**Here is a breakdown of the review schedule and timeline**

30 minutes- Overview: sorting by theme, region, and time periods 1 hour - 1200-1450 CE 1 hour - 1450-1750 CE 1 hour - 1750-1900 CE 1 hour - 1900-Present 30 minutes - Final thoughts: time management, strategies, and pep talk!

**📝 Sample Questions**

**SAQ 1 (Secondary Source)**

Diagram

Description automatically generated

a) Describe the historical process represented by these two images taken together.

b) Identify ONE technological development that led to the historical process represented by these two images taken together.

c) Explain ONE environmental impact of the historical process represented by these two images taken together.

**Sample Responses:**

**1. As the Industrial Revolution spread in Great Britain, people increasingly moved from rural communities into  cities, leading cities to increase in number and size.**

*Commentary: The thing that makes this response acceptable is that it describes the underlying process behind the growth of cities in Britain. Simply saying that the number (or size) of cities increased would not be acceptable, because it doesn’t address the historical process (urbanization and the movement of people from rural communities.)*

**2. The development of railroads led to an increase in the size and number of cities in Britain, as goods were able to be transported to the centers of production.**

*Commentary: There are multiple correct answers for this question, and a number of technologies would be appropriate to address here. Most important is to connect the technology to its effect on the maps.*

**3. As urbanization and population density increased in Britain, the air and water quality diminished. More and more factories were built in these cities. These factories were powered by coal, which released soot and smog into the air, and they dumped industrial waste into nearby rivers and canals, which made them unsafe to drink.**

*Commentary: An appropriate answer for this prompt should address an environmental issue such as air and/or water quality, disease, demographic changes, etc. An effective explanation should connect urbanization with the environmental effect and should include at least one specific example.*

**SAQ 2 (Primary Source)**

Americans today, and perhaps to a greater extent than ever before, who live within the Spanish system occupy a position in society no better than that of serfs destined for labor, or at best they have no more status than that of mere consumers. Yet even this status is surrounded by galling restrictions, such as being forbidden to grow European crops or to store products which are royal monopolies, or to establish factories of a type the Peninsula itself does not possess. To this add the exclusive trading privileges, even in articles of prime necessity, and the barriers between American provinces, designed to prevent all exchange of trade, traffic, and understanding. In short, do you wish to know what our future held? — Simply the cultivation of the fields of indigo, grain, coffee, sugar cane, cacao, and cotton; cattle raising on the broad plains; hunting wild game in the jungles; digging in the earth to mine its gold–but even these limitations could never satisfy the greed of Spain.

*Simón Bolívar, “Letter from Jamaica,” 1815*

a) Describe economic conditions for European settlers living in Latin American colonies at the time of this letter.

b) Identify ONE historical development that might have contributed to Bolívar’s decision to write this letter.

c) Explain how Bolívar’s point of view as an educated Creole might have affected the writing of this letter.

**SAQ 3 (no stimulus)**

a) Identify ONE cultural consequence of the growth of exchange networks from 1200-1450.

b) Identify ONE environmental consequence of the growth of exchange networks from 1200-1450.

c) Explain ONE way cultural and environmental exchange intensified from 1450-1750.

**SAQ 4 (no stimulus)**

a) Identify one cause of global conflict in the first half of the 20th century.

b) Identify one short-term consequence of global conflict in the first half of the 20th century.

c) Explain one long-term effect a conflict from the early 20th century had on relations between states in the latter part of the century.