



Hilliard City Schools

World Studies 2

Course Proficiency Study Guide

I. Course Proficiency Purpose:

The purpose of this study guide is to aid the students who wish to take the proficiency assessment for the credit flex option. Items that the student will be required to know for proficiency will be administered in a three hour written exam.

II. Description of the Assessment Format:

- a. 90 Multiple Choice Questions
- b. 25 Matching Questions
- c. 7 Written Free Response/Essay Questions

III. Proficiency Content:

20th Century Conflict

Analyze the causes and effects of World War I with emphasis on:

- a. Militarism, imperialism, nationalism and alliances;
- b. The global scope, outcomes and human costs of the war;
- c. The role of new technologies and practices including the use of poison gas, trench warfare, machine guns, airplanes, submarines and tanks;
- d. The Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations.

Analyze the causes and consequences of the Russian

Revolution including:

- a. The lack of economic, political and social reforms under the tsars;
- b. The impact of World War I;
- c. The emergence of Lenin, Stalin and the Bolsheviks;
- d. The rise of communism in Russia.

Assess the global impact of post-World War I economic, social and political turmoil including:

- a. Disarmament;
- b. Worldwide depression;
- c. Colonial rebellion;
- d. Rise of militarist and totalitarian states in Europe and Asia

Analyze the causes of World War II including:

- a. Appeasement;
- b. Axis expansion;
- a. The role of the Allies.

People in Societies Benchmark C: Analyze the ways that contacts between people of different cultures result in exchanges of cultural practices.

Explain how advances in communication and transportation have impacted:

- a. Globalization;
- b. Cooperation and conflict;
- c. The environment;
- d. Collective Security;
- e. Popular Culture;
- f. Political Systems;
- g. Religion.

Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities Benchmark A: Analyze ways people achieve governmental change, including political action, social protest, and revolution.

Analyze and evaluate the influence of various forms of citizen action on public policy including:

- a. The French Revolution;
- b. The internal movement to abolish slave trade and slavery;
- c. The Russian Revolution;
- d. The Independence Movement in India;
- e. The fall of Communism in Europe;
- f. The end of Apartheid.

Describe and compare opportunities for citizen participation under different systems of government including:

- a. Absolute Monarchies;
- b. Constitutional Monarchies;
- c. Parliamentary democracies;
- d. Presidential democracies;
- e. Dictatorships;f. Theocracies.

Analyze how governments and other groups have used propaganda to influence public opinion and behavior.

Economics Benchmark A: Compare how different economic systems answer the fundamental economic questions of what goods and services to produce, how to produce them, and who will consume them.

Analyze characteristics of traditional, market, command and mixed economies with regard to:

- a. Private property;
- b. Freedom of enterprise;
- c. Competition and consumer Choice;
- d. The role of government.

World War II

History Benchmark E: Analyze connections between World War II, the Cold War and contemporary conflicts.

20th Century Conflict

Analyze the consequences of World War II including:

- a. Atomic weapons;
- b. Civilian and military losses;
- c. The Holocaust and its impact;
- d. Refugees and poverty;
- e. The United Nations;
- f. The establishment of the state of Israel.

Analyze the impact of conflicting political and economic ideologies after World War II that resulted in the Cold War including:

- a. Soviet expansion in Eastern Europe;
- b. The division of Germany;
- c. The emergence of NATO and the Warsaw Pact;
- d. The Chinese Communist Revolution.

Examine social, economic and political struggles resulting from colonialism and imperialism including:

- a. Independence movements in India, Indochina and Africa;
- b. Rise of dictatorships in former colonies.

Explain the causes and consequences of the fall of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War including:

- a. The arms build-up;
- b. Ethnic unrest in the Soviet Union;
- c. Independence movements in former Soviet satellites;
- d. Global decline of communism.

Examine regional and ethnic conflict in the post-Cold War era including:

- a. Persistent conflict in the Middle East;
- b. Ethnic strife in Europe, Africa and Asia.

People in Societies Benchmark B: Analyze the consequences of oppression, discrimination and conflict between cultures.

Analyze the results of political, economic, and social oppression and the violation of human rights including:

- a. The exploitation of Indigenous peoples;
- b. The Holocaust and other acts of genocide, including those that have occurred in Armenia, Rwanda, Bosnia, and Iraq.

Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities Benchmark A: Analyze ways people achieve governmental change, including political action, social protest, and revolution.

Analyze and evaluate the influence of various forms of citizen action on public policy including:

- a. The French Revolution;
- b. The internal movement to abolish slave trade and slavery;
- c. The Russian Revolution;
- d. The Independence Movement in India;
- e. The fall of Communism in Europe;
- f. The end of Apartheid.

Describe and compare opportunities for citizen participation under different systems of government including:

- a. Absolute Monarchies;
- b. Constitutional Monarchies;
- c. Parliamentary democracies;
- d. Presidential democracies;
- e. Dictatorships;
- f. Theocracies.

Analyze how governments and other groups have used propaganda to influence public opinion and behavior.

The World Since 1945 (1945- present)

People in Societies Benchmark A: Analyze the influence of different cultural perspectives on the actions of groups.

Analyze examples of how people in different cultures view events from different perspectives including:

- a. Creation of the state of Israel;
- b. Partition of India and Pakistan;
- c. Reunification of Germany;
- d. End of Apartheid in South Africa.

People in Societies Benchmark B: Analyze the consequences of oppression, discrimination and conflict between cultures.

Analyze the results of political, economic, and social oppression and the violation of human rights including:

- a. The exploitation of Indigenous peoples;
- b. The Holocaust and other acts of genocide, including those that have occurred in Armenia, Rwanda, Bosnia, and Iraq.

People in Societies Benchmark C: Analyze the ways that contacts between people of different cultures result in exchanges of cultural practices.

Explain how advances in communication and transportation have impacted:

- a. Globalization;
- b. Cooperation and conflict;
- c. The environment;
- d. Collective Security;
- e. Popular Culture;
- f. Political Systems;
- g. Religion.

Geography Benchmark A: Analyze the cultural, physical, economic and political characteristics that define regions and describe reasons that regions change over time.

Interpret data to make comparisons between and among countries and regions including:

- a. Birth rates;
- b. Death rates;
- c. Infant mortality rates;
- d. Education levels;
- e. Per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Explain how differing points of view play a role in conflicts over territory and resources.

Explain how political and economic conditions, resources, and geographic locations and cultures have contributed to cooperation and conflict.

Geography Benchmark B: Analyze geographic changes brought about by human activity using appropriate maps and other geographic data.

Explain the causes and consequences of urbanization including economic development, population growth and environmental change.

Geography Benchmark C: Analyze the patterns and processes of movement of people, products and ideas.

Analyze the social, political, economic and environmental factors that have contributed to human migration now and in the past.

Economics Benchmark A: Compare how different economic systems answer the fundamental economic questions of what goods and services to produce, how to produce them, and who will consume them.

Describe costs and benefits of trade with regard to:

- a. Standard of Living;
- b. Productive Capacity;
- c. Usage of productive resources;
- d. Infrastructure.

Explain how changing methods of production and a country's productive resources affect how is answers the fundamental economic questions of what to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce.

Analyze characteristics of traditional, market, command and mixed economies with regard to:

- a. Private property;
- b. Freedom of enterprise;
- c. Competition and consumer Choice;
- d. The role of government.

Economics Benchmark B: Explain how the U.S. Government provides public services, redistributes income, regulates economic activity, and promotes economic growth and stability.

Analyze the economic costs and benefits of protectionism, tariffs, quotas, and blockades on international trade.

IV. Suggested Resources:

(2003). *Modern world history the human journey*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.