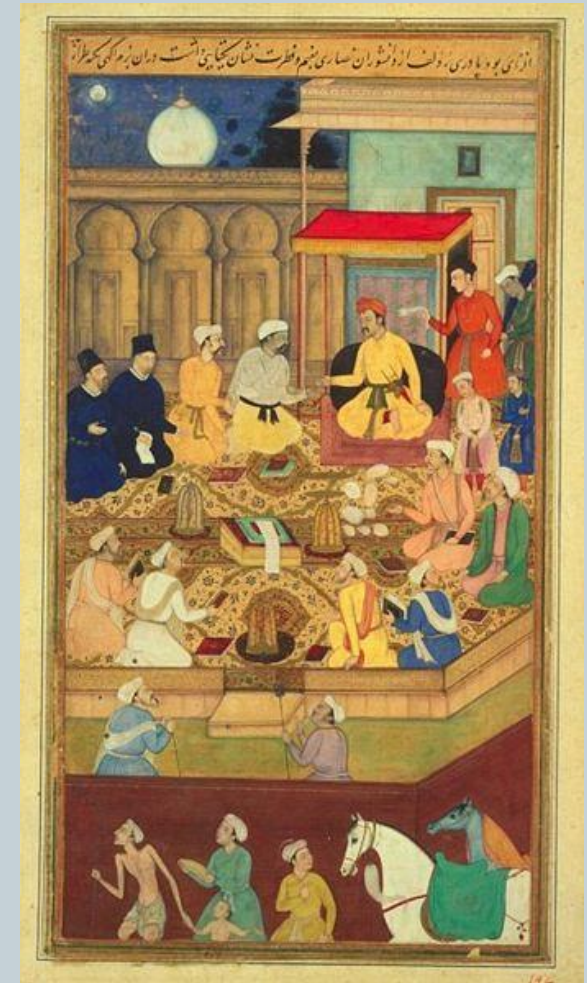
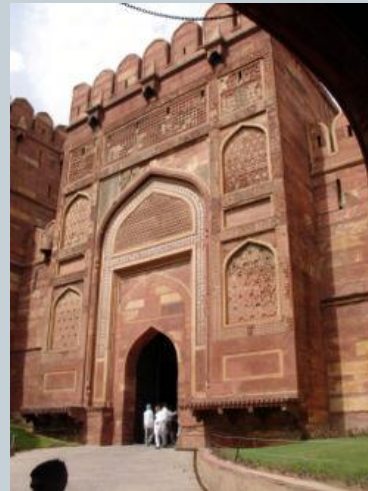
# Art & Architecture #4



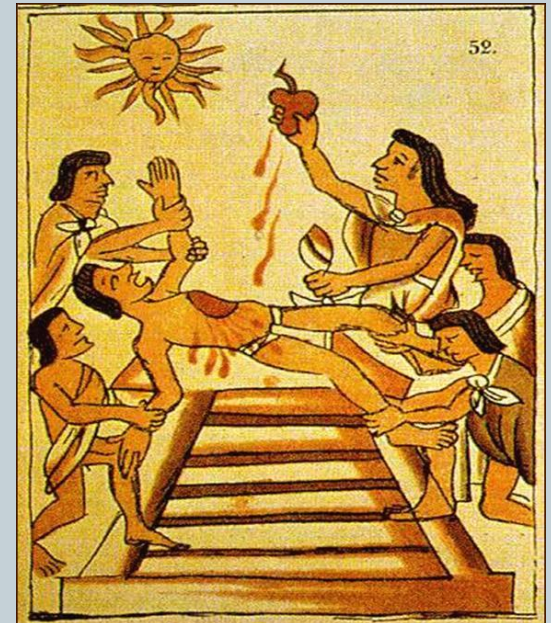
# Art & Architecture #5



# Art & Architecture #6



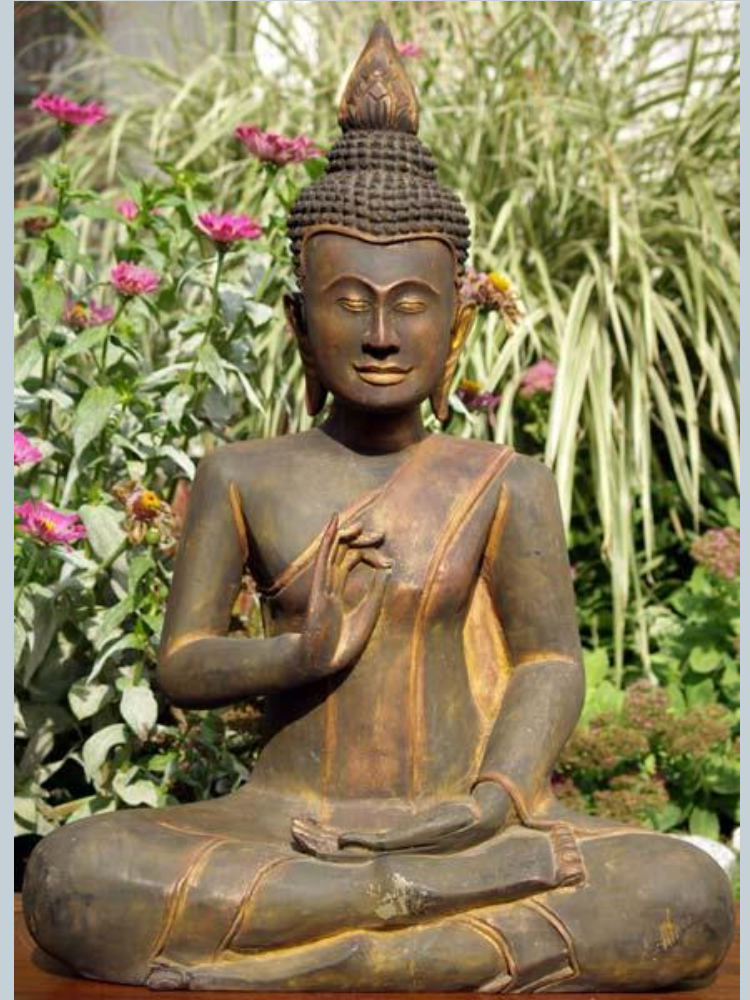
# Art & Architecture #7



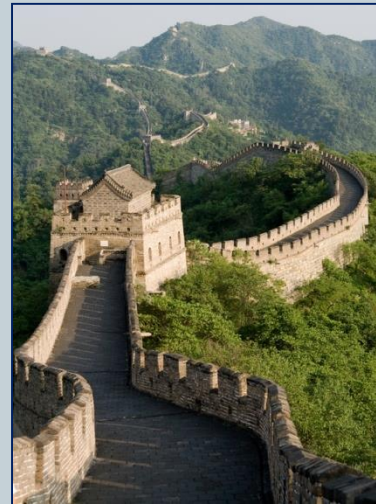
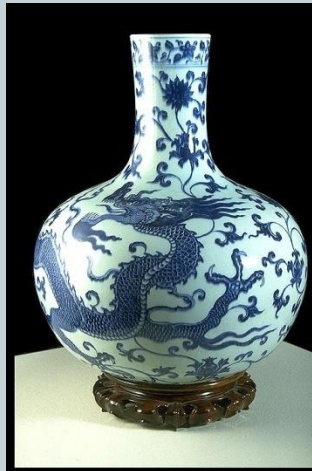
# Art & Architecture #8



# Art & Architecture #9



# Art & Architecture #10





# Answers to Art & Architecture

(Pictures listed clockwise from upper left)



1. **Arabs** (Dome of the Rock, Prophets Mosque, cartography, mosaic, calligraphy)
2. **France** (Palace of Versailles, Notre Dame Cathedral, Arc de Triumph, Impressionist painting)
3. **Japan** (Osaka castle, samurai painting, Ukiyo woodblock painting)
4. **Benin or West Africa** (Ivory mask, copper sculptures, Portuguese saltcellar)
5. **Byzantine Empire** (Byzantine mosaic, Hagia Sophia, the Hippodrome, mosaics of Justinian & Jesus)
6. **Mughal Empire** (Taj Mahal, Mughal paintings, Mughal fort, Akbar's tomb)
7. **Mesoamerica** (Aztec god, Mayan pyramid, Aztec sacrifice, Olmec head)
8. **Russia** (St. Basil's Cathedral, Painting of Peter the Great, the Winter Palace, socialist realism)
9. **Southeast Asia** (Angkor Wat, Cambodian Buddha, bas relief of Vishnu & statues at Angkor Wat)
10. **China** (Buddhist carvings along the Silk Road, painting of Empress Wu, Song dynasty painting, the Great Wall, Ming porcelain, the Forbidden City)

# Round 4: Turning-point Dates



**MATCH THE DATE TO THE EVENT**

# Round 4: Turning-point Dates



1. The American Revolution begins **A.** 476 CE
2. Discovery of the New World **B.** 610 CE
3. End of the Zheng He voyages **C.** 1054 CE
4. Fall of the Byzantine Empire **D.** 13<sup>th</sup> century
5. Fall of the Western Roman Empire **E.** 1433 CE
6. Invention of the steam engine **F.** 1453 CE
7. Mongol conquest of Eurasia **G.** 1492 CE
8. Rise of Islam **H.** 1770 CE
9. Split of the Christian Church **I.** 1775 CE
10. Start of World War I **J.** 1914 CE

# Round 4: Turning-point Dates



1. The American Revolution begins – I      A. 476 CE
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10. Start of World War I – J      J. 1914 CE

# Round 6: Who Am I? Revolutionaries



**DETERMINE THE FAMOUS “REVOLUTIONARY”  
BASED UPON THE INFORMATION.**

# Famous Revolutionary #1



- Leader of the Bolshevik party in Russia
- Seized control of Russia in October 1917
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Proletariat-based revolution
  - Land redistribution
  - New Economic Policy (NEP)
  - Spread Communism to other regions
    - ✦ Comintern

