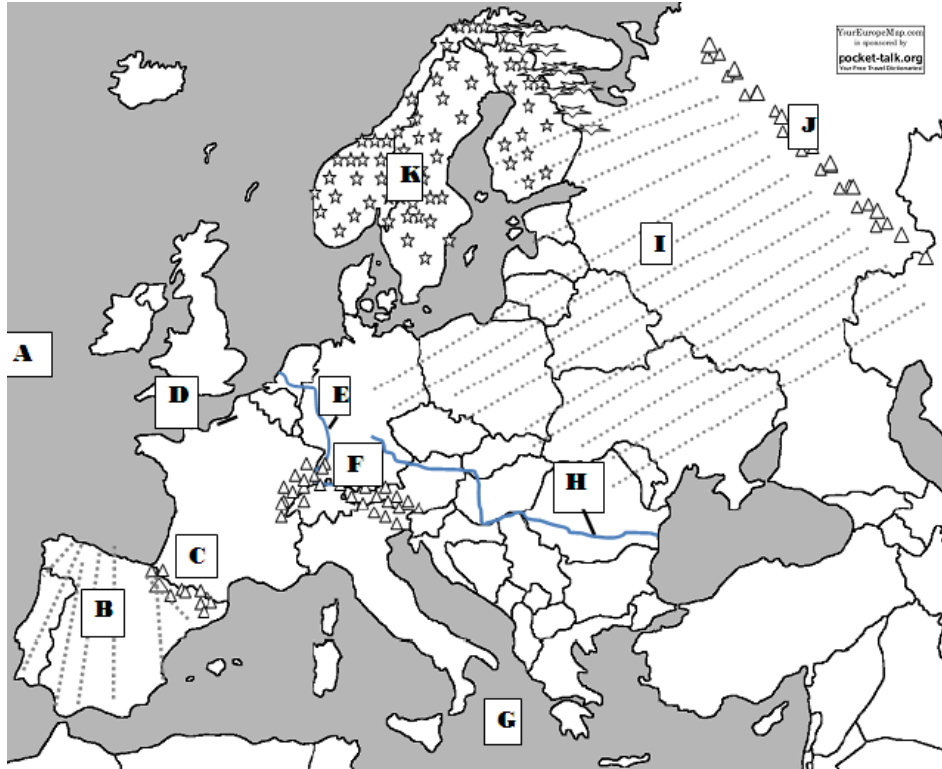


# Europe Test Review

## Geography →

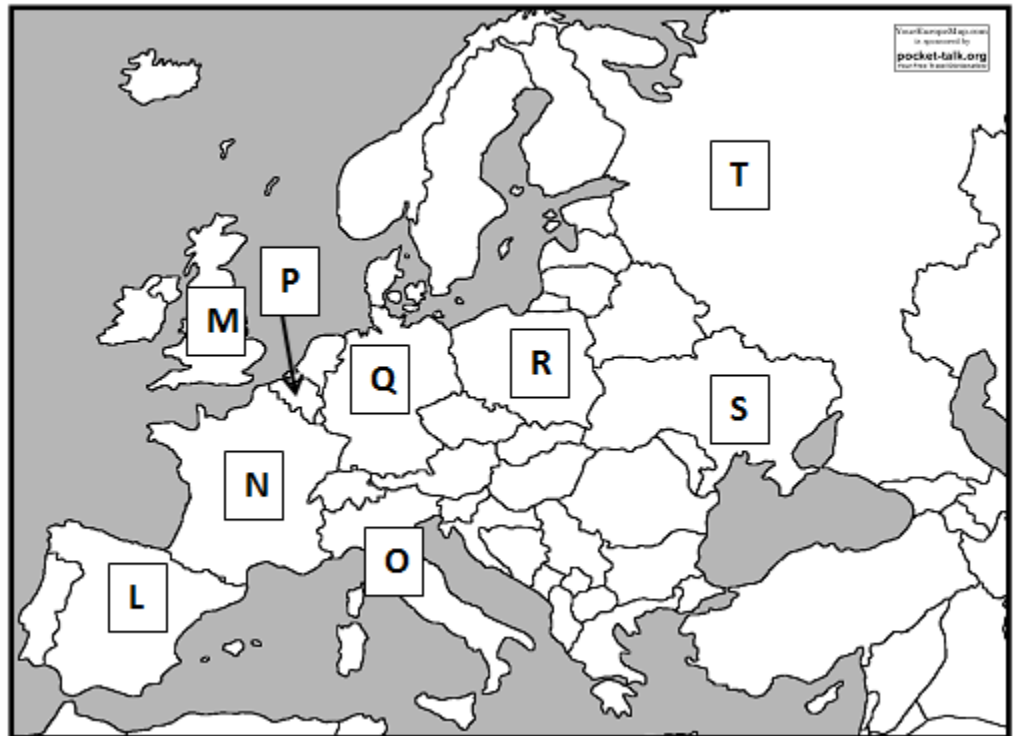


### Physical Features:

- A. Atlantic Ocean
- B. Iberian Peninsula
- C. Pyrenees Mountains
- D. English Channel
- E. Rhine River
- F. Alps
- G. Mediterranean Sea
- H. Danube River
- I. North European Plain
- J. Ural Mountains
- K. Scandinavian Peninsula

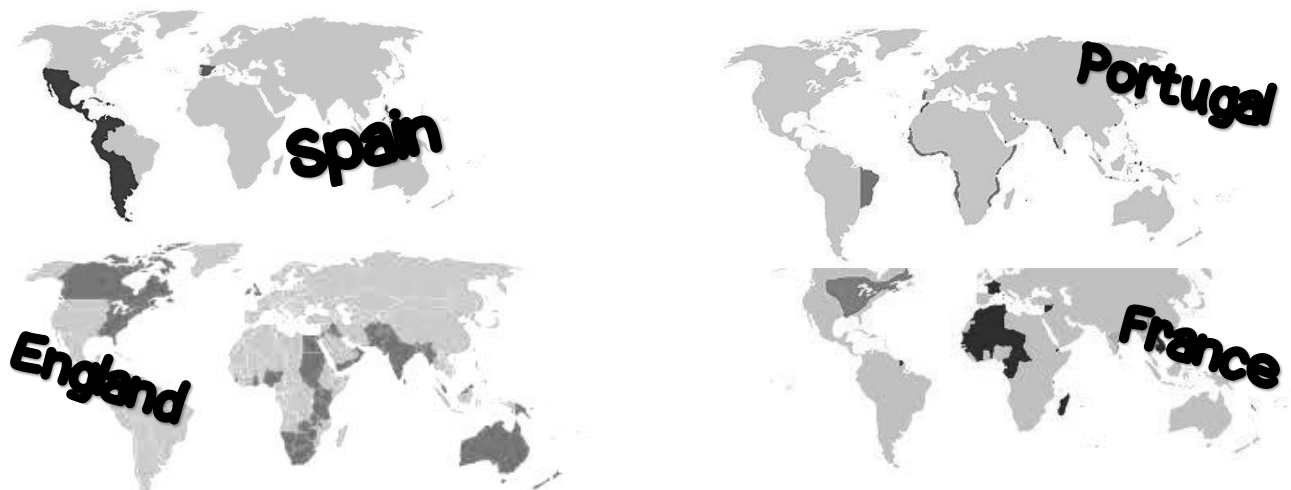
### Political Features:

- L. Spain
- M. United Kingdom
- N. France
- O. Italy
- P. Belgium
- Q. Germany
- R. Poland
- S. Ukraine
- T. Russia



- **Possible Identifications (What, When, Where, and Why) →**
    - **Chernobyl**
      - What - Chernobyl was a nuclear explosion.
      - When - Chernobyl exploded in 1986.
      - Where - Chernobyl exploded in the Soviet Union.
      - Why - The Chernobyl nuclear disaster released a lot of nuclear radiation into the air. The area around where the reactor exploded is still contaminated today. This has caused many birth defects. The nuclear disaster was also a sign that the Cold War was coming to an end.
    - **Great London Smog**
      - What - An event that happened due to the Industrial Revolution creating a lot of air pollution.
      - When - This event happened in 1952.
      - Where - This event happened in London, England.
      - Why - This event shows how harmful factories can be. It also caused 4,000 deaths and crime to increase over a course of 4 days.
    - **Judaism**
      - What - A religion started in the Middle East
      - When - One of the oldest religions (2000 BCE)
      - Where - Started in the Middle East
      - Why - The Jewish religion is the oldest religion and has experienced many different forms of genocide, including the holocaust that occurred during WWII.
1. **What are the three Romance languages?** Romance Languages are based off of the Latin language. The three Romance languages are French, Italian, and Spanish.
  2. **How has Italy's geographic location helped with trade?** Italy is a peninsula located in the Mediterranean Sea. Since Italy is surrounded by three continents, Europe, Africa, and Asia, Italy has been very successful with trade.
  3. **How has Russia's geographic location impacted where people live and why?** Many Russians live in the western part because Siberia (eastern part of Russia) has permafrost and rugged terrain. This makes it very difficult to survive and extract natural resources.
  4. **How has culture impacted the rest of the world?** The spreading of culture can be traced back to European exploration and imperialism. European cultures can be seen all around the world through religion, language, and foods.
  5. **How does literacy rate impact a country's standard of living?** The higher the literacy rate, the higher the standard of living. The lower the literacy rate, the lower the standard of living.

