6th Grade Social Studies – 1st Semester Final – Study Guide

- 1. Using the map of Europe, locate: the United Kingdom, Belgium, Spain, Germany, France, Poland, Russia, Ukraine, Italy
- 2. Using the map of Europe, locate: the Alps, Pyrenees, English Channel, Ural Mountains, Mediterranean Sea, Iberian Peninsula, Scandinavian Peninsula, European Plain, Rhine River, Danube River
- 3. What is the environmental concern in Germany?
- 4. What causes acid rain?
- 5. What are some of the effects of acid rain?
- 6. What is the environmental concern in the United Kingdom?
- 7. What causes air pollution?
- 8. What kinds of things can people do to reduce air pollution in the United Kingdom?
- 9. What happened in Chernobyl, Ukraine?
- 10. What are some of the effects of the Chernobyl Nuclear Disaster?
- 11. What are the three major religions in Europe?



- 12. What do Christianity, Judaism, and Islam all have in common?
- 13. Which two religions use the Bible (Old Testament)?
- 14. Which religion uses the Qur'an as their holy book?
- 15. Who is the common ancestor of all three major religions?
- 16. What are the major holy sites for each of the three major religions?
- 17. How many gods does each of the major religions worship?
- 18. What have Europeans done to try to solve the problem of so many languages being spoken on the continent?
- 19. What is the European Union?
- 20. Why was the European Union Created?
- 21. Identify and explain the causes of World War I (WWI).
- 22. During WWI, what countries fought for the Central Powers?
- 23. During WWI, what countries fought for the Allied Powers?
- 24. What side won WWI?
- 25. Describe how each of the causes of WWII listed below helped to start WWII?
 - a. Russian Revolution:
 - b. Treaty of Versailles:
 - c. Worldwide Depression (Great Depression):
 - d. Rise of the Nazi Party:
- 26. What was the Holocaust?
- 27. During WWII, what countries fought for the Axis Powers?

28. During WWII, what countries fought for the Allied Powers? 29. What side won WWII? 30. The Cold War was between what 2 countries? 31. What caused the Cold War? 32. What happened to Germany after WWII? 33. Why did the Cold War end? 34. Explain the difference between the 3 systems of government: unitary, federal and confederation. 35. Draw a diagram to represent how power is distributed by each of the 3 systems of government: unitary, federal and confederation. 36. Describe each of the forms of government below: a. Oligarchic: b. Autocratic: c. Democratic: 37. Describe the level of citizen participation in each of the forms of government listed below. Explain if citizens are allowed to participate in government. 38.In a democracy, how do citizens participate in government? 39. Explain the characteristics presidential democracy. 40. Explain the characteristics of parliamentary democracy. 41. Who leads the government in a presidential democracy?

42	.Who leads the gov	ernment in a parlia	mentary democracy	/?		
43. What is the difference in how the president and prime minister of a country are chosen?						
44. Identify who makes the decisions and answers the three major economic questions for each of the 3 major economic systems? Use the chart below.						
		Who decides what to make?	Who decides how to make it?	Who decides for whom is it made?		
	Market Economy					
	Command Economy					
	Traditional Economy					
45. What type of economic system do the United Kingdom, Russia, and Germany have?						
46. What is a tariff?						
47. What is a quota?						
48. What is an embargo?						
49. Why is the currency exchange important when different countries trade goods and services?						
50	50. How are education and standard of living connected?					

51. The more education you have the _____ (lower or higher) your standard of living.

52. The less education you have the (lower or your standard of living.	higher)
53. The greater the investment in human capital, the(lower or higher) a country's GDP.	
54. The smaller the investment in human capital, the(lower or higher) a country's GDP.	
55. The smaller the investment in physical capital (technology, factories, eq the (lower or higher) a country's GDP.	uipment),
56. The greater the investment in physical capital (technology, factories, eq the (lower or higher) a country's GDP.	uipment),
57. Explain how a country's available natural resources impact its economy	
58. What is an entrepreneur?	
59. How are entrepreneurs beneficial to a country's economy?	
60. True or False: Entrepreneurs take risks when they start a new busine	ess.