

**Part 1: European History 1.4**

1. Draw a complete periodization diagram of European history with dates, a brief descriptions of the events, and the names of the periods.



**3 pts: 1 pt for facts (all); 1 pt for period names (all); 1 pt for descriptions (all)**

2. Write a one-sentence summary of European history that explains how Europe became what it is today.

Europe today is a supranationalist culture, which only arose after the long history of wars between the separate nations of Europe culminated in the *world wars*, leading to the desire to find a new means of peaceful coexistence. **(3 pts: 1 pt for supernationalist; 1 pt for Europe of Nations; 1 pt for world wars)**

3. What period of European history is the Frankish Union a part of? Explain how.

The Frankish Union of 800-43 is part of the story of the *Europe of Nations*, because the temporary unity of Europe under Charlemagne broke down and led to the rise of the separate nations of France and Germany, which fought many wars against one another and which are the most important countries in Europe to this day. **(3 pts: 1 pt for Charlemagne’s union, 1 pt for France and Germany, 1 pt for importance over time)**

4. What period of European history is the Hundred Years’ War a part of? Explain how.

The Hundred Years’ War of 1337-1453 is part of the story of the *Europe of Nations*, because the war between France and England over control of the French hereditary monarchy led to the permanent separation of their countries and the mutual alienation of their cultures (including the rise of French ultranationalism). **(3 pts: 1 pt for war over monarchy, 1 pt for separate countries, 1 pt for long-term mutual alienation)**

5. What period of European history is the ECSC a part of? Explain how.

The ECSC of 1951 is a part of the story of European supranationalism, because the decision to put coal and steel production under supranational control was the first attempt to prevent wars between Europe’s nations through supranationalism, which acted as a prototype for the later European Union. **(3 pts: 1 pt for coal and steel, 1 pt for first trial, 1 pt for link to EU)**

**Total Points This Page: 15 pts**

**Part 2: Russian History 1.0**

6. Draw a complete periodization diagram of Russian history with dates, a brief descriptions of the events, and the names of the periods.



**3 pts: 1 pt for facts (all); 1 pt for period names (all); 1 pt for descriptions (all)**

7. Write a one-sentence summary of Russian history that explains how Russia became what it is today.

*Russia today is a supernationalist culture, which only arose after its long history of isolation during the Rise of Mother Russia was broken when it joined Europe and was attacked in wars, including the world wars, leading it to seek power over Europe. (3 pts: 1 pt for super-; 1 pt for isolation and joining Europe; 1 pt for wars)*

8. Explain how the events of c.862 are part of the story of the *Rise of Mother Russia*. What was different about that incarnation and the one that followed the career of Peter the Great?

*c.862 AD Kievan Rus was formed by the conquest of the Slavs by the Vikings led by Rurik. It is part of the story of the *Rise of Mother Russia* because it led to the rise of the nation of Russia, which was originally isolated, until Peter the Great. (3 pts: 1 pt for Kievan Rus; 1 pt for rise of nation; 1 pt for isolated)*

9. Explain how the events of 1700-22 are part of the story of the *Rise of Mother Russia*.

*The Great Northern War of 1700-22 is a part of the story of the *Rise of Mother Russia* because when previously isolated Russia defeated Sweden for access to the Baltic Sea, it became part of Europe and a nation under attack by Europe's powerful nations. (3 pts: 1 pt for Great Northern War; 1 pt for defeat Sweden/access to Baltic; 1 pt joining Europe)*

10. Explain how the events of 1991 are part of the story of Russian supernationalism.

*In 1991, Russia abandoned communism and its control of Eastern Europe, which is part of the story of supernationalism because Russia was finally ready after the world wars to give up power over Europe and now is focused on acting against America around the world. (3 pts: 1 pt for end of communism; 1 pt for giving up power over eastern Europe; 1 pt for time since world wars or focus on America)*

**Total Points This Page: 15 pts**

**Part 3: American History 1.0**

11. Draw a complete periodization diagram of American history with dates, a brief descriptions of the events, and the names of the periods.