# Famous Revolutionary #2



- Creole from South America
- Inspired by the Enlightenment and the American and French Revolutions
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Gained independence for most of northern South America
    - ✦ Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, & Bolivia
  - Hoped to unify northern South America into Gran Columbia

# Famous Revolutionary #3



- Became leader of the Communist Party in China after the Long March
- Gained power after a successful revolution in 1949
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Peasant-based revolution
  - Great Leap Forward
  - Cultural Revolution
  - Attempted to minimize the influence of Confucianism



# Famous Revolutionary #4



- Proposed reforms for the Catholic Church in his *Ninety-five Theses*
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Believed faith alone would get people into heaven
  - The Bible was the final source for Christian teachings
- Printing press spread his ideas across Northern Europe

# Famous Revolutionary #5



- Muslim fundamentalist
- Opposed the reforms of Shah Reza Pahlavi in Iran
- Became leader of Iran in 1979
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Anti-Western reforms
    - ✦ Banned western movies, books, & music
  - Strict adherence to Muslim laws & traditions

# Famous Revolutionary #6



- Born in India in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE
- Member of the warrior caste
- Claimed to be “the enlightened one”
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Ultimate goal is nirvana
  - Anybody of any caste or gender could achieve nirvana
    - ✦ Four Noble Truths
    - ✦ Eightfold Path

# Famous Revolutionary #7



- Indian lawyer and member of the Indian National Congress
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Satyagraha or non-violent resistance
    - ✦ Salt March in 1931
    - ✦ Organized boycotts of British goods
  - Demanded Indian independence
- Assassinated in 1948

# Famous Revolutionary #8



- Born in Palestine during the 1<sup>st</sup> century BCE
- Attempted to reform Judaism
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Only two commandments
    - ✦ Love God; Love your neighbor
  - Followers believed he was the son of God
    - ✦ Called him the Messiah
- Crucified for his teachings

# Famous Revolutionary #9



- English mathematician and physicist
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Laws of the heavens are true on Earth
    - ✦ Universal gravity
    - ✦ Three laws of motion
  - Made significant discoveries in optics & calculus
- Influenced deism

# Famous Revolutionary #10



- Freed slave who helped lead a revolt against white settlers in Haiti
- Educated and familiar with Enlightenment ideas & the American Revolution
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Slaves were equal to whites
  - Slaves could govern themselves
- Arrested and died in prison

# #1 – Vladimir Lenin



- Leader of the Bolshevik party in Russia
- Seized control of Russia in October 1917
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  - Proletariat-based revolution
  - Land redistribution
  - New Economic Policy (NEP)
  - Spread communism to other regions
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## #2 – Simon Bolivar



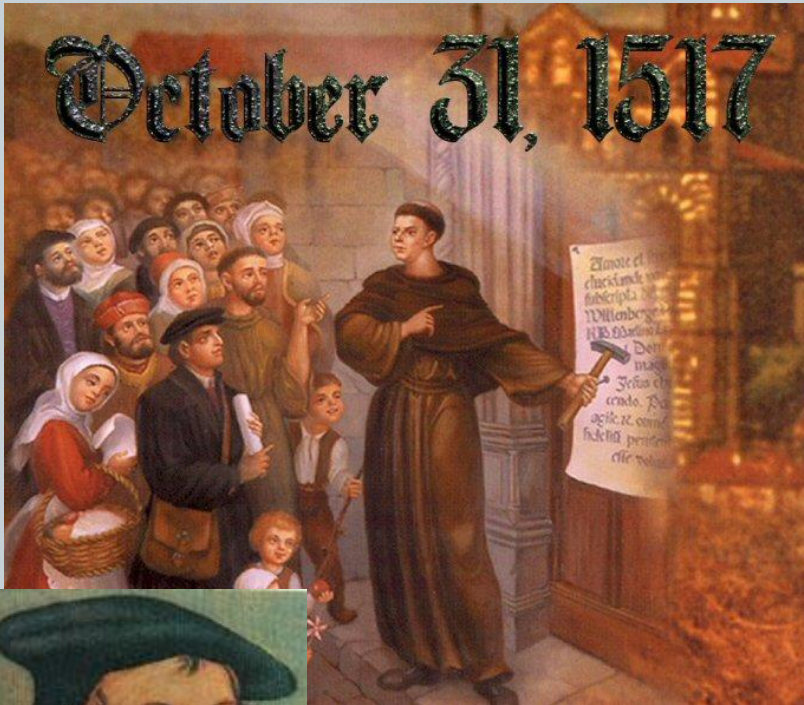
- Creole from South America
- Inspired by the Enlightenment and the American and French Revolutions
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Gained independence for most of northern South America
    - ✦ Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, & Bolivia
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# #3 – Mao Zedong



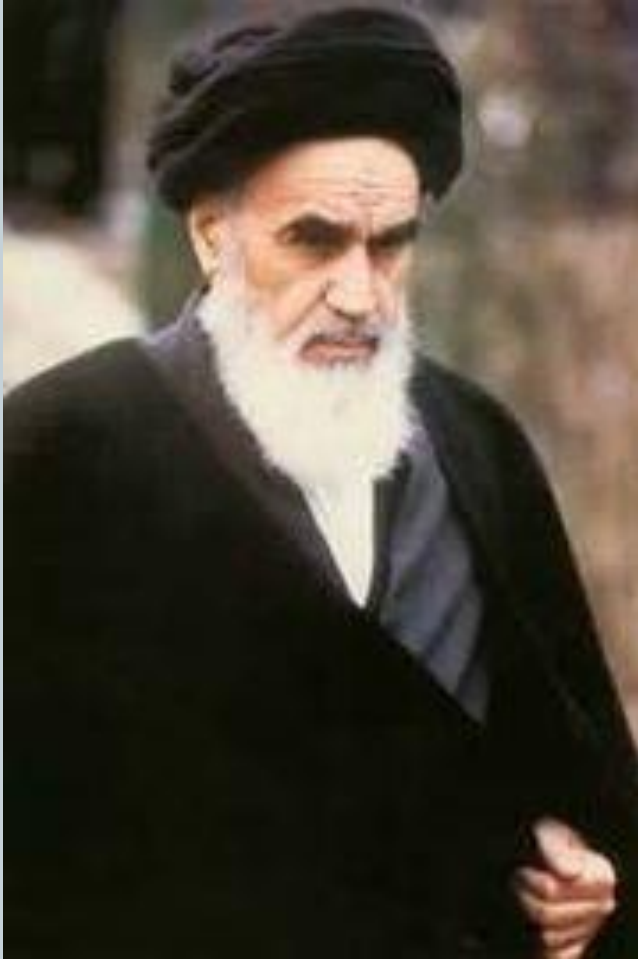
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  - Cultural Revolution
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# #4 – Martin Luther



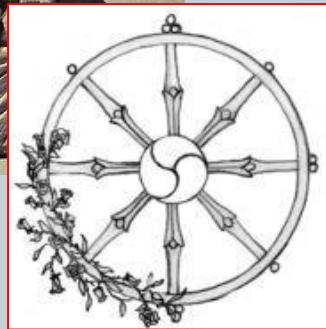
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# #5 – Ayatollah Khomeini



- Muslim fundamentalist
- Opposed the reforms of Shah Reza Pahlavi in Iran
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    - ✦ Banned western movies, books, & music
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# #6 - Buddha



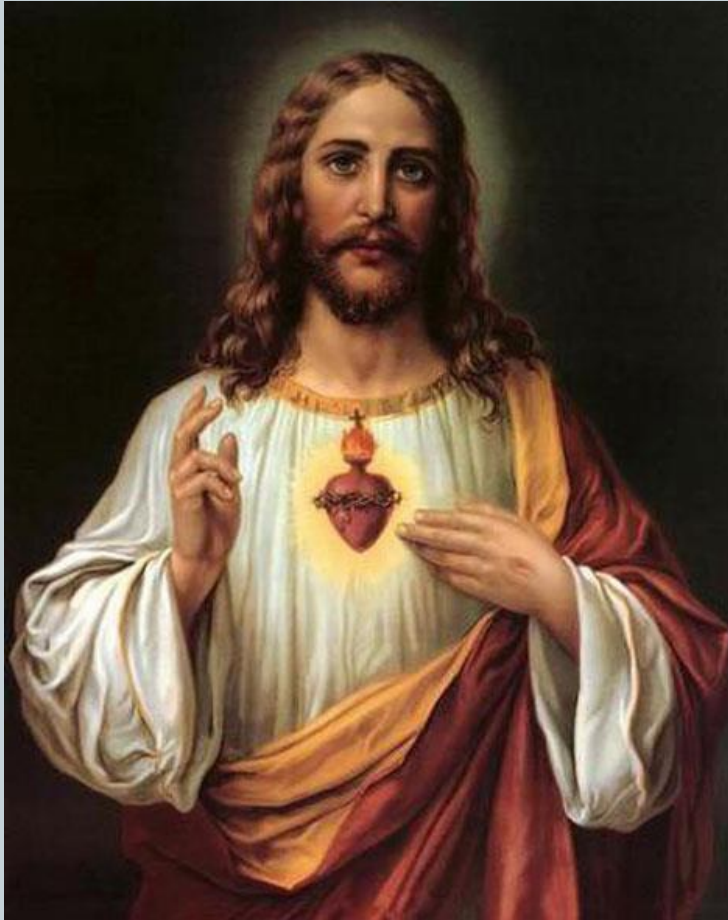
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    - ✦ Four Noble Truths
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# #7 – Mohandas Gandhi



