

Modern World History Chapter 14 Summary

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Barron's AP World History: Modern is fully revised to align with the College Board changes for the May 2020 exam. You'll get in-depth content review and revised practice tests to help you feel prepared for the new test. This edition includes: Two full-length practice tests in the book with revised free-response questions Comprehensive content review corresponding with the 4 time periods covered on the exam (Note: anything pre-1200 CE will fall under AP World History: Ancient and will not be on the Modern exam) Expert strategies for answering all question types Unit shortcut charts and key concepts at the beginning of each chapter to help organize a better study plan

How empires have used diversity to shape the world order for more than two millennia Empires—vast states of territories and peoples united by force and ambition—have dominated the political landscape for more than two millennia. Empires in World History departs from conventional European and nation-centered perspectives to take a remarkable look at how empires relied on diversity to shape the global order. Beginning with ancient Rome and China and continuing across Asia, Europe, the Americas, and Africa, Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper examine empires' conquests, rivalries, and strategies of domination—with an emphasis on how empires accommodated, created, and manipulated differences among populations. Burbank and Cooper examine Rome and China from the third century BCE, empires that sustained state power for centuries. They delve into the militant monotheism of Byzantium, the Islamic Caliphates, and the short-lived Carolingians, as well as the pragmatically tolerant rule of the Mongols and Ottomans, who combined religious protection with the politics of loyalty. Burbank and Cooper discuss the influence of empire on capitalism and popular sovereignty, the limitations and instability of Europe's colonial projects, Russia's repertoire of exploitation and differentiation, as well as the "empire of liberty"—devised by American revolutionaries and later extended across a continent and beyond. With its investigation into the relationship between diversity and imperial states, Empires in World History offers a fresh approach to understanding the impact of empires on the past and present.

Evaluate students' progress with the printed booklet of Chapter Tests and Lesson Quizzes. Preview online test questions or print for paper and pencil tests. Chapter tests include traditional and document-based question tests.

Empires of the Sea brings together studies of maritime empires from the Bronze Age to the Eighteenth Century. The volume develops the category of maritime empire as a specific type of empire in both European and 'non-western' history.

Medieval slavery has received little attention relative to slavery in ancient Greece and Rome and in the early modern Atlantic world. This imbalance in the scholarship has led many to assume that slavery was of minor importance in the Middle Ages. In fact, the practice of slavery continued unabated across the globe throughout the medieval millennium. This volume – the final volume in The Cambridge World History of Slavery – covers the period between the fall of Rome and the rise of the transatlantic plantation complexes by assembling twenty-three original essays, written by scholars acknowledged as leaders in their respective fields. The volume demonstrates the continual and central presence of slavery in societies worldwide between 500 CE and 1420 CE. The essays analyze key concepts in the history of slavery, including gender, trade, empire, state formation and diplomacy, labor, childhood, social status and mobility, cultural attitudes, spectrums of dependency and coercion, and life histories of enslaved people.

In order to know myself better, gnothi seauton, I have to descend into the strongholds of meditation, of pondering and of wise silencing, by trying to re-unite the essence of a thing with its own existence, esse et existere... In order to know myself better, gnothi seauton, I have to know what is uncertain around me and inside me, regarding the cosmological uncertainties, biological uncertainties and ontological uncertainties... In order to know myself better, gnothi seauton, I have to know what is unknown around me and inside of me, whatever of the level of universe or of the starry skies upon me and the ones inside me... Ultimately, in order to know ourselves better, of what is known, of what is uncertain and of what is unknown must be the duty-triad in every school, in every college or university of all those who are trying the ontological jump, or start up in our Species, towards an Up-Sapiens Species... Encyclopaedist towards Up-Sapiens Spanning the time period from 750 CE to the present day, Inquiry-Based Lessons in World History (Vol. 2) focuses on creating global connections between people and places using primary sources in standards-based lessons. With sections on the world in transition, the era of revolutions, imperialism and global war, and the modern world, this book provides teachers with inquiry-based, ready-to-use lessons that can be adapted to any classroom and that encourage students to take part in the learning process by reading and thinking like historians. Each section contains chapters that correspond to the scope and sequence of most world history textbooks. Each inquiry lesson begins with an essential question and connections to content and literacy standards, followed by primary source excerpts or links to those sources. Lessons include step-by-step directions, incorporate a variety of literacy strategies, and require students to make a hypothesis using evidence from the texts they have read. Grades 7-10

