

## UNIT 5 TOPICS

1. Teach ONE example of how the Industrial Revolution contributed to the mass production and export of **single natural resources** (one country – one export product) around the world.
  - a. Cotton
  - b. Rubber
  - c. Palm Oil
  - d. Meat
2. Teach how the rapid development of industrial production contributed to **the decline of cotton textile manufacturing in India**.
3. Teach one example of how the need for specialized and limited metals during the Industrial Revolution led to **the development of extensive mining centers**.
  - a. Copper mines in Mexico
4. Teach ONE example of how the Industrial Revolution led to the **expansion of financial institutions**.
  - a. Stock markets
  - b. Insurance
  - c. Limited liability companies
5. Teach ONE example of how global trade contributed to the **creation of transnational businesses**.
  - a. United Fruit Company
6. Teach ONE **reform** that resulted from responses to criticisms of industrial global capitalism.
  - a. State pensions and public health care in Germany
  - b. Expansion of suffrage (voting) in Great Britain
  - c. Public education in many states (a.k.a. countries)
7. Teach ONE example of how European states **used warfare and diplomacy to establish empires in Africa** during the Age of Imperialism.
  - a. Britain in West Africa
  - b. Belgium in the Congo
8. Teach ONE example of Europeans who established **settler colonies** during the Age of Imperialism.
  - a. British in southern Africa, Australia, & New Zealand
  - b. French in Algeria
9. Teach ONE example of how some industrialized states practiced **economic imperialism** during the Age of Imperialism.
  - a. British & United States investment in Latin America
10. Teach ONE example of how **new states developed** on the edge of existing empires during the Age of Imperialism.
  - a. Siam
  - b. Zulu Kingdom
11. Teach ONE example of how **nationalism as an ideology fostered new communal identities** during the Age of Imperialism.
  - a. Filipino nationalism
  - b. Liberian nationalism
12. Teach ONE example of how questions about political authority and growing **nationalism contributed to anticolonial movements** during the Age of Imperialism.
  - a. Sepoy Rebellion of 1857 (India)
  - b. Dinshawai Incident (Egypt)
  - c. Save the King Movement (Vietnam)

13. Teach ONE example of how **rebellions were influenced by religious ideas and millenarianism** during the Age of Imperialism.
  - a. Ghost Dance
  - b. Xhosa Cattle-Killing Movement
  - c. Madhist Revolt in Egypt
14. Teach ONE example of how **migrants created ethnic enclaves** around the world to help transplant their culture into new environments and develop migrant support networks.
  - a. Chinese in Southeast Asia, the Caribbean, South America, and North America
  - b. Indians in East and southern Africa, the Caribbean, and Southeast Asia
15. Teach ONE example of how states (countries) attempted to **regulate immigrants** due to racial or ethnic prejudice.
  - a. Chinese Exclusion Acts
  - b. White Australia Policy

## UNIT 6 TOPICS

16. Teach ONE example of how new **scientific paradigms (models) transformed human understanding of the world**.
  - a. Theory of Relativity
  - b. Quantum mechanics
  - c. Big Bang Theory
  - d. Psychology
17. Teach ONE example of a **medical innovation that increased the ability of humans to survive**.
  - a. Polio Vaccine
  - b. Antibiotics
  - c. Artificial Heart
18. Teach ONE example of how diseases associated with poverty persisted in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a. Malaria
  - b. Tuberculosis
  - c. Cholera
19. Teach ONE example of **diseases associated with changing lifestyles or increased longevity** in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a. Diabetes
  - b. Heart Disease
  - c. Alzheimer's disease
20. Teach ONE example of **regional, religious, or ethnic movement that challenged both colonial rule and inherited imperial boundaries** in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a. Quebecois separatist movement
  - b. Biafra secessionist movement
21. Teach ONE example of how the **migration of former colonial subjects to imperial cities** maintained economic ties between the colony and the imperial power.
  - a. South Asians to Britain
  - b. Algerians to France
  - c. Filipinos to the United States
22. Teach ONE example of how the proliferation of conflicts in the 20<sup>th</sup> century led to the **displacement of peoples**.
  - a. Palestinians
  - b. Darfurians
  - c. or one of your choice

23. Teach ONE example of **groups and individuals challenged** the many wars of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a. Picasso in his Guernica
  - b. Thich Quang Duc by self-immolation
  - c. or one of your choice
  
24. Teach ONE example of a **movement that used violence against civilians** to achieve political aims in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a. IRA (Ireland)
  - b. ETA (Spain)
  
25. Teach ONE example of how **global conflicts influenced popular culture** in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a. Dada
  - b. James Bond
  - c. Socialist Realism
  - d. Video games
  
26. Teach ONE example of **government encouraging free market economic policies** at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a. Britain under Margaret Thatcher
  - b. Chile under Augusto Pinochet
  
27. Teach ONE example of a **new economic institution created to spread the principles and practices of free market economics** throughout the world in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a. International Monetary Fund
  - b. World Bank
  - c. World Trade Organization
  
28. Teach ONE example of a **humanitarian organization developed to respond to humanitarian crises** throughout the world.
  - a. UNICEF
  - b. Red Cross
  - c. Amnesty International
  - d. Doctors Without Borders
  - e. World Health Organization
  
29. Teach ONE example of a **multinational organization that began to challenge state authority** and autonomy.
  - a. Royal Dutch Shell
  - b. Coca-Cola
  - c. Sony
  - d. Nestle
  
30. Teach ONE example of a **movement that protested the inequality of environmental and economic consequences of global integration**.
  - a. Greenpeace
  - b. Green Belt in Kenya
  - c. Earth Day
  
31. Teach ONE example of how the **notion of human rights gained support throughout the world**.
  - a. U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
  - b. End of the White Australia Policy
  
32. Teach ONE example of **new forms of spirituality**
  - a. Hare Krishna
  - b. Falun Gong

33. Teach ONE example of how **sports reflected national and social aspirations.**
  - a. World Cup Soccer
  - b. The Olympics
  - c. Baseball
  
34. Teach ONE example of how **changes in communication and transportation enable the widespread diffusion of music and film.**
  - a. Reggae
  - b. Bollywood