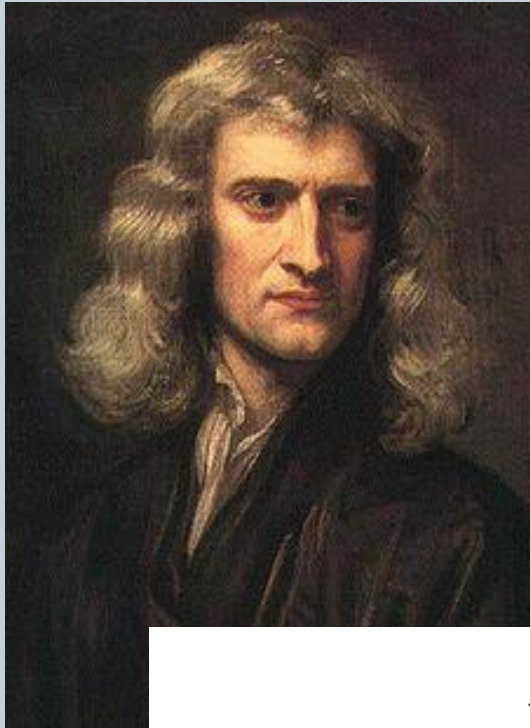
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- Revolutionary ideas
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    - ✦ Salt March in 1931
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  - Demanded Indian independence
- Assassinated in 1948

# #8 – Jesus of Nazareth



- Born in Palestine during the 1<sup>st</sup> century BCE
- Attempted to reform Judaism
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Only two commandments
    - ✦ Love God; Love your neighbor
  - Followers believed he was the son of God
    - ✦ Called him the Messiah
- Crucified for his teachings

# #9 – Isaac Newton



- English mathematician and physicist
- Revolutionary ideas
  - Laws of the heavens are true on Earth
    - ✦ Universal gravity
    - ✦ Three laws of motion
  - Made significant discoveries in optics & calculus
- Influenced deism



# #10 – Toussaint L'Ouverture

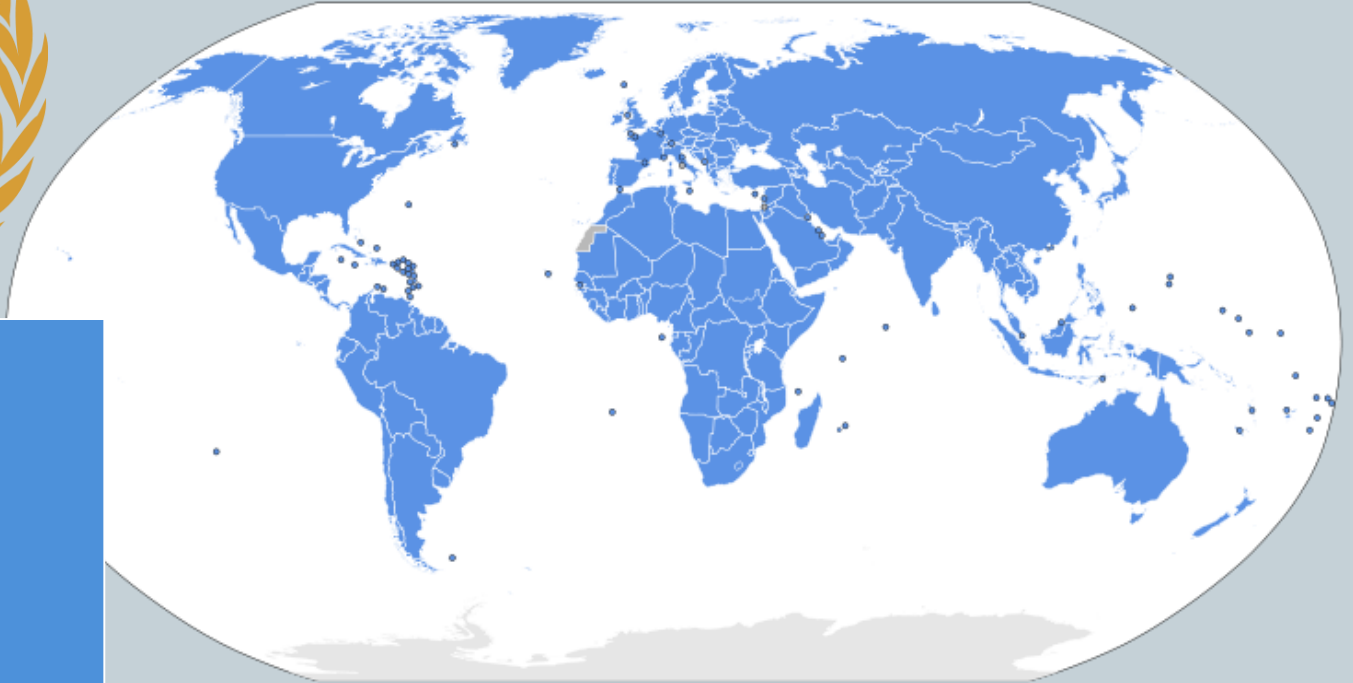


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- Educated and familiar with Enlightenment ideas & the American Revolution
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# Round 7: 20<sup>th</sup> Century Institutions

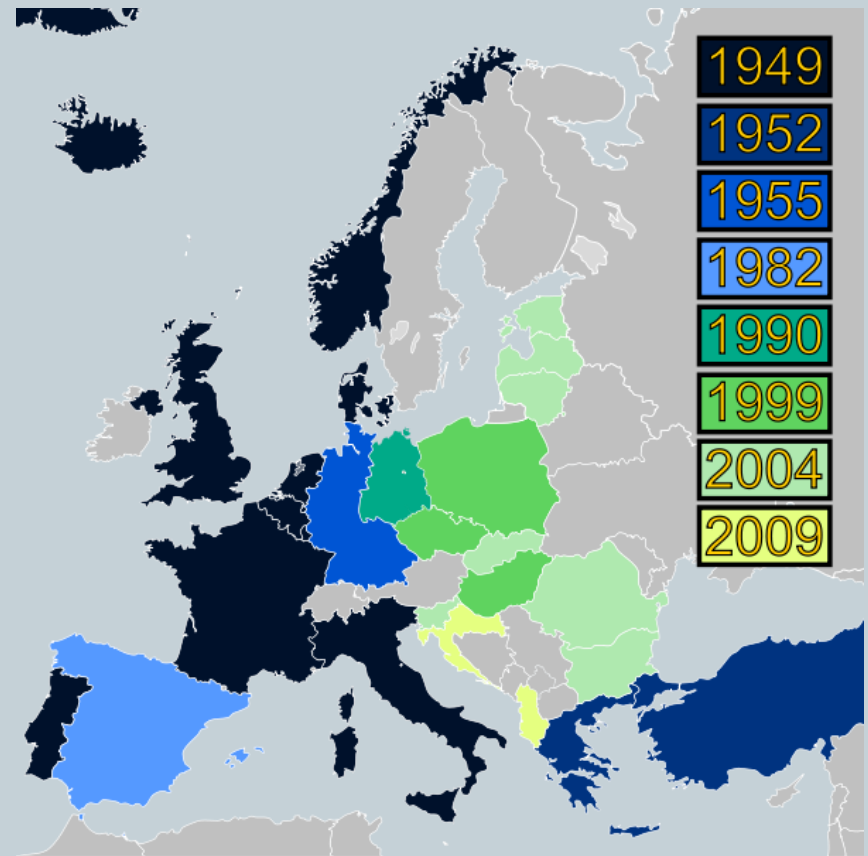


# Who am I?



I am an international organization formed in 1945 to help promote world peace. I replaced the failed League of Nations. I currently have 193 members. In 1948, I wrote the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which identifies the human rights goals for all nations.

# Who am I?



I was formed in 1949 to help combat the threat of communism in Europe. I have continued to exist after the end of the Cold War. I currently have 28 members.

# Who am I?



I am an organization, similar to the Irish Republican Army, that uses violence against civilians to achieve political aims. My most successful attacks were on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001.

# Who am I?



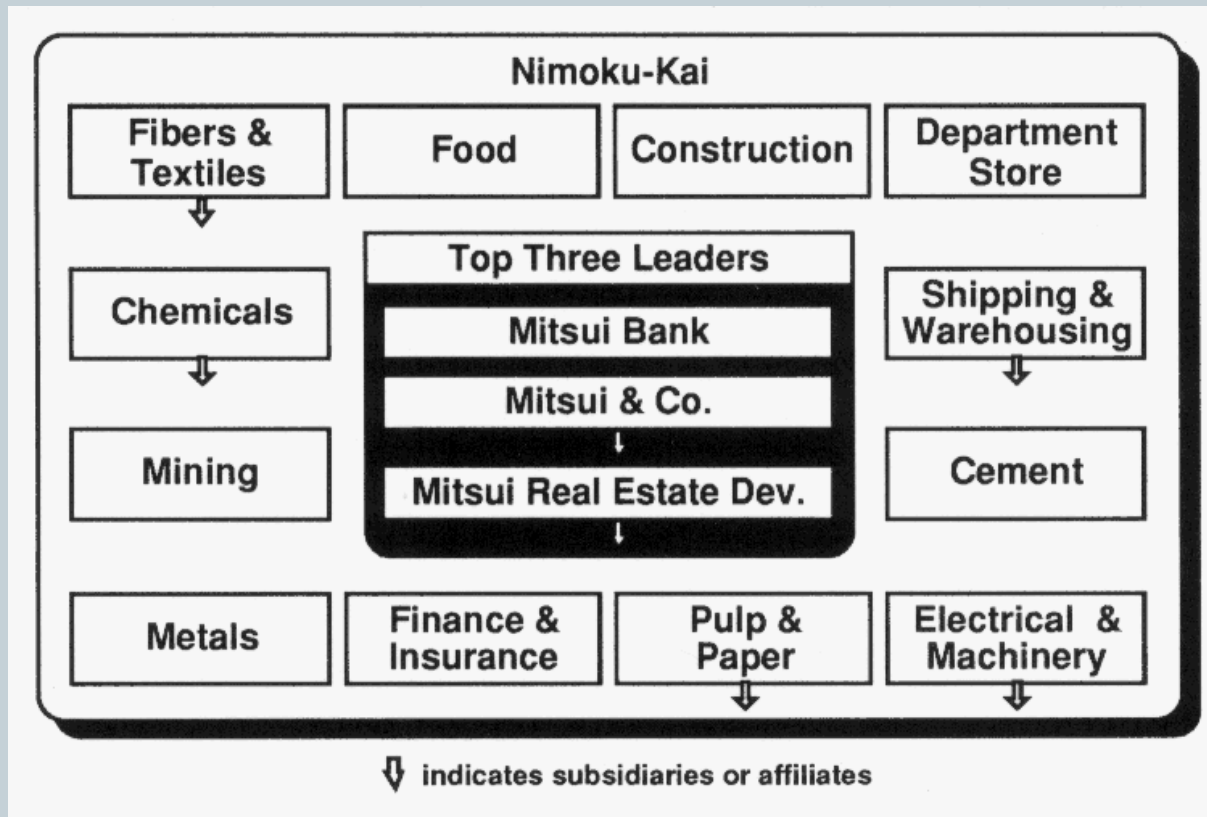
I started in 1958 with six members. I currently have 27 members. Together we are a regional trade bloc, similar to ASEAN or NAFTA, that is designed to promote the movement of capital and goods across national borders. Not all members use the currency we introduced in 2002.