The Student Book has 15 chapters divided into 3 types: Keys to History, Historical Eras, and Historical Themes. Key chapters feature World Geography, Study Tools, and Biographies. The 6 Era chapters follow a chronology from Early Humans to Modern Times. Theme chapters focus on major historical concepts, like Agriculture or Trade, and are linked to a particular era. Chapters follow a consistent format: Introduction, Vocabulary, Big Idea, Important Topics, Review, and Write About It. The simplified text is heavily illustrated and intended to be read to

students who are nonreaders. Students are frequently presented with important study tools like timelines, maps, and tables

A Companion to Global Historical Thought provides an in-depth overview of the development of historical thinking from the earliest times to the present, across the world, directly addressing the issues of historical thought in a globalized context. Provides an overview of the development of historical thinking from the earliest times to the present, across the world, through essays written by a team of leading international scholars Complements the Companion to Western Historical Thought, placing non-Western perspectives on historiography at the center of the discussion Explores the different historical traditions that have shaped the discipline, and the challenges posed by modernity and globalization

The Indian Ocean in World History explores the cultural exchanges that took place in this region from ancient to modern times.

Just as a panoramic image provides a broad view, Panorama provides a ground-breaking, broad view of the world's history by reaching across regional boundaries and highlighting large-scale, global patterns. Panorama's easily understood chronology, coupled with its innovative, proven digital tools, ensures that learners are always moving forward as they study change and continuity across time, assess knowledge gaps, and mold critical thinking skills. The result is improved course performance through greater understanding of our world's past, its large-scale global trends, and its impact on and relevance to 21st-century students.

E. H. Gombrich's Little History of the World, though written in 1935, has become one of the treasures of historical writing since its first publication in English in 2005. The Yale edition alone has now sold over half a million copies, and the book is available worldwide in almost thirty languages. Gombrich was of course the best-known art historian of his time, and his text suggests illustrations on every page. This illustrated edition of the Little History brings together the pellucid humanity of his narrative with the images that may well have been in his mind's eye as he wrote the book. The two hundred illustrations—most of them in full color—are not simple embellishments, though they are beautiful. They emerge from the text, enrich the author's intention, and deepen the pleasure of reading this remarkable work. For this edition the text is reset in a spacious format, flowing around illustrations that range from paintings to line drawings, emblems, motifs, and symbols. The book incorporates freshly drawn maps, a revised preface, and a new index. Blending high-grade design, fine paper, and classic binding, this is both a sumptuous gift book and an enhanced edition of a timeless account of human history.

This edited collection offers the latest scholarship on book catalogues in early modern Europe. Contributors discuss the role that these catalogues played in bookselling and book auctions, as well as in guiding the tastes of book collectors.

This thematic history of the world from 1780 to the onset of the First World War reveals that the world was far more 'globalised' at this time than is commonly thought. Explores previously neglected sets of connections in world history. Reveals that the world was far more 'globalised', even at the beginning of this period, than is commonly thought.

Sketches the 'ripple effects' of world crises such as the European revolutions and the American Civil War. Shows how events in Asia, Africa and South America impacted on the world as a whole. Considers the great themes of the nineteenth-century world, including the rise of the modern state, industrialisation and liberalism. Challenges and complements the regional and national approaches which have traditionally dominated history teaching and writing.

