

# World History A

## Paragraph Questions

### World History: Modern Times 2006

*In addition to completing textbook assignments, Common Core activities, Pulse readings, homework, and class projects, you must answer one question from each chapter listed below. You may choose which questions you wish to answer, but you may not select more than 1 paragraph from any chapter. Each answer must be written in at least 5 complete sentences.*

#### Chapter 1

- What were the main philosophical contributions of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle?
- Compare the origins of Hinduism and Buddhism.

#### Chapter 2

- Explain the importance of the English Parliament's Bill of Rights.
- Discuss the growth of reading and the publishing industry during the Enlightenment.

#### Chapter 3

- Discuss the role of women in the French Revolution.
- Describe the strategy used by Russia to defeat Napoleon's Grand Army.

#### Chapter 4

- Explain the importance of the steam engine to the Industrial Revolution in Great Britain.
- Explain the failure of Czar Alexander II's emancipation edict to help Russian peasants.

#### Chapter 5

- Describe the impact of compulsory, universal education on the society of the Second Industrial Revolution.
- Explain the role of the camera in the decline of realism in painting.

#### Chapter 6

- Explain why Westerners began to increase their search for colonies after 1880.
- Explain the differences between the French and British systems of colonial rule in Africa.

#### Chapter 7

- Explain why the Tai Ping Rebellion appealed to many people.
- Describe the effect of Westerners on the Chinese economy and society.

#### Chapter 8

- Describe the Schlieffen Plan.
- Explain the impact of World War I on women's roles.

#### Chapter 9

- Describe two factors that played a major role in the start of the Great Depression.
- Describe the role of women under Hitler's Nazi regime.

### Sample Answers to Paragraph Questions

Below are additional paragraph questions and samples on how they can be answered. Use these samples as a guide when writing your answers.

#### Chapter 2

- What contributions to government and law were made by Greece and Rome?

The Greeks developed "rule of the many." Under the Greek leader, Pericles, Greece expanded citizens' participation in government by creating a direct democracy where every male citizen voted on all major issues.

Rome established a republican government and allowed some citizens the right to vote in the Senate. The Roman Republic also devised the Law of Nations with standards of justice that applied to all people. Principles such as the right of the accused to defense, that one is innocent until proven guilty, and that a judge should weigh evidence carefully; continue to be standards of justice today.

#### Chapter 15

- Describe the impact of the Open Door policy on China.

The Open Door policy reflected American concern for the survival of China. It also reflected the interests of some American trading companies. These companies wanted to operate in open markets and disliked the existing division of China into separate spheres of influence dominated by individual states. The Open Door Policy did not end the system of spheres of influence, but it did reduce restrictions on foreign imports imposed by the dominating power within each sphere.

## World History A

### *Content Standards*

#### 10.1

Students relate the moral and ethical principles in ancient Greek and Roman philosophy, in Judaism, and in Christianity to the development of Western political thought.

#### 10.2

Students compare and contrast the Glorious Revolution of England, the American Revolution, and the French Revolution and their enduring effects worldwide on the political expectations for self-government and individual liberty.

#### 10.3

Students analyze the effects of the Industrial Revolution in England, France, Germany, Japan, and the United States.

#### 10.4

Students analyze patterns of global change in the era of New Imperialism in at least two of the following regions or countries: Africa, Southeast Asia, China, India, Latin America, and the Philippines.