# Who am I?



I am a controversial international financial institution that provides financial assistance to developing countries. My official goal is the reduction of global poverty. Founded in 1944, I have helped spread the principles and practices associated with free market economics around the world.

# What am I?



I am a large Japanese company that works closely with the government to promote economic development. A couple of example companies: Mitsubishi & Panasonic



# What am I?



Started in 1955 at the Bandung Conference, I was a movement to promote economic cooperation to avoid the potential neocolonialism of the United States or the USSR during the Cold War.

# Who am I?



I am a specialized agency of the United Nations. Like Doctors Without Borders or the Red Cross, I was formed to help respond to humanitarian crises around the world. A couple years ago I played a major role in ending the scourge known as the Swine flu (sarcasm intended).

# Who am I?



I am a global movement that was started in Canada in the early 1970s. I protest the inequality of environmental and economic consequences of global integration. My main targets are global warming, deforestation, over-fishing, and nuclear proliferation. I am pretty much ignored by the U.S. government.

# Who am I?



I am a famous multinational corporation. I have been accused of challenging state authority in India by using all of the groundwater in some areas and in Columbia where I have been accused of major labor violations. I have not dumped millions of gallons of oil in the Gulf of Mexico so I am better than BP.

# Answers to Round 7



1. United Nations
2. NATO
3. Al-Qaeda
4. European Union
5. World Bank
6. Keiretsu (previously zaibatsu)
7. Non-Aligned Movement
8. World Health Organization
9. Greenpeace
10. Coca-Cola

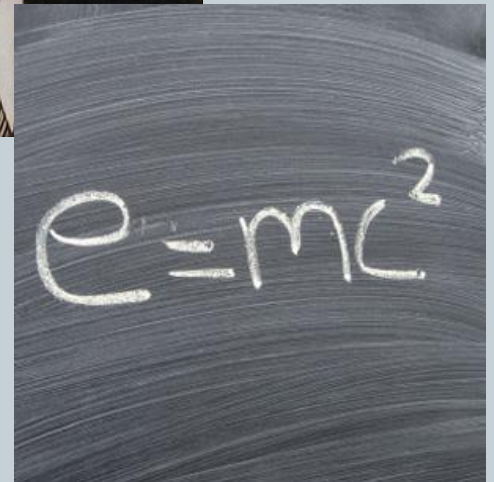
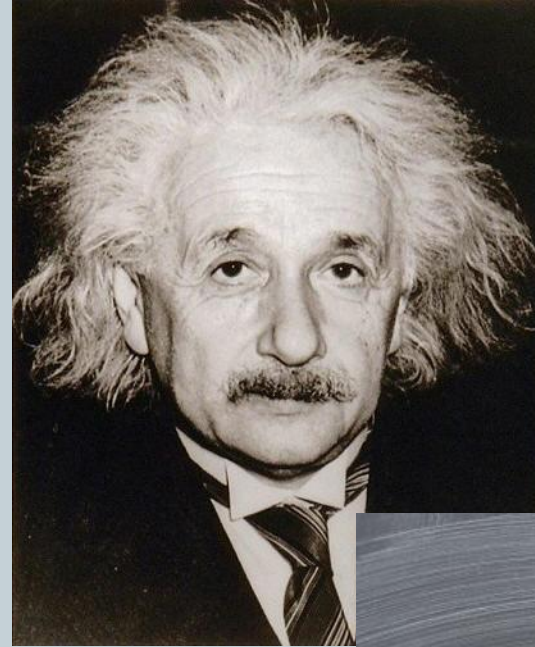
# Round 8: Miscellaneous Stuff



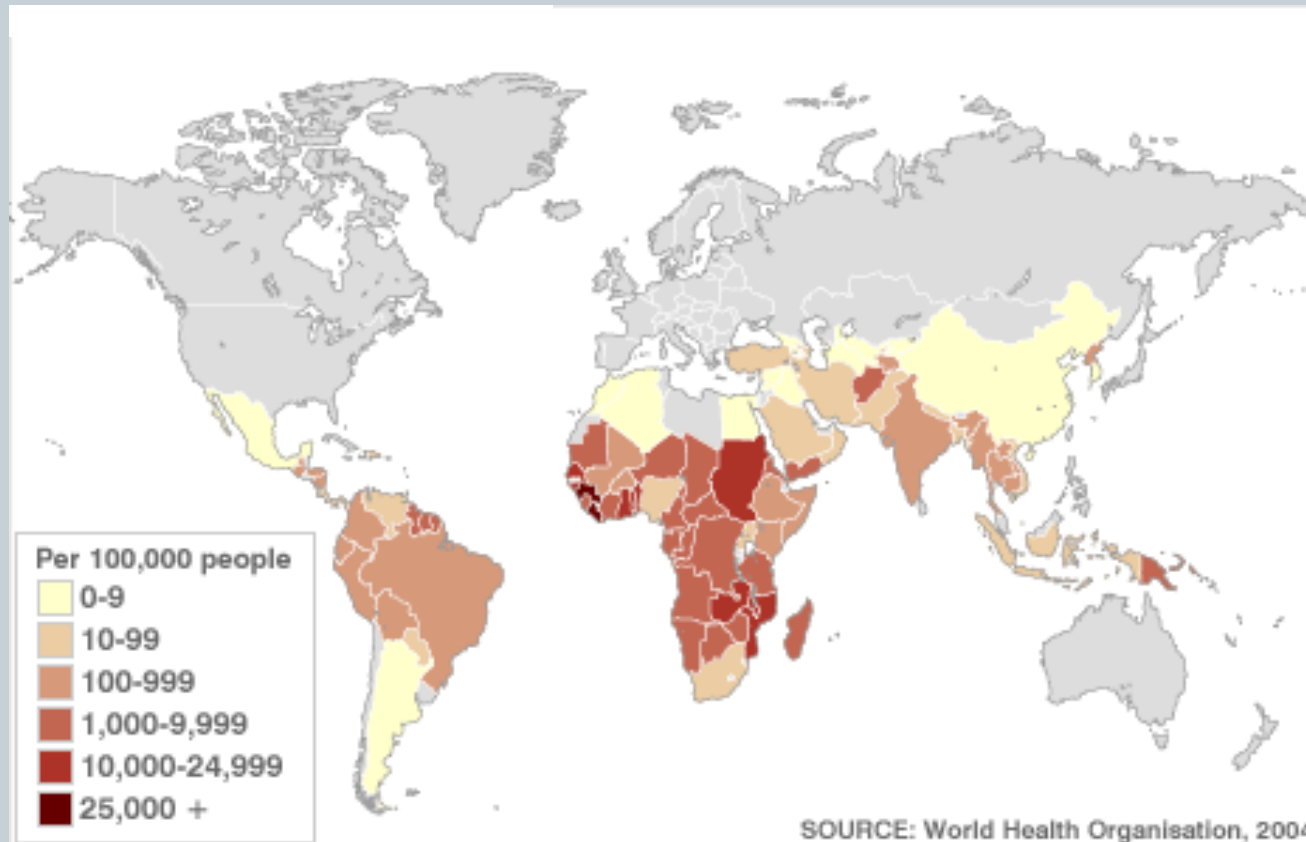
# What am I?



- Along with quantum mechanics and the Big Bang Theory, I am an example of the new scientific paradigms of the 20<sup>th</sup> century
- I was proven by Max Planck and Albert Einstein
- General meaning: “Time and space are not fixed”