## History →



**1. What are the long-term causes of World War I?**

The four long-term causes of World War I are mmilitarism, alliances, imperialism, and nationalism.

**2. What was the spark that caused World War I?**

The spark that causes World War I was when the Black Hand, a Serbian Terrorist group, assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary.

**3. What events encouraged the rise of dictators in Europe?**

The Worldwide Depression encouraged the rise of dictators in Europe.

**4. What are the four long-term causes of World War II?**

The Treaty of Versailles, the rise of Nazism, the failure of appeasement, and the failure of the League of Nations are the long-term causes of WWII.

**5. What was the spark that caused World War II?**

Germany invaded Poland.

**6. Explain the difference between the Berlin Wall and the Iron Curtain.**

The Berlin Wall surrounded West Berlin from East Berlin and the Iron Curtain was an imaginary border separating Eastern and Western Europe.

- **Possible Identifications** →

○ Renaissance

- What - The rebirth of art, music, technology, learning, and ideas.
- When - 1400s-1600s
- Where - The Renaissance started in Italy, but spread throughout most Western Europe.
- Why - The printing press was invented which allowed more people to become more educated and also started the Age of Exploration.

○ Prince Henry the Navigator

- Who - Prince Henry the Navigator is a Portuguese prince who sponsored voyages down the African Coast. He never sailed on any of his voyages.
- When - During the mid-1400s.
- Where - His voyages sailed from Portugal down the African coast.
- Why - Prince Henry the Navigator had a school of navigation. His school and his voyages set the standard for exploration and allowed Portugal to be at the front of the race for exploration.

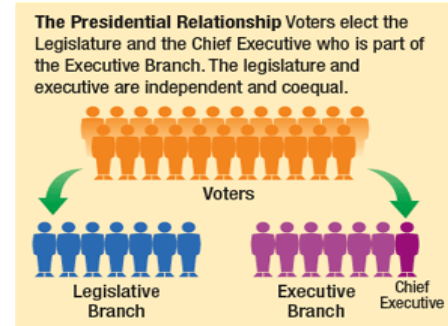
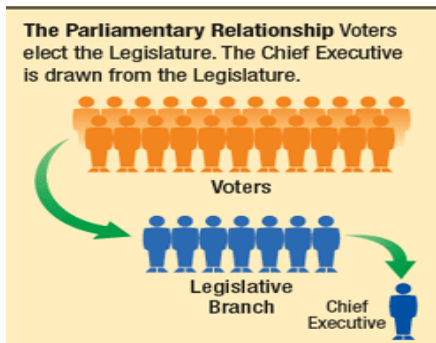
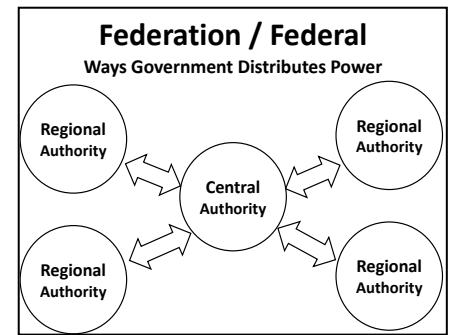
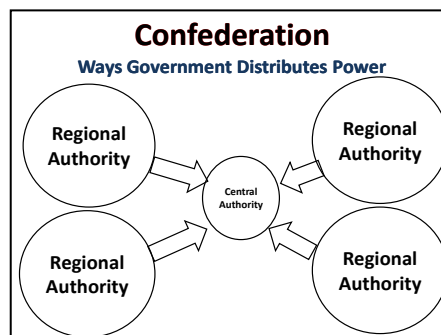
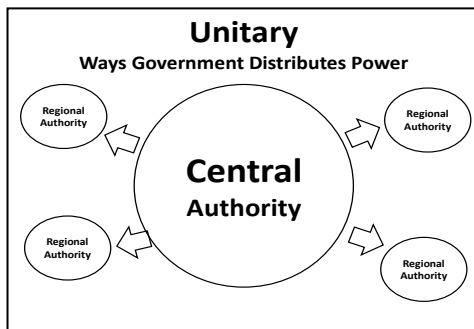
○ Russian Revolution

- What - The Russian Revolution was when Czar Nicholas II was overthrown by Russian peasants.
- When - 1917
- Where - Russia
- Why - The Russian Revolution led to a civil war in Russia. The Bolsheviks won the civil war and made Russia communist and renamed Russia the Soviet Union.

