

NC 7th Grade Social Studies Final Exam Study Guide

Important People

King Henry VIII of England
Galileo Galilei
Leonardo da Vinci
Johannes Gutenberg
Martin Luther
Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain
Elizabeth I of England
Prince Henry the Navigator
Phillip II of Spain
Christopher Columbus
James Cook
Louis XIV of France
Voltaire
Jean-Jacques Rousseau
Francis Bacon
John Locke
Thomas Hobbes
John Calvin
Montesquieu
Louis XVI of France
Napoleon Bonaparte
Robespierre
Queen Victoria of England
Tokugawa Shogunate
Charles I of England
Oliver Cromwell
William of Orange
Isaac Newton
James Watt
Adam Smith
Karl Marx
Woodrow Wilson
Mohandas Gandhi
Adolf Hitler
Winston Churchill
Josef Stalin
Benito Mussolini
Albert Einstein
Ho Chi Minh
Chairman Mao
Nelson Mandela
Mikhail Gorbachev
Sadam Hussein
Osama bin Laden
Vladimir Putin
Kim Jong-un
Malala Yousafzai

Key Events

Wars of the Roses
Renaissance
Reformation
95 Theses
Council of Trent
Scientific Revolution
Exploration / "New World"
Columbian Exchange
English Civil War
Glorious Revolution
American Revolution
Storming the Bastille
French Revolution
Atlantic Slave Trade
Haitian Revolution
Napoleon's Empire
Panama Canal
Berlin Conference / Scramble for Africa
Opium Wars
World War I
Zimmerman Note (telegram)
Treaty of Versailles
World War II
Holocaust
Pearl Harbor
D-Day (Normandy)
Hiroshima and Nagasaki
Chinese Cultural Revolution
Cold War
Korean War
Cuban Missile Crisis
Space Race
Vietnam War
Arab-Israeli Conflict
Berlin Wall / End of Cold War
Sept. 11 Terrorist Attacks

*** Note: These lists are only suggested items for review. They are not intended to represent all items on the exam; this list is not exhaustive.

NC 7th Grade Social Studies Final Exam Study Guide

Key Terms

Divine right
Lutheranism
Calvinism
Indulgences
Aristocracy
Theocracy
Monarchy
Democracy
Federalism
Checks and Balances
Separation of Powers
Revolution
Constitution
Laissez-faire
Inalienable
Nationalism
Militarism
Free enterprise
Capitalism
Industry
Capital
Cottage industry
Mercantilism
Union (labor)
Imperialism
Colonialism
Expansionism
Cash crop
Spheres of influence
Tsar
Communist
Isolationism
Inflation
Depression (economic)
Totalitarianism
Anti-Semitism
Fascist
Genocide
Appeasement
Socialist
Marxist
Sanction
Urbanization
Globalization
Deforestation
Conservation
GNP (gross national product)

4 Types of Economies

- Traditional – family or community based, depends on rituals and customs
- Market – consumer based, depends on consumption of goods (capitalism)
- Command – centrally controlled, government makes all decisions
- Mixed – incorporates some governmental control into a market system (most modern economies, even U.S., is mixed)

Key Organizations/Groups

League of Nations
United Nations
UNICEF (UN's children's fund)
NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)
OPEC (Org. of Petroleum Exporting Countries)
NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement)
EU (European Union)
World Bank
IMF (International Monetary Fund)
WFP (World Food Program)
WTO (World Trade Organization)
WHO (World Health Organization)
APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation)
IMO (International Maritime Organization)
Red Cross
Interpol

Documents

95 Theses
Mayflower Compact
English Bill of Rights
Declaration of Independence (U.S.)
Declaration of the Rights of Men
Treaty of Versailles
Universal Declaration of Human Rights

*** Note: These lists are only suggested items for review. They are not intended to represent all items on the exam; this list is not exhaustive.