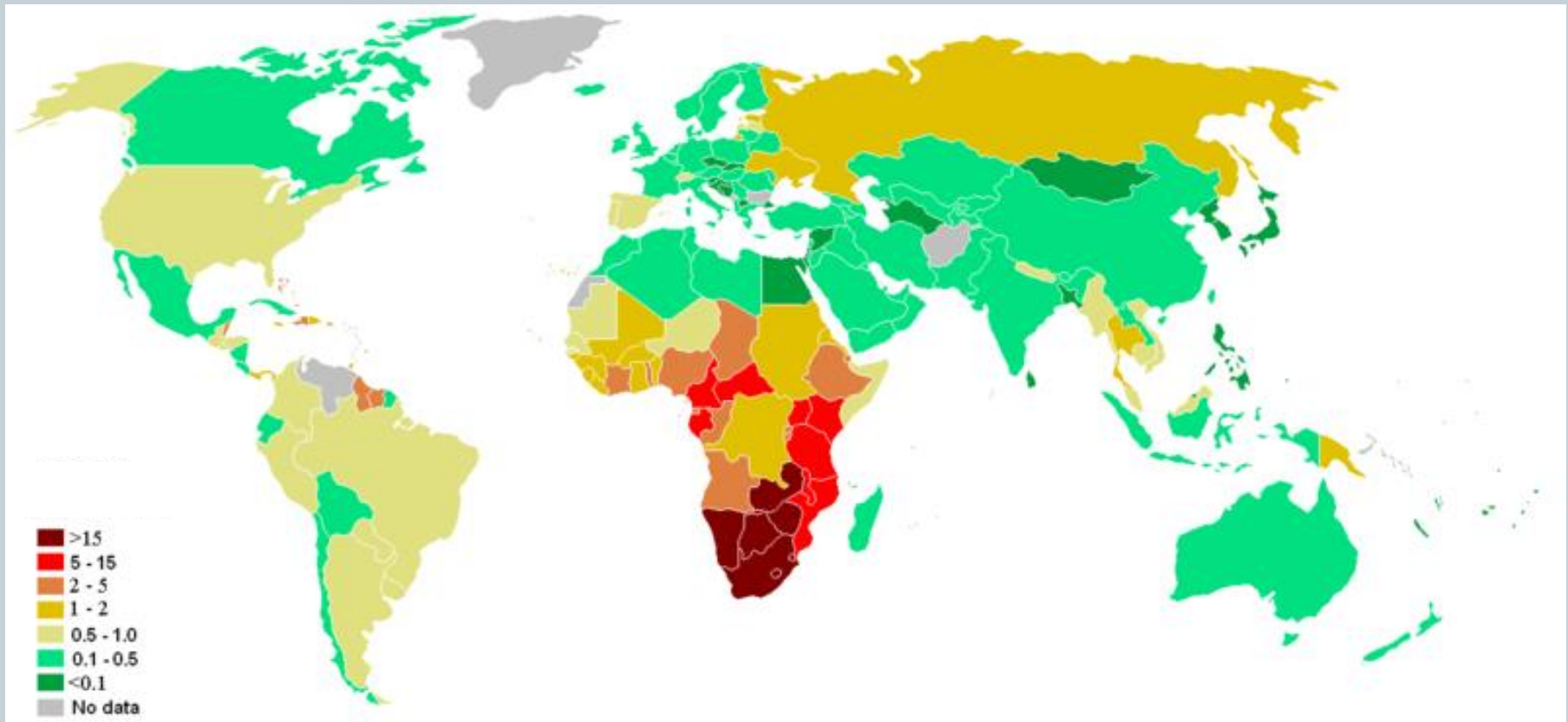
# What disease am I?



I am a tropical disease. Although I am preventable and easily curable. I still cause a large number of deaths in poor, tropical areas.

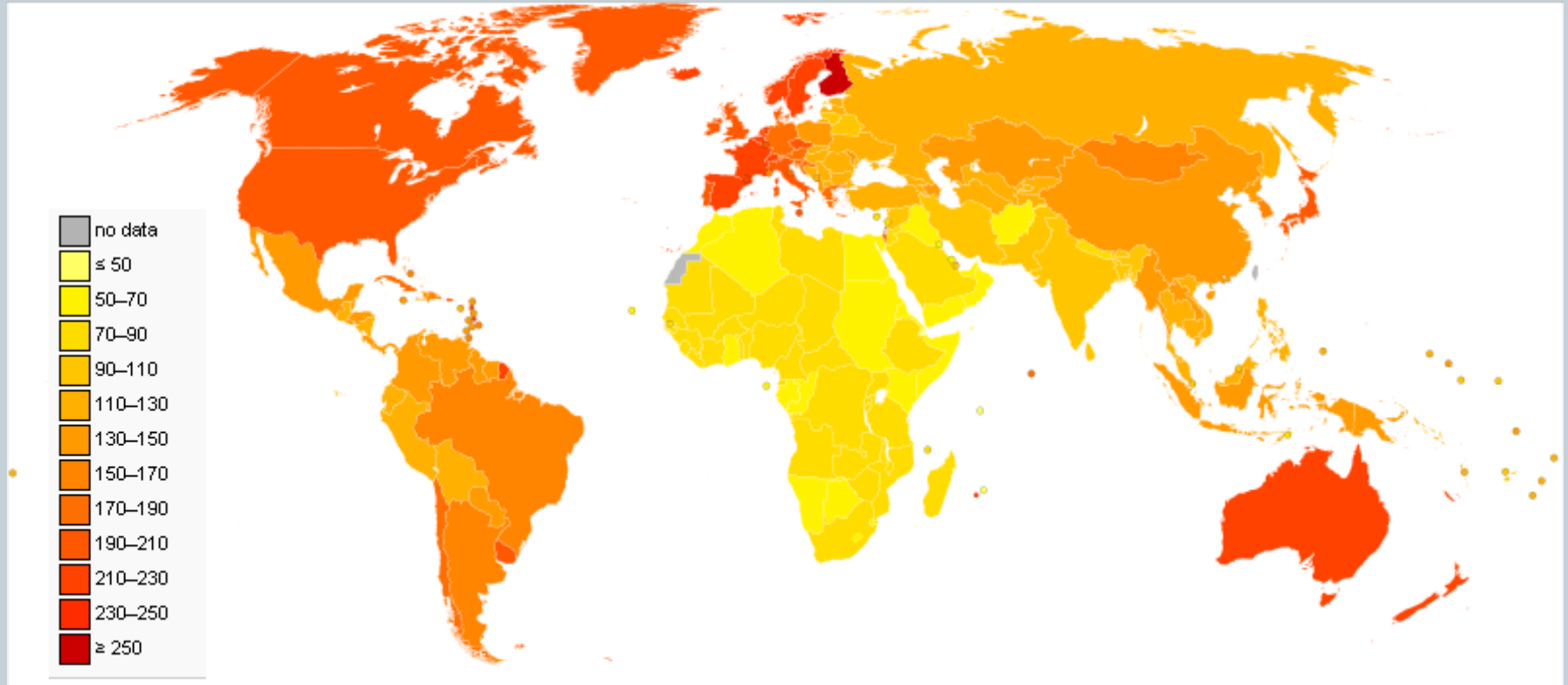


# What disease am I?



I am the largest disease epidemic of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. I am a virus that is spread through blood transfusions and unprotected sexual intercourse.

# What disease am I?



I forgot what I am. I tend to affect richer countries with longer life expectancies. What are we talking about? Oh, yeah. I tend to affect richer countries with longer life...

# What am I?



I was painted by Pablo Picasso to draw attention to the atrocities committed by the Spanish government during the Spanish Civil War.

# What am I?



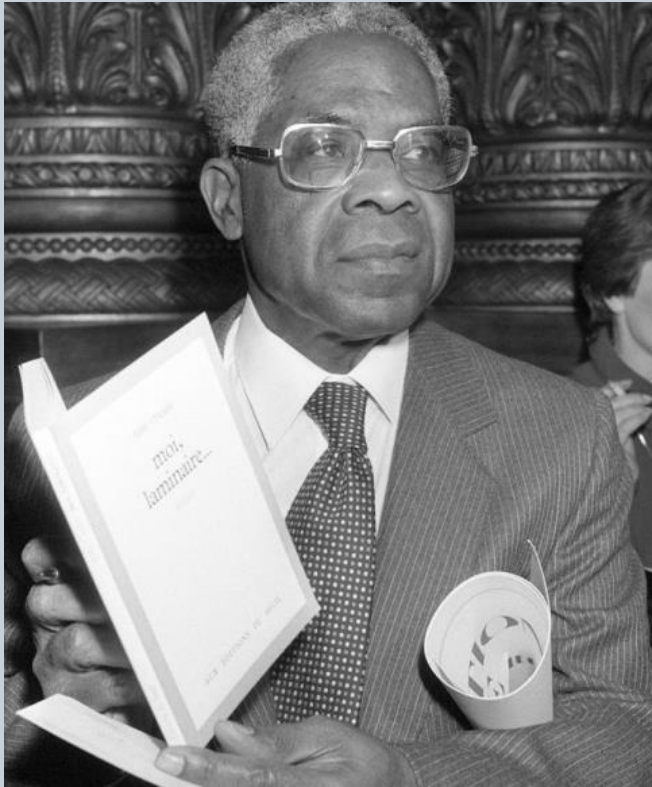
I am one of the most popular video games of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Historians use me as an example of the impact of modern warfare on popular culture. I also keep nerdy boys from sleeping, talking to girls, or going outside.

# What am I?



I was political rally in 1989 by college students demanding democratic rights in China. Our movement was crushed by the Chinese government.

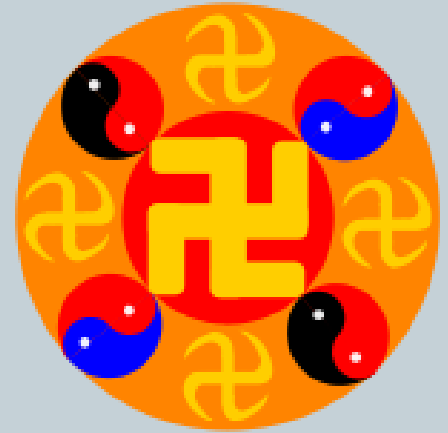
# What am I?



Two leaders of this movement: Aime Cesaire (left) and Leopold Senghor (right)

I was intellectual movement started by African writers living in France in the 1930s. I called for a new “pan-African” identity to fight racism in French colonies.

# What am I?



I am an example of a new form of spirituality that emerged in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. I combine slow-moving exercise with moral philosophy. I was introduced to China in 1992 and had millions of followers by the turn of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The Chinese government declared us a “heretical organization” in 1999.

# What am I?



I am a political movement within Christianity that interprets the teachings of Jesus Christ in terms of freedom from political, economic, or social oppression. I became very popular in Latin America during the 1950s and 1960s. My critics often call me “Christianized Marxism.”

