RLP-WHB · RLP World History B — World Wars, Cold War and the Contemporary World

# Unit 4: Nation-Building and Globalization in the Contemporary World

Practice Workbook. The same problems, in the same order, as the Practice sections of the online lessons.

Name _____ Period _____

## Lesson 4.1 — After Empire — Decolonisation and Nation-Building in Africa

### FLUENCY

1. Order: (a) Ghana's independence; (b) Sharpeville; (c) South Africa's first election open to all races; (d) the genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda; (e) apartheid laws begin under the National Party.

2. Define *decolonisation* and *one-party state*, with an African example of the second.

### APPLICATION

3. Sourcing: the Freedom Charter (1955) appears in the course as a labeled paraphrase, not a quotation. Why, and how should you cite it?

4. Cause or sequence? “Belgium issued identity cards recording Hutu or Tutsi in the colonial period; the genocide happened in 1994.” How are they connected, and what else must a causal explanation include?

5. Perspectives: why did the Organization of African Unity decide in 1963 to keep colonial borders, even though they were drawn by Europeans?

### REVIEW

6. Review (World History A, Unit 4): at which 1884-1885 meeting, with no Africans present, did European powers set rules for claiming African territory?

## Lesson 4.2 — Case Studies — Mexico and China since 1980

### FLUENCY

1. Order: (a) NAFTA takes effect; (b) Deng's reforms begin; (c) Vicente Fox wins Mexico's presidency; (d) China joins the WTO; (e) Tlatelolco massacre.

2. If an economy grows 10 percent a year for 10 years, about how many times larger is it? Use the rule of 70 to estimate its doubling time.

## APPLICATION

3. Sourcing: the lesson says, “According to the World Bank, China's growth averaged almost 10 percent a year for more than three decades.” Why attribute the figure, and what other kind of evidence would you want?

4. Compare Mexico and China since about 1980: in what way did both change, and in what way did they differ?

5. Cause or sequence? “NAFTA took effect on 1 January 1994, and the Zapatista uprising began the same day.” Is there a link?

### REVIEW

6. Review (Unit 3): which Chinese leader, twice purged under Mao, began 'reform and opening' in 1978?

## Lesson 4.3 — Seminar — Do Today's Trends Serve Freedom and Democracy?

### FLUENCY

1. Order: (a) Arab Spring protests begin in Tunisia; (b) Nigeria's incumbent president defeated at the polls for the first time; (c) 'Woman, Life, Freedom' protests in Iran; (d) Assad government falls in Syria; (e) Hong Kong national security law.

2. Distinguish *democracy* from *individual freedom* in one sentence each.

### APPLICATION

3. Evaluate a source: Freedom House rates countries' freedom each year. What should you ask before using its rating as evidence?

4. Name the fallacy: “Rwanda has stability and economic growth, so it must be a democracy.”

5. Perspectives: how might a supporter and a critic each describe the fact that Mexico's first woman president took office in 2024?

### REVIEW

6. Review (World History A, Unit 1): which Aristotle test for legitimate rule could you apply to a present-day government?

## Lesson 4.4 — Workshop — The Connected World: Trade, Migration and the Information Revolution

### FLUENCY

1. Order: (a) Sputnik; (b) World Trade Organization founded; (c) Bretton Woods conference; (d) first ARPANET message; (e) China joins the WTO.

2. Define *supply chain* and *digital divide*.

## APPLICATION

3. At the World Bank's older $1.90-a-day line, the share of the world's people in extreme poverty fell from about 36 percent in 1990 to about 10 percent in 2015. What does this show, and what does it not show?

4. Cause or sequence? “Container shipping began in 1956; global supply chains spread in later decades.” Explain the mechanism.

5. Perspectives: how might a factory worker in Shenzhen and a laid-off factory worker in an older U.S. industrial town each describe globalization?

**REVIEW**

6. Review (World History A, Unit 3): what earlier transport revolution, beginning with the Liverpool and Manchester Railway in 1830, also cut costs and created wider markets?

## Unit 4 checkpoint

1. Which was the first sub-Saharan colony to win independence?
   A. Kenya
   B. Ghana
   C. Nigeria
   D. Angola
2. True or false: The OAU decided in 1963 to redraw Africa's colonial borders along ethnic lines.
3. Apartheid began in _____; Nelson Mandela became president after the election of _____.
4. About how many people were murdered in the genocide against the Tutsi in 1994?
   A. About 8,000
   B. About 80,000
   C. An estimated 800,000, with some estimates higher
   D. About 8 million
5. For how many years did Mexico's PRI hold the presidency before 2000?
   A. 21
   B. 41
   C. 71
   D. 101
6. True or false: China's economic reforms after 1978 brought competitive multiparty elections.
7. 10 percent growth a year for 30 years multiplies an economy by about…
   A. 3
   B. 4
   C. 17
   D. 300
8. 'One election proves a country is fully democratic' is an example of…
   A. post hoc reasoning
   B. hasty generalization
   C. a valid argument
   D. false dilemma
9. The World Trade Organization was founded in _____; China joined in _____.
10. True or false: The first ARPANET message was sent from UCLA to the Stanford Research Institute.

11. Which is a cost of globalization named in the lesson?
    A. Cheaper goods
    B. Falling extreme poverty
    C. Lost manufacturing jobs in some older industrial regions
    D. Factory jobs in developing countries

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