

# Lesson 29-1: Nationalism in the Middle East

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON 1 REVIEW

<b>1. Analyzing</b> What role does the legislature or parliament fulfill in a constitutional monarchy?	
<b>2. Making Connections</b> Why did the occupation of Kemal Atatürk and Reza Shah Pahlavi give them a shared outlook?	
<b>3. Determining Cause and Effect</b> What led to the final decline and fall of the Ottoman Empire?	
<b>4. Drawing Conclusions</b> How did the Middle East change after the fall of the Ottoman Empire?	
<b>5. Informative/Explanatory</b> Write a short paragraph that compares the original context of the Balfour Declaration with its role in subsequent decades.	

## VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

genocide

ethnic cleansing

caliphate

Mustafa Kemal (Atatürk)

Persia

Reza Shah Pahlavi

Aramco

Zionist

Balfour Declaration

# Lesson 29-2: Nationalism in Africa and Asia

## LESSON 2 REVIEW

<b>1. Naming</b> Name the different forms that civil disobedience took under Gandhi's leadership.	
<b>2. Differentiating</b> Explain how Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru waged the same yet different battles for their nation.	
<b>3. Exploring Issues</b> What motivated African independence movements after World War I?	
<b>4. Identifying Causes and Effects</b> Why was communism more accepted in Asia after World War I?	
<b>5. Gathering Information</b> Who and what shaped India's independence movement?	
<b>6. Analyzing</b> What triggered the rise of militarism in Japan?	

## VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

Pan-Africanism

civil disobedience

*zaibatsu*

W.E.B. DuBois

Jomo Kenyatta

Ho Chi Minh

Salt March

Muhammed Ali Jinnah

# Lesson 29-3: Revolutionary Chaos in China

## LESSON 3 REVIEW

<b>1. Paraphrasing</b> Describe Mao Zedong's guerrilla tactics.	
<b>2. Synthesizing</b> List the Confucian values that Chiang Kai-shek used to bring modern Western ideas into a culturally conservative population.	
Why do you think Chiang Kai-shek used those particular values to introduce Western culture to China?	
<b>3. Identifying Central Issues</b> What was the relationship between the Nationalists and the Communists?	
<b>4. Analyzing Information</b> What characterized the new China?	

## VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

guerrilla tactics

redistribution of wealth

Chiang-Kai-shek

Nationalist/Communist

Mao Zedong

Long March

# Lesson 29-4: Nationalism in Latin America

## LESSON 3 REVIEW

<b>1. Explaining</b> Explain the role of U.S. investors in Latin American economies and the role of the oligarchy in Argentina and Brazil.	
<b>2. Summarizing</b> Identify five countries or regions in Latin America and their primary exports as well as what those exports have in common.	
<b>3. Identifying Central Issues</b> What factors influenced the Latin American economy during the 1920s and 1930s?	
<b>3. Identifying Central Issues</b> What was the relationship between the Nationalists and the Communists?	
<b>4. Evaluating</b> Who controlled politics in Latin America?	
<b>5. Making Connections</b> How was Latin American culture influenced by European art?	
<b>6. Informative/Explanatory</b> How did U.S. and British companies influence the development of nationalism in Latin American countries?	

## VOCABULARY

Be able to identify or explain the significance of all of the following:

oligarchy

United Fruit Company

Good Neighbor Policy

PRI

Lázaro Cárdenas

Diego Rivera

PEMEX