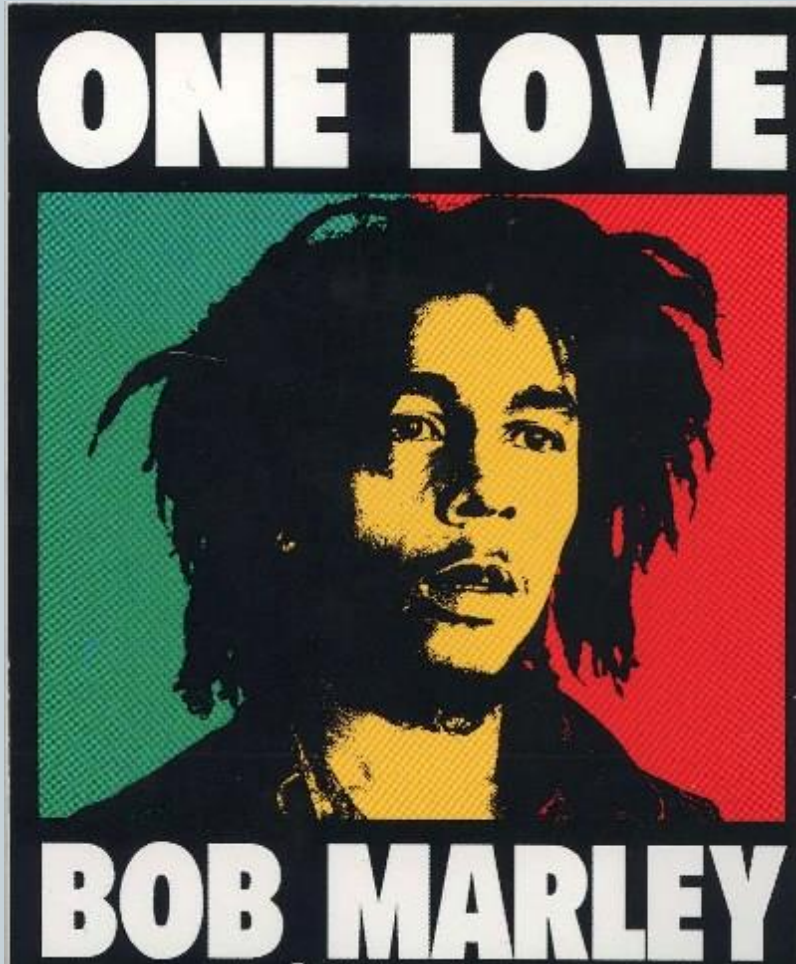


# What am I?



Held for the first time in the modern era in 1896. I represent how sports came to symbolize national and social aspirations.

# What am I?



I am a music style first popularized by Bob Marley (left) and Peter Tosh (above). My popularity has spread from the Caribbean to North America, Europe, Africa, and Japan.

# Who Am I?



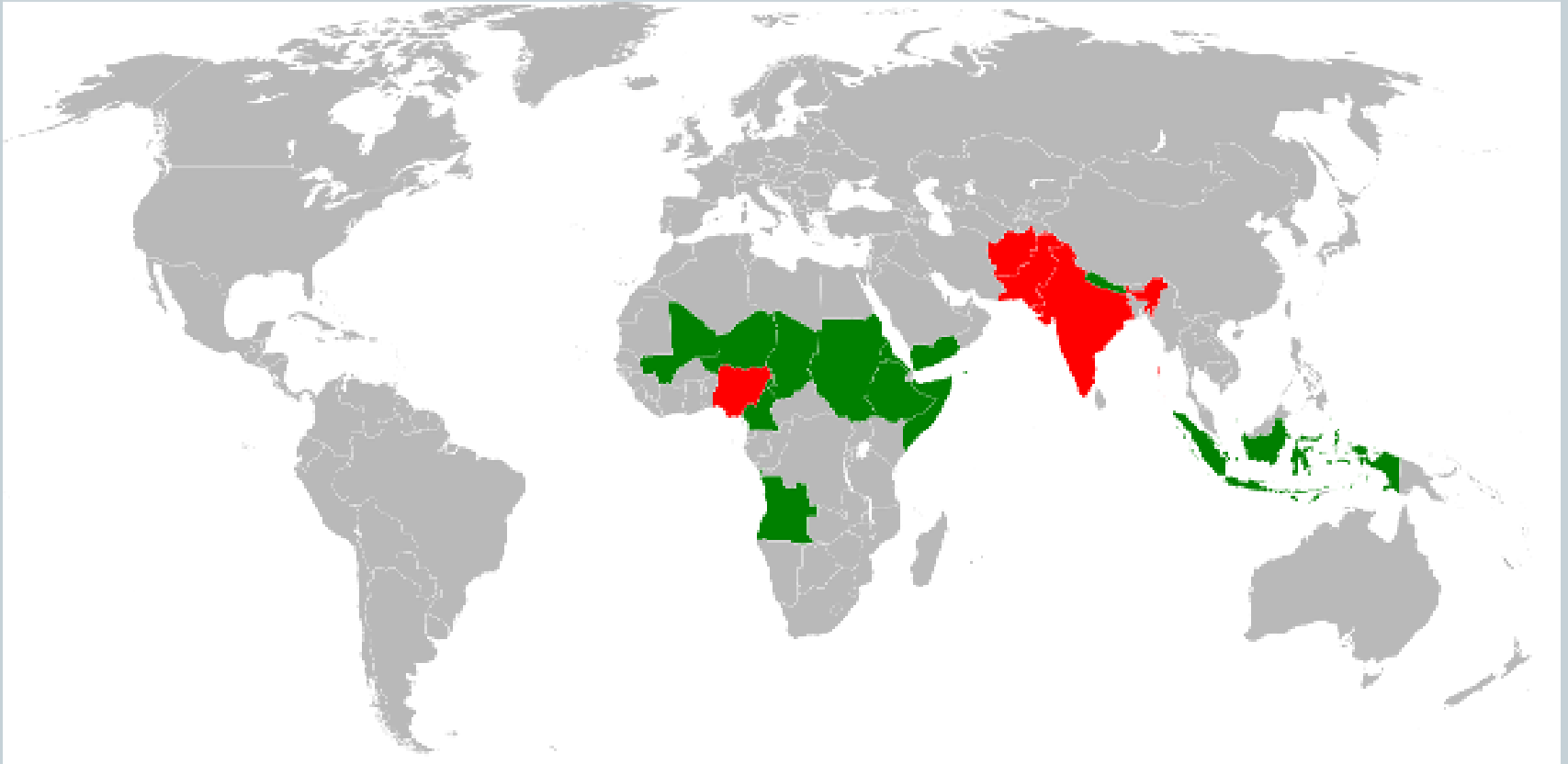
I am a Buddhist monk practicing self-immolation to protest the Vietnam War. My act is a chilling example of someone who challenged the brutality of war in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

# What am I?



I am observed worldwide on April 22. I was started in 1970 to bring awareness of the Earth's natural environment. My flag is pictured above.

# What disease am I



I am a viral disease that was almost entirely eradicated by the discovery of a vaccine by Jonas Salk in 1955.

# Answers to Part 8



1. Theory of Relativity
2. Malaria
3. AIDS/HIV
4. Alzheimer's
5. Guernica
6. Call of Duty
7. Tiananmen Square  
(Massacre)
8. Negritude Movement
9. Falun Gong
10. Liberation Theology
11. The Olympics
12. Reggae
13. Thich Quang Duc
14. Earth Day
15. Polio

# Round 5: Regions



**CHOOSE THE CORRECT REGION(S) FOR EACH COUNTRY. THERE CAN BE MULTIPLE ANSWERS.**

# Round 5: Regions



1. Abbasid Caliphate
2. Han Dynasty
3. Mauryan Dynasty
4. Mali Empire
5. Mongol Empire
6. Ottoman Empire
7. Portuguese Empire
8. Roman Empire
9. Spanish Empire
10. Song Dynasty

- A. East Asia
- B. Eastern Europe
- C. Latin America
- D. Middle East
- E. North Africa
- F. North America
- G. South America
- H. South Asia
- I. Southeast Asia
- J. West Africa
- K. Western Europe