Achieve your best with this motivating revision guide packed with tips and opportunities to practise for the exam. This guide meets the core requirements of the latest Edexcel specification. Written by expert author Ben Walsh, it not only includes helpful analysis, primary/secondary sources and review materials but also fosters active and effective revision to help you reach your highest potential. - Review all the key content of the Edexcel course with just the right amount of detail. - Keep on track with exam requirements with exam tips throughout. - Complete tasks which enhance your understanding and revision methods. CONTENTS: Unit 1: Peace and War: International Relations, 1900-91 Chapter 1: Why did war break out in 1914? International rivalry, 1900-14 Chapter 2: The peace settlement: 1918-29 Chapter 3: Why did war break out in 1939? International relations, 1929-39 Chapter 4: How did the Cold War develop? 1943-56 Chapter 5: Three Cold War crises: Berlin, Cuba and Czechoslovakia c. 1957-69 Chapter 6: Why did the Cold War end? The invasion of Afghanistan to the collapse of the Soviet Union, 1979-91 Unit 2: Modern World Depth Studies Chapter 7: Germany, 1918-39 Chapter 8: Russia, 1917-39 Chapter 9: The USA, 1919-41 Unit 3: Modern World Source Enquiry Chapter 10: War and the transformation of British society c. 1903-26 Chapter 11: War and the transformation of British society c. 1931-51 Chapter 12: A divided union? The USA, 1945-70

This volume, published in honor of historian Geoffrey Parker, explores the working of European empires in a global perspective, focusing on one of the most important themes of Parker's work: the limits of empire, which is to say, the centrifugal forces - sacral, dynastic, military, diplomatic, geographical, informational - that plagued imperial formations in the early modern period (1500-1800). During this time of wrenching technological, demographic, climatic, and economic change, empires had to struggle with new religious movements, incipient nationalisms, new sea routes, new military technologies, and an evolving state system with complex new rules of diplomacy. Engaging with a host of current debates, the chapters in this book break away from conventional historical conceptions of empire as an essentially western phenomenon with clear demarcation lines between the colonizer and the colonized. These are replaced here by much more fluid and subtle conceptions that highlight complex interplays between coalitions of rulers and ruled. In so doing, the volume builds upon recent work that increasingly suggests that empires simply could not exist without the consent of their imperial subjects, or at least significant groups of them. This was as true for the British Raj as it was for imperial China or Russia. Whilst the thirteen chapters in this book focus on a number of geographic regions and adopt different approaches, each shares a focus on, and interest in, the working of empires and the ways that imperial formations dealt with - or failed to deal with - the challenges that beset them. Taken together, they reflect a new phase in the evolving historiography of empire. They also reflect the scholarly contributions of the dedicatee, Geoffrey Parker, whose life and work are discussed in the introductory chapters and, we're proud to say, in a delightful chapter by Parker himself, an autobiographical reflection

that closes the book.

The various manifestations of coerced labour between the opening up of the Atlantic world and the formal creation of Haiti.

Burbank and Cooper examine Rome and China from the third century BCE, empires that sustained state power for centuries.

This comprehensive and balanced history of the world in the twentieth century and into the new millennium chronicles the key events of the period and examines the underlying issues that have shaped the times. CONTEMPORARY WORLD HISTORY, 6th Edition, takes a global approach to the subject while doing justice to the distinctive character of individual civilizations and regions. Author William Duiker integrates political, economic, social, and cultural history, creating a chronologically ordered synthesis that gives students the true flavor of the most decisive moments in recent world history. In addition, Duiker's own photographs and selection of primary source documents are especially effective in illustrating key points in the narrative. The popular Film & History feature examines several films, presenting a brief analysis of each film's plot as well as its historical significance, value, and accuracy. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Forging the Modern World offers an accessible explanation of key transformations in global economic, political, and ideological relationships since the sixteenth century.

Examining global history by exploring the ways historians construct the past, this text will help students reflect on how sources, methodologies, and trends shape how we perceive history.