**3 pts: 1 pt for facts (all); 1 pt for period names (all); 1 pt for descriptions (all)**

12. Write a one-sentence summary of American history that explains how America became what it is today.

America today is the world police power, which was originally politically separate, but by intervening in the world wars became entangled in world affairs, and decided to protect supranationalist Europe from supernationalist Russia. **(3 pts: 1 pt for police; 1 pt for original separation; 1 pt for protecting Europe)**

13. What period of American history is the Monroe Doctrine a part of? Explain how.

The Monroe Doctrine of 1823 is part of the period of American political separation because it announced that America would stay out of European wars, which is the policy America followed until WWI. **(3 pts: 1 pt for period of political separation; 1 pt for staying out of wars; 1 pt for until WWI)**

14. What period of American history is the Berlin Airlift a part of? Explain how.

The Berlin Airlift is a part of the story of America as world police power, because when Russia blockaded Berlin America had to prove that it would protect Europe from Russia.. **(3 pts: 1 pt for world police; 1 pt for Russian blockade; 1 pt for proof of willingness to protect Europe)**

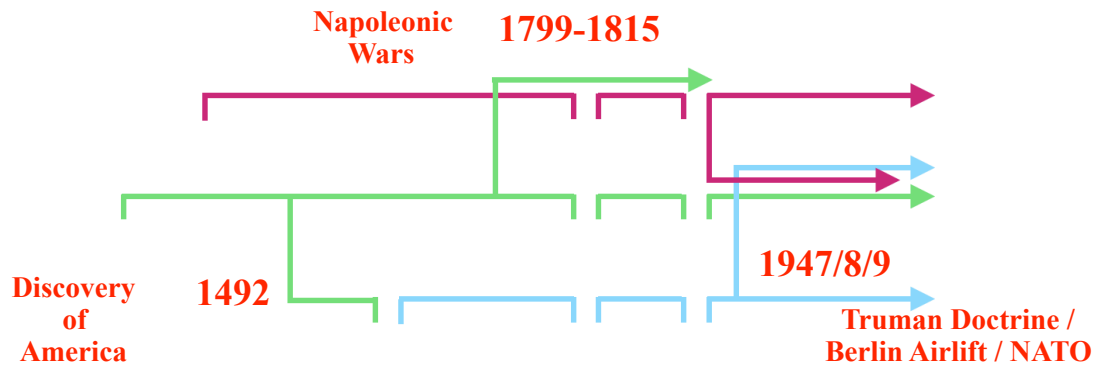
15. What period of American history is NATO a part of? Explain how.

NATO is a part of the period of America as world police, because it is a defensive alliance formed in 1949 whereby after the Berlin Airlift, America made a treaty commitment to protect Europe from Russia. **(3 pts: 1 pt for world police period; 1 pt for after Berlin Airlift and/or 1949; 1 pt for protecting Europe)**

**Total Points This Page: 15 pts**

**Part 4: Europe, Russia, and the World We Live In**

16. Draw a periodization diagram of Europe, Russia, and America as connected histories. *Only* label the events that connect the histories together.



**2 pts: 1 pt for facts (all); 1 pt for descriptions (all)**

17. What period of European history is the discovery of America a part of? When and how did America disconnect itself from this part of European history?

The discovery of America is a part of the European period of the Europe of Nations. America disconnected itself from Europe by Declaration of Independence and accompanying American Revolution. **(2 pts: 1 pt for Europe of Nations; 1 pt for Declaration of Independence)**

18. What period of Russian history is the Napoleonic Wars a part of? Explain how. What did it contribute to in the history of Russian culture?

The Napoleonic Wars are part of the Rise of Mother Russia, because they are a part of Europeanized Russia’s struggle with European aggression. This contributed to the rise of Russian supernationalism. **(3 pts: 1 pt for Rise of Mother Russia; 1 pt for European aggression, 1 pt for supernationalism)**

19. What period of Russian history is the blockade of Berlin a part of? What kind of America did it now have to deal with?

The Russian blockade of Berlin is a part of the period of Russian supernationalism. Russia was frustrated by the intervention of the United States, which conducted the Berlin Airlift, as part of its commitment to be the world police power **(2 pts: 1 pt for supernationalism; 1 pt for world police)**

**Total Points This Page: 9 pts**

**Total Points On Test: 54 pts**