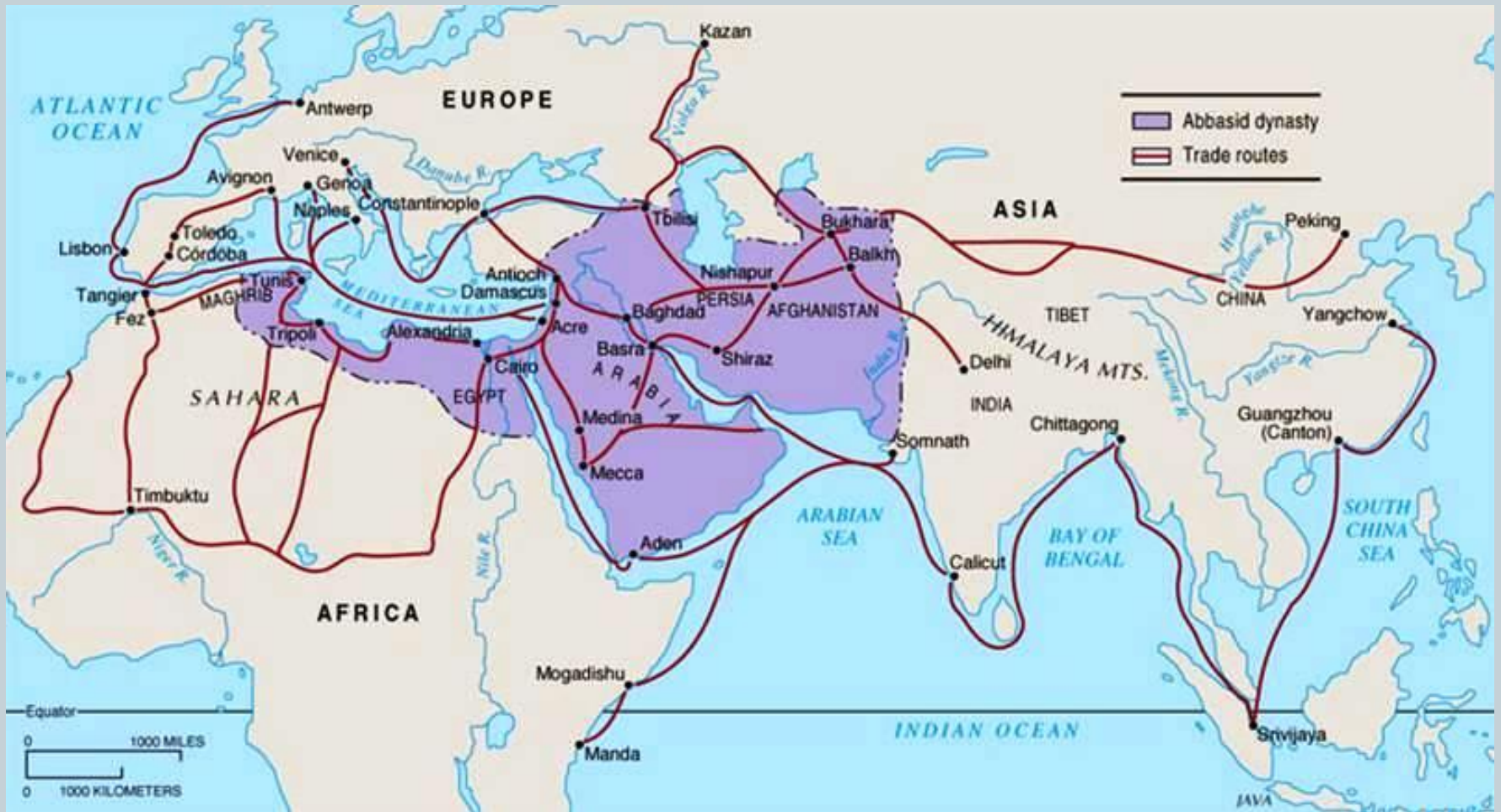


# Round 5: Answers



1. Abbasid Caliphate – D, E
  2. Han Dynasty – A, I (Vietnam)
  3. Mauryan Dynasty – H
  4. Mali Empire – J
  5. Mongol Empire – A, B, D
  6. Ottoman Empire – B, D, E
  7. Portuguese Empire – C, G, H, I, J, K
  8. Roman Empire – B, D, E, K
  9. Spanish Empire – C, F, G, I, K
  10. Song Dynasty - A
- A. East Asia
  - B. East. Europe
  - C. Latin America
  - D. Middle East
  - E. North Africa
  - F. North America
  - G. South America
  - H. South Asia
  - I. Southeast Asia
  - J. West Africa
  - K. West. Europe