Ways of the World is one of the most successful and innovative textbooks for world history. This 2-in-1 textbook and reader includes a brief-by-design narrative that focuses on significant historical developments and broad themes in world history. With keen consideration of the needs of their student audience, authors Robert W. Strayer and Eric W. Nelson provide an insightful, big picture synthesis that helps students discern what matters most in world history--patterns and variations on both global and regional levels and continuity and change over time. With the same personal touch, the authors guide students to consider primary and secondary source evidence the way historians do. Available for free when packaged with the print book, the popular digital assignment options for this text bring skill building and assessment to a highly effective level. The active learning options come in LaunchPad, which combines an accessible e-book with LearningCurve, an adaptive and automatically graded learning tool that--when assigned--helps ensure students read the book; the complete companion reader with Thinking through Sources digital exercises that help students build arguments from those sources; and many other study and assessment tools. For instructors who want the easiest and most affordable way to ensure students come to class prepared, Achieve Read & Practice pairs LearningCurve adaptive quizzing and our mobile, accessible Value Edition e-book, in one easy-to-use product.

For over four hundred years, the city of Geneva has been important in Western history. The character of this city--steady, serious, erudite, clannish, and proud--has remained virtually unchanged since Calvin's time, the heroic age when she first became famous. Professor Monter relates the "success story" of this fascinating city through a fresh synthesis of printed and archival sources. In the sixteenth century, Geneva succeeded in winning and maintaining her independence, a feat unique in Reformation Europe. Into this special environment came Calvin--and his triumph was the result of a brilliant mind and an undeviating will being placed in the midst of the crude and confused surroundings of a revolutionary commune. Professor Monter explores the components of Geneva's and Calvin's fame in a number of ways. First, he outlines the history of the city from the early sixteenth century to Calvin's death in 1564, showing the tumultuous environment of the city where Calvin worked and the means by which local opposition to Calvin dissolved. He next describes the principal institutions and social groups of Calvin's Geneva: the established church, the civil government, and the foreign refugee communities. Finally, he assesses Calvin's legacy to Geneva and discusses the workings of Calvinism after its founder's death. As a whole, Calvin's Geneva is a revealing portrait of a major city and an acute analysis of its effect on one of the most important men in the sixteenth century.

The first volume of The Cambridge Economic History of the Modern World traces the emergence of modern economic growth in eighteenth century Britain and its spread across the globe. Focusing on the period from 1700 to 1870, a team of leading experts in economic history offer a series of regional studies from around the world, as well as thematic analyses of key factors governing the differential outcomes in different parts of the global economy. Topics covered include population and human development, capital and technology, geography and institutions, living standards and inequality, international flows of trade and labour, the international monetary system, and war and empire.

Modern Architecture is a 14th chapter of the series containing: - Ancient Egypt - Ancient Mesopotamia - Cretan-Mycenaean - Ancient Greece - Ancient Rome - Byzantine architecture - Romanesque - Gothic architecture - The Renaissance - Baroque - Rococo - Classicism - Eclecticism - Modern - Functionalism Brief Guide to the History of Architectural Styles is a full-color illustrated edition of the classic study of the history of architecture. This handbook has been written by Tatyana Fedulova - Russian art critic, lecturer and popularizer of history of Fine Arts, the expert in the History of Art and Religion. It is a "Must Have" book for tourists, students, and architecture and arts enthusiasts. It provides you with the most comprehensive and at the same time brief information of how the architectural styles were developed and flowed through the ages to our time. The author reviewed the most significant structures that represent different styles and cultures of the world from the late 4th millennium BC. Extensively illustrated the guidebook includes photos, plans, scales for world-famous structures such as the Roman Colosseum, the tower of Babel, the Pantheon and many others.

While world history materials date back to prehistoric times, the field itself is relatively young. Indeed, when the first edition of Peter Stearns's best-selling World History in Documents was published in 1998, world history was poised for explosive growth, with the College Board approving the AP world history curriculum in 2000, and the exam shortly thereafter. At the university level, survey world history courses are increasingly required for history majors, and graduate programs in world history are multiplying in the U.S. and overseas. World events have changed as rapidly as the field of world history itself, making the long-awaited second edition of World History in Documents especially timely. In addition to including a new preface, focusing on current trends in the field, Stearns has updated forty percent of the textbook, paying particular attention to global processes throughout history. The book also covers key events that have altered world history since the publication of the first edition, including terrorism, global consumerism, and environmental issues.

