#### PRIMARY FOCUS QUESTIONS

- 1. How did the Industrial Revolution affect the traditional roles of women, children, and the family?
- 2. How did Nationalism and State-Building change the geographic and political makeup of major world regions?
- 3. What key influences motivated European Imperialism in Africa and Asia?
- 4. How did Imperialism and the Industrial Revolution create a western-dominated world economy?
- 5. How did the United States evolve from a Continental to a Global Power?

### CHAPTER 23 Focus Questions (INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE WEST)

- 1. What were the major results of the American and French Revolutions?
- 2. How did the Napoleonic Period cause the expansion of revolutions in Europe and Latin America?
- 3. What were the major causes and effects of the Industrial Revolution in Great Britain?
- 4. Why was 1848 important to the developments of Nationalism in Europe?
- 5. How did the emergence and growth of new nations in Europe lead to new alliances and diplomatic tensions?

### CHAPTER 24 Focus Questions (INDUSTRIALIZATION AND IMPERIALISM)

- 1. How was the British conquest of India similar and/or different to the Dutch colonization of Java?
- 2. How did the development of Industrialism in Europe change the process of global colonization and imperialism?
- 3. What methods of control did the British and French utilize in to increase their economic & political control of newly acquired colonies in Africa and Asia?
- 4. How did the colonial experience of "contested settler colonies" differ from that of "tropical dependencies"?
- 5. How did the introduction of western education help promote the ideals of decolonization in Africa & Asia?

### CHAPTER 25 Focus Questions (CONSOLIDATION OF LATIN AMERICA)

- 1. Which previous revolutions were considered the most and least acceptable to Latin American leaders, and why?
- 2. In what ways were the revolutionary movements in Mexico and South America similar?
- 3. Why were 19<sup>th</sup> Century Latin American economies dependent on the nations of Europe and the United States?
- 4. What are the most viable explanations for the relative under-development of Latin America?
- 5. What was the relationship between the United States and Latin America from the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century to 1910?

## CHAPTER 26 Focus Questions (CIVILIZATIONS IN CRISIS – OTTOMAN EMPIRE & QING DYNASTY)

- 1. How did the Industrial Revolution lead to the destruction of civilizations in the Middle East, Asia, & the Americas?
- 2. How were the political reforms in the Ottoman Empire and Qing Dynasties similar and different before and after the Industrial Revolution
- 3. How did the emergence of the industrialized west affect the economic situation in the near & far east?
- 4. How was British intervention in Egypt similar and/or different to its intervention in China?
- 5. How was the eventual decline of the Ottoman Empire in 1908 similar and/or different to the decline of the Qing dynasty in 1912?

### CHAPTER 27 Focus Questions (INDUSTRIALIZATION OF RUSSIA & JAPAN)

- 1. How were the societies in Russia and Japan similar and/or different prior to the introduction of industrialization?
- 2. How were the political reforms in Russia and Japan similar?
- 3. How was the industrialization of Russia and Japan similar and/or different?
- 4. Why did revolution occur in Russia as a consequence of industrialization?
- 5. Why did Japan become more advanced and imperialistic that China during the expansion of the west into Asia?

## UNIT FOUR - MODERN PATTERNS OF WORLD HISTORY: 1750 CE to 1900 CE

<u>TIMELINE ACTIVITY</u>: Insert the letter for each event from each chapter on the line adjacent to the appropriate date on the timeline provided.

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CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE: Industrialism in the West	1789 CE	
A. Unification of Germany		
B. Congress of Vienna ends Napoleonic Wars	1848 CE	
C. Nationalist Revolutions start in Europe		
D. French Revolution begins	1859 CE _	
E. Charles Darwin publishes Theory of Evolution	1871 CE _	
F. Archduke Ferdinand assassinated in the Balkans	1914 CE	
CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR: European Global Order		
A. Battle of Plassey	1757 CE _	
B. Zulu Victory at the Battle of Isandhlwana	1830 CE _	
C. Discovery of Diamonds in South Africa	1867 CE	
D. Partition of East Africa		
E. Beginning of the Great Trek by the Dutch Boers	1890's CE	
F. Beginning of the Boer Wars		
	1899 CE _	
CHAPTER TWENTY-FIVE: Consolidation of Latin America	1804 CE	
A. Padre Hidalgo starts rebellion against Spanish Rule	1810 CE	
B. Fall of the Brazilian Empire (Beginning of Republic)	-	
C. Haiti Declares Independence	1846 CE _	
D. Benito Juarez initiates the La Reforma in Mexico	1854 CE _	
E. Spanish-American War Starts	1889 CE	
F. Mexican-American War Starts	1895 CE	
CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX: Ottomans, Islam, & Qing, China	1826 CE _	
A. Boxer Rebellion begins in China	1839 CE	
B. Destruction of the Ottoman Janissaries		
C. British Occupation of Egypt	1850 CE	
D. Tanzimat Reforms in the Ottoman Empire	-	
E. Opium Wars between Britain & China begin	1882 CE	
F. Taiping Rebellion begins in China	1898 CE _	
CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN: Industrialized Russia & Japan	1856 CE	
A. Meiji Restoration	-	
B. Russo-Japanese War starts	1861 CE _	
C. Russian Emancipation of the Serfs	1868 CE _	
D. Foundation of the Duma during Russian Revolution	1889 CE	
E. End of the Crimean War	1904 CE	
F. New Japanese Constitution Established	1905 CE	
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# UNIT FOUR - MODERN PATTERNS OF WORLD HISTORY: 1750 CE to 1900 CE

<u>MAPPING ACTIVITY</u>: Select an appropriate map for each chapter from the blank maps available on the course web-pages or from the instructor. ALL MAPS MUST HAVE A LEGEND/KEY and must be properly LABELED and/or COLOR CODED according to the assignment directions below.

<u>CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE: Industrialism in the West</u> (Map of Europe & the Mediterranean)

1. Draw boundaries of Italy (after 1870), Germany (after 1871), Russia, France, Great Britian, Hungary-Austria.

2. Label each of the new nations and empires above.

### CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR: European Global Order (World Map)

1. Mark the colonial possessions of the following countries: Spain (Brown S), Portugal (Yellow P), France (Blue F), Great Britain (Red UK), Germany (Green G), and Belgium (Black B).

<u>CHAPTER TWENTY-FIVE: Consolidation of Latin America</u> (Map of the Americas) 1. Draw and Label the following independent countries: Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Haiti.

<u>CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX: Ottomans, Islam, & Qing, China</u> (Map of Eurasia or Eastern Hemisphere) 1. Draw and Label the boundaries of the Ottoman and Qing Empires and the cities of Istanbul and Beijing.

CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN: Industrialized Russia & Japan (East Asia Map)

1. Draw and Label the boundaries of Japan, Korea, China, Manchuria, Russia, and Mongolia.

<u>MAP FOCUS QUESTIONS</u>: Answer each of the following questions based on your reading and the map you created.

CHAPTER 23: What were the biggest changes in the map of Europe between 1848 and 1875?

CHAPTER 24: Which nations increased their global presence through Imperialism and which declined?

CHAPTER 25: How did the revolutionary movements in Latin America relate to events or activities in Europe?

CHAPTER 26: Which of the two empires (Ottoman vs Qing) provided the greater trade opportunities for Europe and Why ?

CHAPTER 27: How and where did Russian and Japanese imperial ambitions clash?