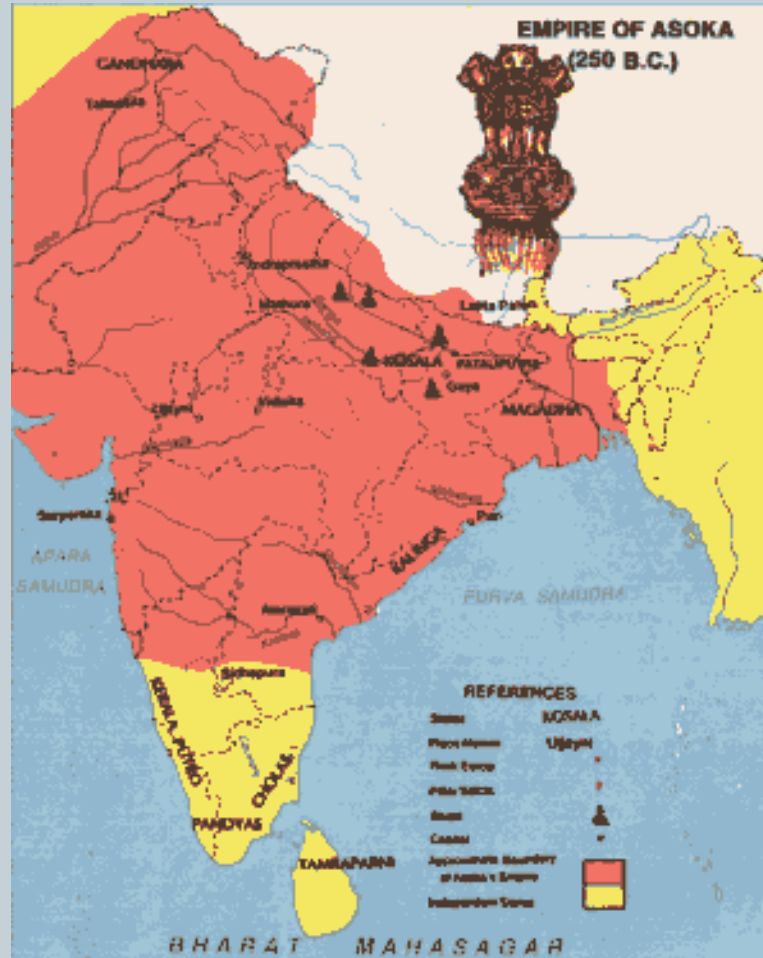
# Abbasid Caliphate



# Han Dynasty



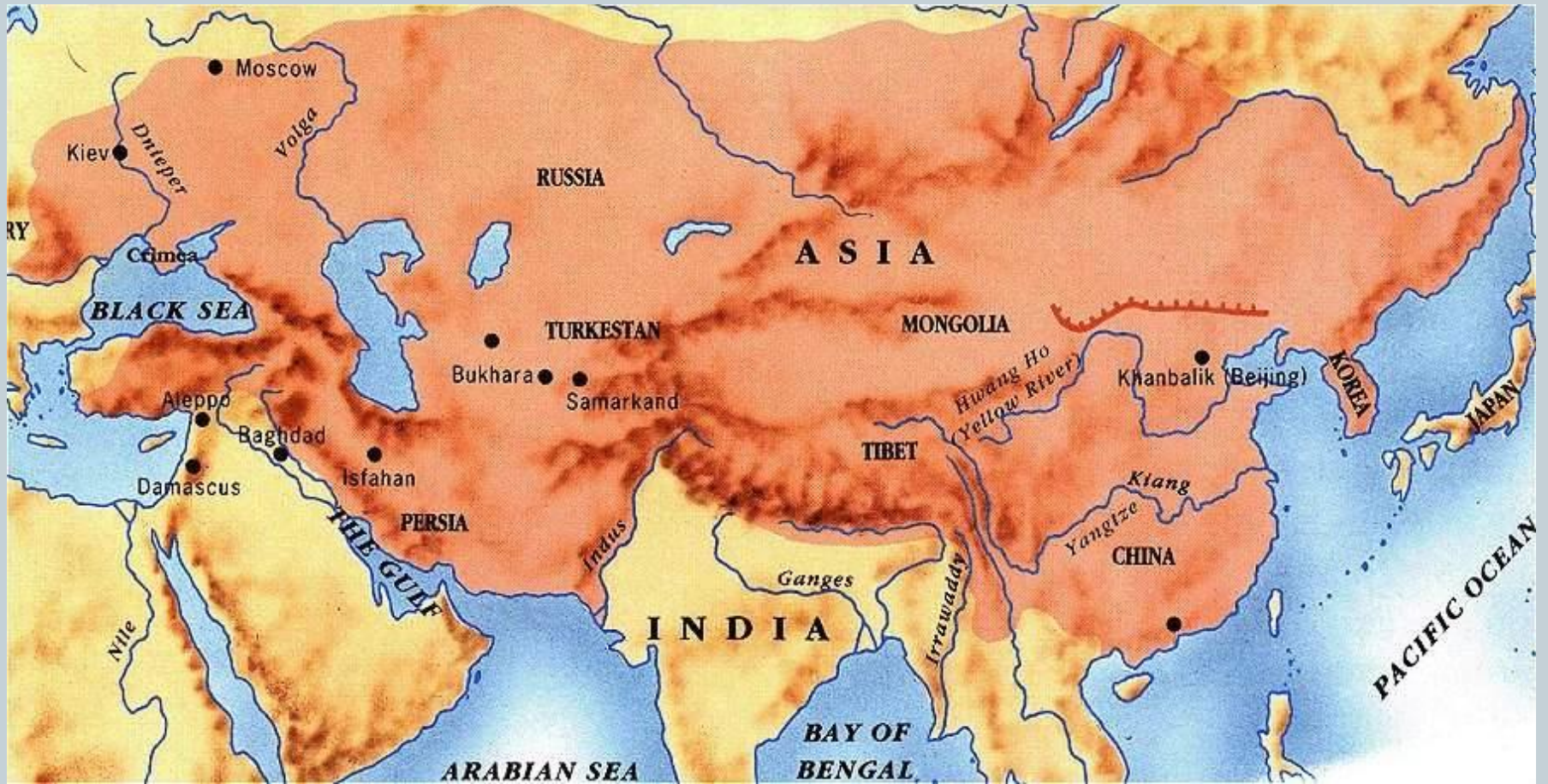
# Mauryan Dynasty



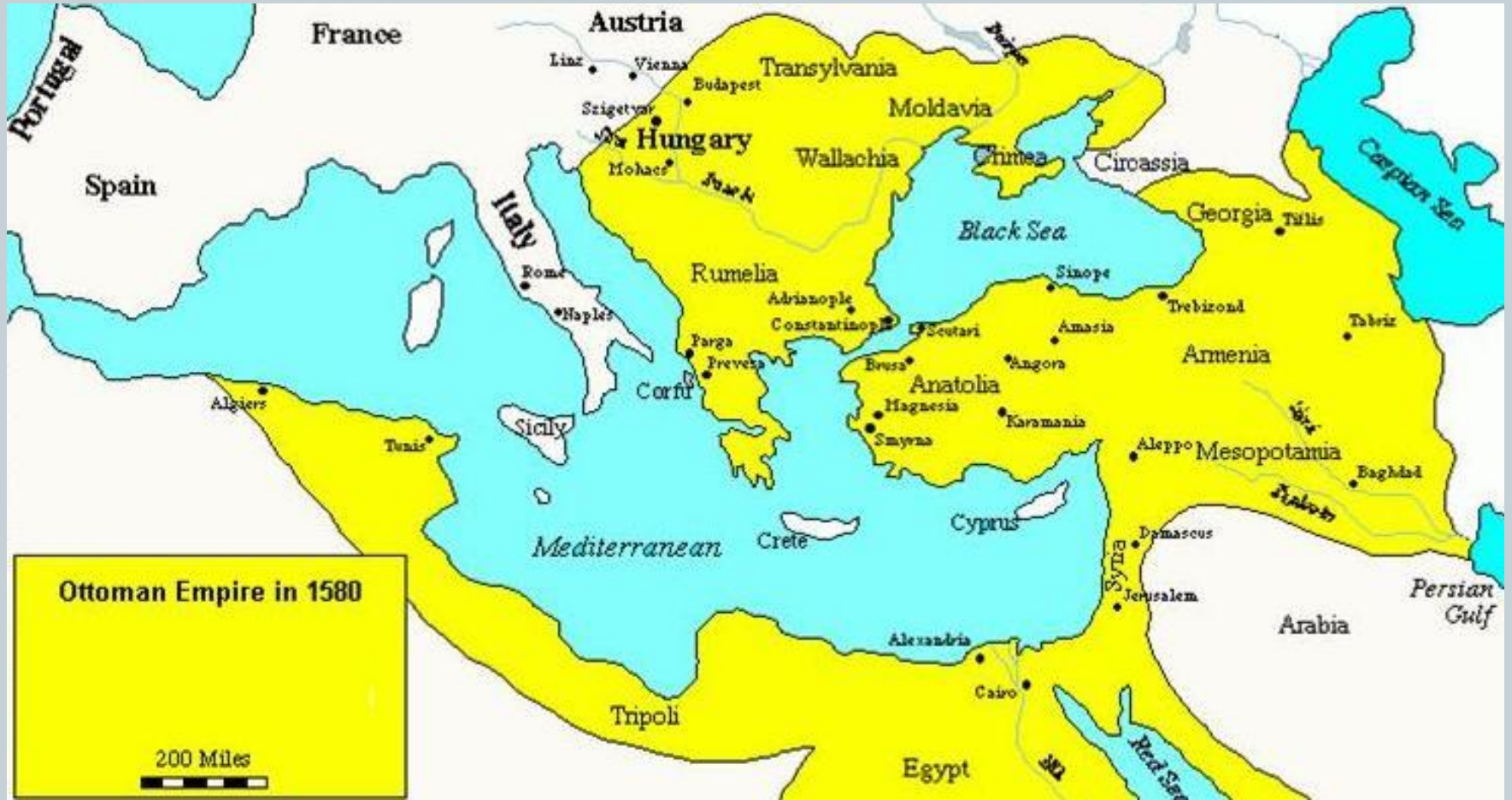
# Mali Empire



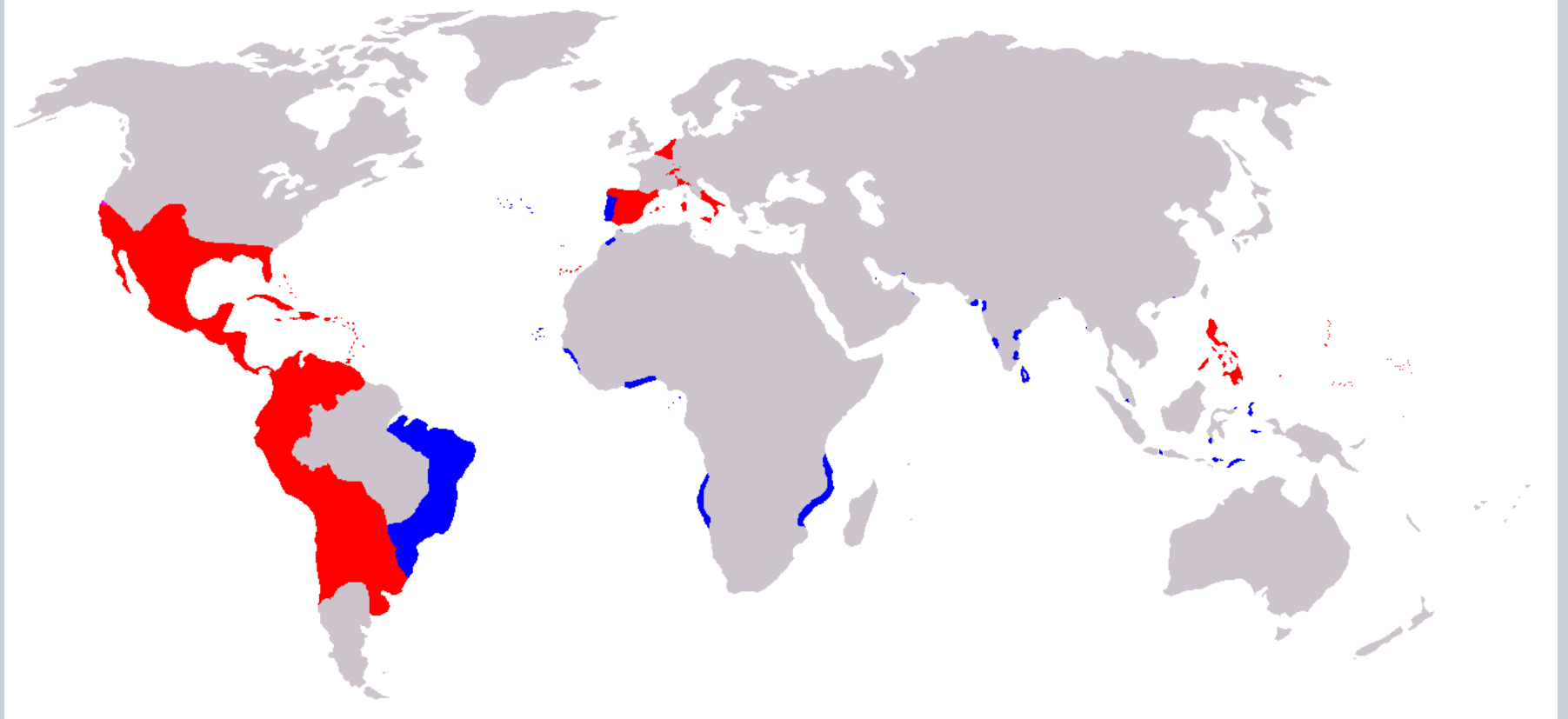
# Mongol Empire



# Ottoman Empire



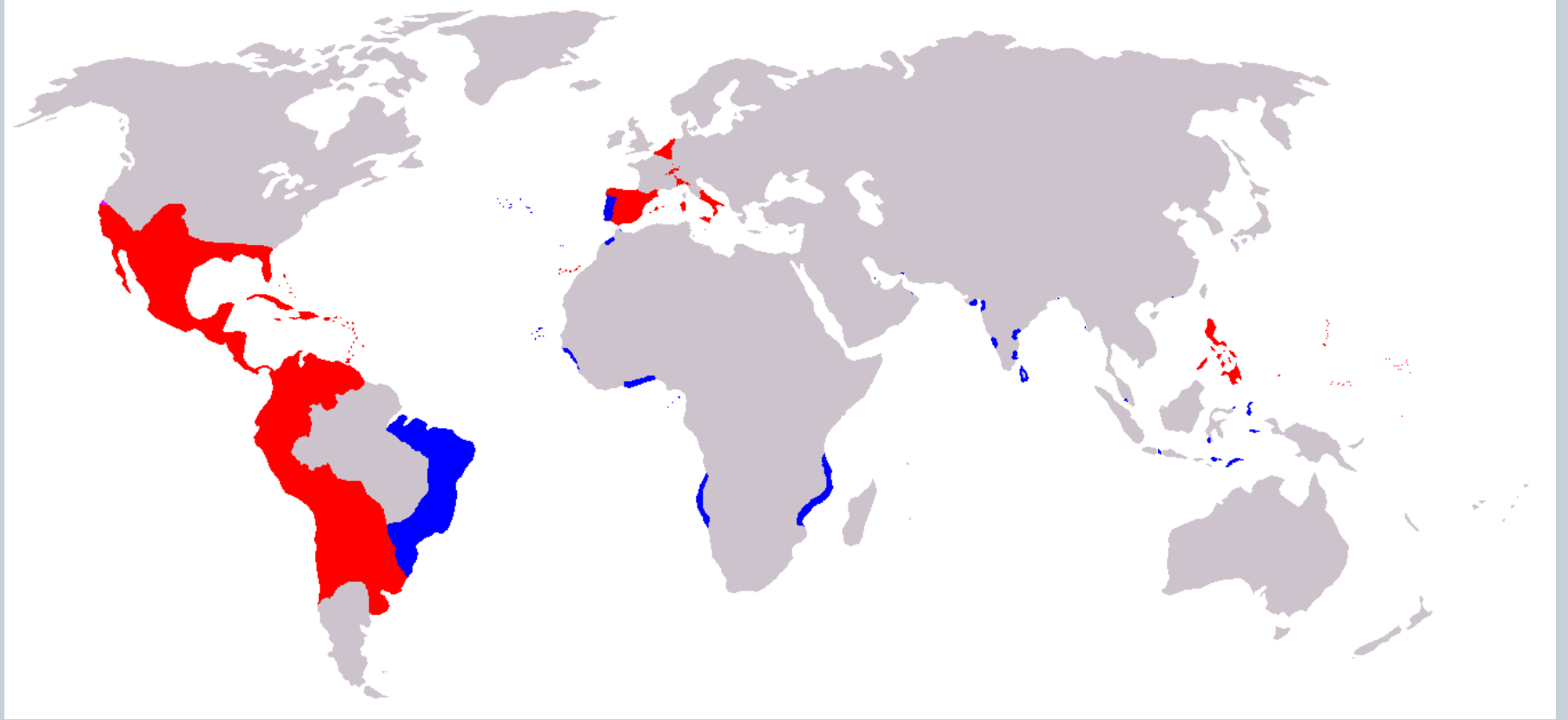
# Portuguese Empire (Blue)







# Spanish Empire (Red)



# Song Dynasty