"The questions of how and to what extent the sexes differ are long standing and controversial. In this authoritative classic, David C. Geary provides a comprehensive evaluation of these questions based on the principles of evolution, particularly sexual selection. Using an evolutionary framework, Geary describes how human sex differences are similar to those found in other species and how the expression of these differences is uniquely human. The principles of sexual selection such as female choice and male-male competition explain sex differences in parenting, mate choices, ways of competing for mates, social-political preferences, development, and brain and cognition. Far from being one-sided in the nature-versus-nurture debate, an evolutionary framework can easily incorporate the influence of experience and cultural context on the development and expression of sex differences. Thoroughly updated and expanded, this third edition includes a chapter on sex differences that emerge in modern contexts, such as differences in occupational choices and variation in sexual orientation, gender identity, and relationships. Scholars from a wide range of sciences have much to learn from this monumental volume"--

The authors of VOYAGES IN WORLD HISTORY never forget that history is made up of the stories of people. Each chapter of the text centers on a story -- a traveler's account that highlights the book's main theme, the constant movement of people, goods, and ideas. The travelers include merchants, poets, rulers, explorers, soldiers, missionaries, and scholars, and their voyages provide a framework for each chapter that will capture students' interest and draw them into the stories of the people, places, and events crucial to understanding world history. Special features highlight connections across chapters, societies, and periods, helping students understand historical events in a global context. Available in the following split options: VOYAGES IN WORLD HISTORY, Third Edition Complete, Volume 1: To 1600, and Volume 2: Since 1500. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

This clear and engaging book provides a concise overview of the Ming-Qing epoch (1368–1912), China's last imperial age. Beginning with the end of the Mongol domination of China in 1368, this five-century period was remarkable for its continuity and stability until its downfall in the Revolution of 1911. Viewing the Ming and Qing dynasties as a coherent era characterized by the fruition of diverse developments from earliest times, Jonathan Porter traces the growth of imperial autocracy, the role of the educated Confucian elite as custodians of cultural authority, the significance of ritual as the grounding of political and social order, the tension between monarchy and bureaucracy in political discourse, the evolution of Chinese cultural identity, and the perception of the "barbarian" and other views of the world beyond China. As the climax of traditional Chinese history and the harbinger of modern China in the twentieth century, Porter argues that imperial China must be explored for its own sake as well as for the essential foundation it provides in understanding contemporary China, and indeed world history writ large.

Yet another general history of the world from the earliest humans through to the modern period. This book approaches world history from a purely social perspective assessing aspects such as 'patterns of birth and death, basic value systems, relationships with government, interaction between men and women, and how people work and play'. Arranged chronologically, the chapters cover all major areas including Europe, Africa, Asia and the Americas, and address key themes in the development of societies and civilisations: population patterns, religion, gender and work relationships, material culture and social activities. Half of the book covers the period 1450 to the present-day.

The fall of empires and the rise of nation-states was a defining political transition in the making of the modern world. As United States imperialism becomes a popular focus of debate, we must understand how empire, the nineteenth century's dominant form of large-scale political organization, had disappeared by the end of the twentieth century. Here, ten prominent specialists discuss the empire-to-nation transition in comparative perspective. Chapters on Latin America, the Middle East, Eastern Europe, Russia, and China illustrate both the common features and the diversity of the transition. Questioning the sharpness of the break implied by the empire/nation binary, the contributors explore the many ways in which empires were often nation-like and nations behaved imperially. While previous studies have focused on the rise and fall of empires or on nationalism and the process of nation-building, this intriguing volume concentrates on the empire-to-nation transition itself. Understanding this transition allows us to better interpret the contemporary political order and new forms of global hegemony.