○ Cold War

- What - The Cold War was a competition to spread democracy and communism between the USA and the Soviet Union
- When - After World War II - 1991
- Where - USA and the Soviet Union were two super powers.
- Why - This caused an arms race and a space race between the two countries. The Berlin Wall was also built to stop people from Eastern Germany from fleeing into democratic West Germany.

## Government →



## **Parliamentary Democracy**

## **Presidential Democracy**

1. **What is an autocratic government? Provide an example of an autocracy.**  
An autocratic government is where there is one ruler who has absolute power. An example of an autocratic government would be any dictatorship.
2. **What is an oligarchic government? When did oligarchic governments mostly exist?**  
An oligarchic government is where a small group of people govern. Oligarchy's existed during Ancient Greece and Rome, as well as the Medieval Times.

## Economics →

1. **Market Economy →** Based on Supply and Demand; Buyers and Sellers determine the basic economic decisions.
2. **Traditional Economy →** Based on traditions and habits of the past. Also uses bartering to trade goods because there is no currency system.
3. **Command Economy →** The government makes the basic economic decisions.
4. **Mixed Economy →** The government (command) and supply and demand (market) make the basic economic decisions. This is the most common type of economy.
5. **Human Capital →** Investments in education, healthcare, training, and skills of citizens.
6. **Physical Capital →** Investments in factories, buildings, machines, and technology. The Industrial Revolution is an example of physical capital that increased physical capital.
7. **Natural Resources →** Gifts of nature.
8. **Entrepreneur →** A person who takes time and money to start their own business.

# Europe QR Code Review

Directions: Using the iPad, click on the app called Red Laser. You will use this app to scan the Q.R. Codes in the 6<sup>th</sup> grade hallway. You will need to write down the question and answer to the Q.R. code before moving on to the next Q.R. code. When you finish the review, please sit next to Mrs. Dewald's door and study with your partner quietly.

	Question	Answer
1	How has the United Kingdom's location helped with trade?	The United Kingdom is an island off the coast of mainland Europe. With warm waters due to the Marine West Coast climate, the U.K. can stay open for trade all year around.
2	Romance languages are based off of what language?	Latin Language - the three Romance languages are Spanish, Italian, and French.
3	What caused the Great London Smog of 1952 and left the sky black for 4 days.	Air Pollution from factories caused the Great London Smog.
4	_____ separated Eastern and Western Berlin as _____ separated Eastern and Western Europe. (Copy the entire sentence)	Berlin Wall – Separated Eastern and Western Berlin Iron Curtain – Separated Eastern and Western Europe
5	Czar Nicholas the II was the only ruler of Russia. The local governments of Russia had no power because Czar Nicholas II did not want to give his power away to anyone. What system of government did Czar Nicholas II have? How do you know?	Unitary – “The local governments of Russia had no power because Czar Nicholas II did not want to give his power away to anyone” shows that the central government has all of the power.
6	How does the United Kingdom organize their government?	Unitary System, Constitutional Monarchy, and a Parliamentary Democracy
7	How does Germany organize their government?	Federal System with a Parliamentary Democracy
8	What was the Industrial Revolution?	The increase in factories; the time period when people stopped making goods at home by hand and started to mass produce goods in factories by machines.
9	Who is Prince Henry the Navigator?	A Portuguese prince who sponsored voyages down the African coast; He had a school of navigation and ship building; Both of these accomplishments allowed Portugal to set the standard for exploration and to be at the front of the race of exploration.
10	When did communism start in Europe?	In 1917 as a result of the Russian Revolution.
11	Explain what happened at Chernobyl.	Chernobyl was a nuclear disaster that happened in 1986. The reactor exploded due to a serious of experiments and released radiation into the air. The area around Chernobyl was evacuated after several days. No one still lives in an 18 miles radius of Chernobyl. It has also caused many different types of cancers and birth defects.