

AP® World History: Modern - Summer (2020) Assignment

Part 1: Learn the location of all the countries (not capitals) in the world. Use [this link](#) to practice!

Part 2: Learn the meanings of all the words listed below. Some will have multiple meanings, so make sure you learn the meaning as it relates to world history. You should make flash cards that provide an extremely detailed meaning of each word to study throughout the year. Make sure to bring them to the first meeting of our class. We will have regular vocabulary tests throughout the year that will include multiple-choice and short answer questions in which you must write out a detailed definition and use the word correctly in a sentence.

Essential Vocabulary	Foundations of History	600 - 1450
autocracy	Abraham	Bubonic Plague (Black Death)
bourgeoisie	Alexander the Great	caliph
bureaucracy	animism	chinampas
capitalism	Aristotle	the Crusades
cartel	Asoka (Ashoka)	Dar al-Islam
centralized government	Augustus Caesar	Empress Wu
city-state	bronze and iron	feudalism
civilization	metallurgy	Five Pillars of Islam
coercive labor	Buddha	footbinding
command economy	caste system	flying money
commodities	Confucius	Genghis Khan
communism	Four Noble Truths	griots
cultural diffusion	Hammurabi's Code	Ibn Battuta
decentralized government	Han Wudi	Inca socialism
democracy	Hellenism	Indian Ocean trade
diasporas	hunter-gatherers (foragers)	Justinian
dynasty	Jesus of Nazareth	manorialism
entrepreneurship	Legalism	mita
extended family system	Mandate of Heaven	monsoon system
genocide	Neolithic Revolution	Muhammad
hegemony	pastoralism	Neo-Confucianism
infrastructure	Pax Romana	quipu
market economy	Qin Shi Huangdi	Sharia law
mercantilism	scholar-gentry	Shintoism
monotheism	Silk Roads	shogun
nationalism		sinification
nation-state		Southernization
nuclear family system		split inheritance
patriarchal		Sufi
periodization		Sunni/Shi'a schism (split)
polytheism		Trans-Saharan trade
proletariat		ulama
secular		Zheng He
slavery		
social stratification (hierarchy)		
socialism		
specialization of labor		
terrace farming		

1450 - 1750

absolute monarchy
Akbar
boyars
Catherine the Great
Columbian Exchange
Commercial Revolution
creoles
Divine Right of Kings
encomienda
the Enlightenment
humanism
janissaries
joint-stock company
Louis XIV
Manila galleons
Martin Luther
mestizos/mulattoes
parliamentary monarchy
peninsulares
Peter the Great
Protestant Reformation
Scientific Revolution
triangle trade
Vasco da Gama
viceroys

1750 - 1914

caudillos
emancipation of serfs and slaves
gens de couleur
indentured servitude
industrialization
Karl Marx and Marxism
Meiji Restoration
Muhammad Ali
Napoleon Bonaparte
Otto von Bismarck
Porfirio Diaz
Simon Bolivar
Social Darwinism
spheres of influence
Toussaint L'Ouverture
westernization
zaibatsu

1914 - present

Adolf Hitler
apartheid
Archduke Ferdinand
Ayatollah Khomeini
Balfour Declaration
collectivization of agriculture
fascism
feminism
Five-Year Plans
Fourteen Points
glasnost and perestroika
Great Depression
Green Revolution
guerilla warfare
Ho Chi Minh
IMF and World Bank
Joseph Stalin
Little Tigers
mandate system
Mao Zedong
Mikhail Gorbachev
Mohandas Gandhi
neocolonialism
nonalignment movement
OPEC
religious fundamentalism
Schlieffen Plan
Sun Yatsen
Third World
total war
totalitarianism
United Nations
Vladimir Lenin
World Trade Organization