The Middle East in Modern World History focuses on the history of this region over the past 200 years. It examines how global trends during this period shaped the Middle East and how these trends were affected by the region's development. Three trends from the past two centuries are highlighted: The region as a strategic conduit between East and West The development of the region's natural resources, especially oil The impact of a rapidly globalizing world economy on the Middle East

A hugely important book that solely and fully explores for the first time the complex partnership during World War II between FDR and Stalin, by the editor of My Dear Mr. Stalin: The Complete Correspondence of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Joseph V. Stalin ("History owes a debt to Susan Butler for the collection and annotation of these exchanges"—Arthur Schlesinger, Jr). Making use of previously classified materials from the Russian State Archive of Social and Political History, and the Archive of the Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation, as well as the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library and three hundred hot war messages between Roosevelt and Stalin, Butler tells the story of how the leader of the capitalist world and the leader of the Communist world became more than allies of convenience during World War II. Butler reassess in-depth how the two men became partners, how they shared the same outlook for the postwar world, and how they formed an uneasy but deep friendship, shaping the world's political stage from the war to the decades leading up to and into the new century. Roosevelt and Stalin tells of the first face-to-face meetings of the two leaders over four days in December 1943 at Tehran, in which the Allies focused on the next phases of the war against the Axis Powers in Europe and Asia; of Stalin's agreement to launch another major offensive on the Eastern Front; and of his agreement to declare war against Japan following the Allied victory over Germany. Butler writes of the weeklong meeting at Yalta in February of 1945, two months before Roosevelt's death, where the unconditional surrender of Nazi Germany was agreed on and postwar Europe was reorganized, and where Stalin agreed to participate in Roosevelt's vision of the United Nations. The book makes clear that Roosevelt worked hard to win Stalin over, pursuing the Russian leader, always holding out the promise that Roosevelt's own ideas were the best bet for the future peace and security of Russia; however, Stalin was not at all sure that Roosevelt's concept of a world organization, even with police powers, would be enough to keep Germany from starting a third world war, but we see how Stalin's view of Roosevelt evolved, how he began to see FDR as the key to a peaceful world. Butler's book is the first to show how FDR pushed Stalin to reinstate religion in the Soviet Union, which he did in 1943; how J. Edgar Hoover derailed the U.S.-planned establishment of an OSS intelligence mission in Moscow and a Soviet counterpart in America before the 1944 election; and that Roosevelt had wanted to involve Stalin in the testing of the

atomic bomb at Alamogordo, New Mexico. We see how Roosevelt's death deeply affected Stalin. Averell Harriman, American ambassador to the Soviet Union, reported that the Russian premier was "more disturbed than I had ever seen him," and said to Harriman, "President Roosevelt has died but his cause must live on. We shall support President Truman with all our forces and all our will." And the author explores how Churchill's—and Truman's—mutual mistrust and provocation of Stalin resulted in the Cold War. A fascinating, revelatory portrait of this crucial, world-changing partnership.

Comparisons, Connections, & Change-contexts for the particulars Ways of the World is the textbook preferred by AP World History teachers and students across North America. Like the AP course it supports, Ways of the World focuses on significant historical trends, themes, and developments in world history. Author Robert W. Strayer provides a thoughtful and insightful synthesis that helps students see the big picture. Each chapter then culminates with collections of primary sources (written and visual) organized around a particular theme, issue, or question, thus allowing students to consider the evidence the way historians do. The second edition includes a wealth of supporting resources and supplements for the AP course, including an AP Skills Primer and AP Chapter Wrap-Ups, and rolls out Bedford/St. Martin's new digital history tools, including LearningCurve, an adaptive quizzing engine that garners over a 90% student satisfaction rate, and LaunchPad, the all new interactive e-book and course space that puts high quality easy-to-use assessment at your fingertips. Featuring video, additional primary sources, a wealth of adaptive and summative quizzing, and more, LaunchPad cements student understanding of the text while helping them make progress toward learning outcomes. It's the best content joined up with the best technology.

Published by OpenStax College, U.S. History covers the breadth of the chronological history of the United States and also provides the necessary depth to ensure the course is manageable for instructors and students alike. U.S. History is designed to meet the scope and sequence requirements of most courses. The authors introduce key forces and major developments that together form the American experience, with particular attention paid to considering issues of race, class and gender. The text provides a balanced approach to U.S. history, considering the people, events and ideas that have shaped the United States from both the top down (politics, economics, diplomacy) and bottom up (eyewitness accounts, lived experience).

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