## **AP World History**

## "Must Know" Vocabulary Terms by Theme

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You do not need to define these terms but you do need to be utterly familiar with them. In the cases where I felt that there was some confusion as to what the possible definition would be I've tried to clarify in parentheses.

When multiple terms are listed divided by slashes (/) you might have this in a variety of forms across different eras/chapters.

Monica Bond-Lamberty Northwood HS, MD

#### Theme #1: Human-Environment Interaction

### Demography and disease

Demographic shifts - (e.g. fertility, birth rate, infant mortality, life expectancy)
Birth control disease pathogens

epidemic diseases (e.g. tuberculosis, malaria, cholera, ebola, HIV/AIDS, influenza pandemic) diseases associated with changing lifestyles (diabetes, heart disease, Alzheimer's disease)

## Migration

Coerced and semi-coerced labor migration: Push and pull factors Manual laborers Internal and external migrants

#### Patterns of settlement

Geography—desert, savanna, tropics, tundra, estuaries, steppes, fragile grasslands
Flora and fauna
Water control systems
Environmental diversity
Urbanization - Urban revival and growth
Nomadic, Pastoral, & Agricultural peoples
rural
urban

#### **Environment**

Agricultural/Neolithic Revolution
Pollutants
Atmosphere
Environmental Damage—Deforestation,
Desertification, Silted rivers, Soil erosion, soil

depletion Rates of extinction

## **Technology**

Pottery

Farming Technology - Plows, Yokes, qanat system Woven textiles

Metallurgy—bronze, iron, steel

Transportation technology—Wheels and wheeled vehicles, Chariots, Saddles, Stirrups

Maritime technology—Cartography, Compass, astrolabe, Revised maps, Lateen sail, Caravels, Junk & Dhow ships, longships

Military technology—gunpowder / cannons, Compound bows, Iron weapons, Tanks, Airplanes, atomic bomb

Technological innovations (*Champa* rice varieties, chinampa field systems, *Waru waru* agricultural techniques in the Andean areas, improved terracing techniques, horse collar)

## Theme #2: Culture (Development & Interaction of ...)

## Religions

Monotheism

Polytheism

Buddhism

Christianity

Hinduism(s) / Vedic religion

Islam

Judaism

semite, anti-semitic

# Belief Systems, Philosophies, & Ideologies

Confucianism & Neoconfucianism

Daoism

Greco-Roman philosophy

revelation

deity / divine

atheism

dharma

karma

asceticism

clergy

doctrine

reincarnation

secular

shaman

syncretic / syncretism

## Science and Technology

Energy technologies oil and nuclear power Reason empirical observation

#### The Arts and Architecture

Monumental architecture and urban planning (e.g. Pyramids, Ziggurats, Temples, defensive walls, streets and road, Sewage and water systems)

Arts and artisanship (Elaborate weaving, Painting, Sculpture, Wall decorations, Courtly literature, Miniature paintings, Renaissance art, Woodblock prints)

#### Cultural

Languages—Turkic, Arabic

Sports—Cricket

Music and film - Reggae, Bollywood

Literature - Book of the Dead, Rig Veda, Epic of Gilgamesh, Popul Vuh, Confucius' Analects, Kabuki, codices

Systems of Record Keeping—Hieroglyphs, Pictographs, *Quipu*, Alphabets, Cuneiform globalization

# AP World History "Must Know" Vocabulary Terms by Theme

## Theme #3: Politics (State-building, Expansion & Conflict)

# Political Structures and Forms of Governance

bureaucracy
Political /state authority and autonomy centralized control/ governments
state consolidation, legitimization and expansion
of power
military professionals
political ideologies
bureaucracies/ administrative institutions
Collection of revenue
Warfare—casualties, tactics
Characteristics of Gov't Forms & Leadership—
absolutism, communism, conservative,
constitutional monarchy, democracy,
dictatorship, empire, fascism, feudalism,
liberal, moderate, monarchy, radical, socialism,

## **Diplomacy**

totalitarian,

appeasement

### **Empires**

Trading-post empires (Name 5 of each of these!)
Land empires
Maritime empires
Transoceanic empires
Diplomacy
Imperial conquests / Expansion
Indigenous homelands

Internal factors and external factors

## Military

conscript/-ion coup d'état

#### Nations and nationalism

nation-states nationalist ideologies national aspirations (imagined) national communities Nation Building/State Building

#### Revolts and revolutions

Political and social discontent Rebellions and protests Dissent and resistance movements of political reform

# Regional, Transregional, and Global Structures and Organizations

transregional political organization institutions of global governance New international organizations (e.g. United Nations, League of Nations, International Criminal Court)

Humanitarian organizations (e.g. UNICEF, Red Cross, Amnesty International, Doctors Without Borders, World Health Organization (WHO))

## Theme #4: Economic Systems (Creation, Expansion & Interaction of ...)

## **Agricultural and Pastoral Production**

American Foods—Potatoes, Maize, Manioc Staple crops—wheat, rice, sorghum, Cash crops—Sugar, Tobacco Foods brought by African slaves—Okra, Rice agrarian

#### **Trade and Commerce**

Commercialization

Commercial entrepreneurs and

Luxury goods (Silk and cotton textiles, Porcelain, Spices, Slaves, Exotic animals)

Commercial entrepreneurs

Trade routes: Trans-Saharan caravan routes, Indian Ocean sea lanes, Mediterranean sea lanes, Silk Roads

Caravan organization (Caravanserai, Camel saddles)

Forms of credit and Monetization (Minting of coins, Use of paper money, Bills of exchange, Checks, Banking houses)

Transoceanic shipping services

Piracy

Global integration - World economic network / world system

blockade

boycott

cartel

commodity

credit / debit

currency

globalization

guild

mercantilism

### Labor systems

Specialized professionals—merchants, artisans and warriors

Free peasant labor or Peasant communities

Craft production or guild organization

Government-imposed labor taxes

Family and household production

Coerced labor - Indentured servitude, Corvée

Unfree labor—Slavery, Convict labor, Chattel

slavery

Slave systems / slave trade

abolition

emancipation

#### **Industrialization**

Coal, iron and timber

Steam engines / internal combustion engine / fossil fuels / coal and oil

Steel / chemicals / electricity / precision machinery

Developments in transportation and

communication (Railroads, Steamships,

Telegraphs, Canals)

Increased Economic Productive Capacity

corporation

monopoly

"Third" World

# "-Isms" —Capitalism, socialism, communism

proletariat / bourgeoisie

capital / -ist

entrepreneur

laissez-faire / free market

tariff / protectionism

Keynesian economics / deficit spending

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## Theme #5: Social Structures (Development & Transformation of ...)

### Gender roles and relations

Polygamy vs. monogamy Matrilineal vs. patrilineal chivalry feminism

## Family and kinship

griots

### Racial and ethnic constructions

racial ideologies barbarian

### Social and economic classes

aristocracy brahmin, kshatriya, vaishya, shudra, dalit clearly stratified social hierarchies elites political and economic elites and hierarchies demography eunuch