

Name: Answer Key

Review: Who am I?

1. I liberated Chile and Argentina from Spanish control

Bolivar

2. I was the President of the US during WWII.

FDR

3. I am the social class that usually led the Independence movements in Latin America. I am a Spaniard, born in Latin America.

Creole

4. I wrote *The Prince*, a guidebook for rulers on how to get and keep power. My most famous quote was, "It is better to be feared than loved."

Machiavelli

5. I was a dictator of Cuba. I suspended elections, ruled harshly, and established Communism in the country.

Castro

6. I was a dictator in Mexico, ruling with the slogan "order and progress."

Diaz

7. I am the social class that is mixed African and white.

Mulatto

8. I was the Prime Minister of Great Britain during WWII.

Churchill

9. During the Enlightenment, I created the idea of consent of the governed.

Locke

10. I practiced non-violent, non-cooperation to achieve Independence of India.

Gandhi

11. I am the leader of the Muslim League and desired to have a separate country from India for the Muslim people.

Jinnah

12. I was President of Mexico 11 times; I wasn't very effective, losing large portions of the country to the US.

Santa Anna

13. I broke away from the Catholic Church because I wanted an annulment so that I could remarry and have a son.

Henry VIII

14. I am the social class on the top of the Latin American hierarchy during colonialism; I am a Spaniard.

Peninsulare

15. I was known as a Robin Hood figure during the Mexican Revolution because I stole from the rich and gave to the poor.

Pancho Villa

16. I was the Fascist leader of Italy during WWII

Mussolini

17. I am a Spanish conquistador who conquered the Aztec Empire

Cortes

18. I am a Spanish conquistador who conquered the Incan Empire

Pizarro

19. I wrote the 95 Thesis and started the first of many Protestant religions

Luther

20. I was known as the "Sun King", and am often used as a great example of an absolute monarch. I ruled France and built the palace of Versailles.

Louis XIV

21. During the Enlightenment, I created the idea of separation of powers.

Montesquieu

22. I was a leader who's platform was called "La Reforma."

Juarez

23. My assassination served as a catalyst for WWI.

Franz Ferdinand

24. I was the first Prime Minister of India. I focused on economic modernization.

Nehru

25. I am the social class that is mixed Native and Spanish.

Mestizo

26. I was the leader of Germany during WWII. I may have succeeded in taking over the world, except for my major mistake of trying to invade Russia in the winter with limited supplies.

Hitler

27. I liberated Haiti from the French

L'Ouverture

28. During the Mexican Revolution, my battle cry was "Land and Liberty."

Zapata

Name: Answer Key

Policies/Treaties/Legislation/Events

Describe the policy/treaty/legislation. Who is involved? What is its overall purpose?

1. Divine Right:

Idea that absolute monarchs were God's representatives on Earth.

2. Monroe Doctrine:

During US Economic Imperialism in LA - America for Americans, Europe stay out.

3. Marshall Plan:

US plan to give billions to W. Europe to rebuild after WWII (to stay democratic, capitalist)

4. Communism:

FOP are owned by all - everyone is equal.
No private property.

5. Platt Amendment:

US placed this in Cuban constitution, allowed extensive interference. i.e. Guantanamo Bay Prison

6. Good Neighbor Policy:

FDR's policy towards LA. US will be a "Good Neighbor" - engage in reciprocal trade, etc.

7. Iron Curtain:

Phrase that represented Europe's division into democratic W. Europe & Communist E. Europe.

8. Capitalism:

FOP are privately owned.

9. Imperialism:

Policy of stronger countries taking over weaker countries (colonies) - linked to Nationalism & IR

10. Mercantilism:

Economic Policy assoc. w/ Colonialism.

Mother country should sell more goods than it buys (favorable balance of trade). Also, colonies must buy goods from mother country.

11. Rowlatt Act:

British law in India that allowed them to jail protestors for 2 yrs w/out trial

12. Absolutism:

Type of gov't where ruler has complete (absolute) power.

13. Social Darwinism:

Idea that some people are better fit for society. Applied Darwin's ideas to society. The rich are rich b/c better fit. led to racism.

14. Nationalism:

Belief that one's country is superior to others.

15. Truman Doctrine:

Truman's policy of giving millions in aid to countries that rejected Communism (Cold War)

16. Laissez-faire:

"Let Be" Capitalist idea that the govt should be hands off w/ economy. Leave it alone, & it will take care of itself.

17. Amritsar Massacre:

British opened fire on Indians peacefully assembling. Hundreds killed. No punishment for General. Made millions of Indians Nationalists overnight.

18. Sepoy Rebellion:

Indian soldiers in BEI Co. (Sepoys) rebelled b/c rumor of animal fat on new rifles. Eventually put down, but led to British taking direct control of India.

19. Civil Disobedience:

Gandhi's philosophy of nonviolent, noncooperation. Purposefully break unjust laws to draw attention.