**Chapter 38 Reading Guide: A World Without Borders.** Directions: As you read pages 910-946, answer the following questions thoroughly.

**Terms:**

Ronald Reagan:

Mikhail Gorbachev:

Leszek Kolakowski:

Lech Walesa:

Todor Zhivkov:

Velvet Revolution:

Nicolae Ceausescu:

*Perestroika:*

*Glasnost:*

*Mujahideen:*

Globalization:

Free Trade:

GATT:

WTO:

“Four Little Tigers”:

BRICs:

European Union:

OPEC:

ASEAN:

“McDonaldization”:

Climate Change:

Global Warming:

HIV/AIDS:

Terrorism:

Osama bin Laden:

*Al-Qaeda:*

Taliban:

“Operation Iraqi Freedom”:

Saddam Hussein:

Barack Obama:

Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Feminist Movement:

Benazir Bhuto:

Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga:

Aung San Suu Kyi:

**Reading Guide:**

What role did U.S. President Reagan have in the end of the Cold War?

What caused the downfall of European communist regimes?

When did the Cold War officially end? Why?

Why did communist regimes in Eastern Europe not get firmly planted?

How did Gorbachev’s policies open the door for the collapse of regimes in countries in Eastern Europe?

How did Poland put pressure on the Communist Party?

How did Bulgaria and Hungary move away from communism?

What was the “velvet revolution” that started in Czechoslovakia?

How did Romanian dictator Nicolae Ceausescu try to hold power? What happened to him?

What led to the destruction of the Berlin Wall?

When did Germany reunify into a single country?

What issues did Mikhail Gorbachev face when he came to power?

What economic reforms did Gorbachev make in the Soviet Union and what were the effects?

What was the policy of *perestroika* and what was its effect?

What was the policy of *glasnost* and what was its effect?

Why did the Soviet Union invade Afghanistan in 1979?

What were the *mujahideen* and who supported them?

Who was Boris Yelstin and how did he dismantle the Communist Party?

What day marks the end of the Soviet Union?

How did the end of the cold war reshape foreign relations?

What supported the new global economy that emerged after 1990s?

What is globalization?

What is “free trade”?

What is the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)?

What is the goal of the World Trade Organization and how many countries are member nations?

Why have global corporations emerged to a larger extent?

What is the difference between a global corporation and a multinational corporation?

How have global corporations changed the economic landscape?

How did Japan obtain long-term economic growth after World War II?

What countries are the “Four Little Tigers”? What are they?

Why were some in Asia critical of the new global economy?

Which countries are the BRICs? What do they have in common?

How did China transform into a socialist market economy?

What caused a shift away from the developed world to developing countries?

Why was the European Union created?

What is OPEC? Which countries are in OPEC?

How did OPEC’s policies contribute to an economic crisis in 1973?

Which countries are in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)? What is the goal of ASEAN?

Why do many people support globalization?

Why are many people critical of globalization?

What changes have reduced global barriers?

What is the role of consumer culture in globalization?

What is “McDonaldization” or “Americanization”?

Why is the current era the “age of access”?

In what ways has the English language dominated the global landscape?

How have some countries adapted western technologies while opposing cultural interference?

What are considered “global issues”?

Why has the world seen exponential population growth after World War II?

What are the effects of an increasing global population?

What was the “Warning to Humanity” and what did it warn?

What environmental problems does overpopulation cause?

What is the difference between “climate change” and “global warming”?

What is the Kyoto protocol?

What has hampered international efforts to deal with environmental issues?

What types of actions have governments taken to limit population growth?

What is poverty and what are the effects of poverty?

What are the major causes of poverty?

What countries see increased child-labor servitude? In what fields do these child laborers work?

What forms of trafficking occurs? What areas are hot spots of trafficking?

Why is HIV/AIDS considered the most serious epidemic threat in the world today?

What has increased the use of terrorism in the modern world?

What are the key features of acts of terrorism?

What happened on September 11, 2001 in the United States?

Describe the growth of Osama bin Laden and *al-Qaeda* in the lead up to 9/11/2001.

How did the Taliban emerge? What were the Taliban’s aims?

What was “Operation Iraqi Freedom” and what was its goal?

What were the costs of the Iraq War?

What has led to an increased number of global organizations?

Describe NGOs.

What brought about the creation of the United Nations?

What is the goal of the United Nations?

What has the UN achieved? What has the UN not achieved?

What is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

Why did traditional status of women change after World War II?

How have women’s rights developed differently in developed and developing countries?

What sparked the feminist movement in industrialized nations after World War II?

In what areas has there been improved gender equality in the western world?

How did women’s rights develop in the communist world?

What has been the effect of Chinese marriage and population laws?

In what ways have women in the Muslim World and Asia seen gains? In what areas have they continued to be limited?

What countries have challenged gender roles and seen female political leaders?

What happened to Myanmar’s leader Aung San Suu Kyi?

What is the difference between internal and external migration?

What contributes to the large internal rural-urban migrations today?

Why has urbanization been challenging for developing countries?

How did Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia contribute to huge numbers of external migrants?

What has caused most external migrations?

How has external migrations accelerated cross-cultural interaction?

In what ways has backlash been sparked against migration in countries?

What has led to mass tourism?

What are the positive and negative effects of global tourism?

**Big Picture Questions (Answer in 3-4 sentences for each question)**

1. What new technologies and discoveries affected communication, transportation, and conceptions of the World?
2. How did scientific discoveries affect humans’ ability to feed and care for themselves?
3. What new energy technologies affected the 20th century?
4. How did humans’ relationship to the environment change in the 20th century?
5. What caused some of the major demographic changes in the 20 century?
6. What circumstances contributed to genocide and mass refugee populations?
7. How did the world’s balance of power change during the Cold War?
8. What caused the Cold War to end?
9. What new governmental institutions emerged as a result of the 20th century conflicts?
10. What made these new institutions possible?
11. What role did they play in the world during the 20th century?
12. How did new international organizations affect the relationship of states and peoples around the world?
13. What were the economic effects of new international organizations? Humanitarian effects?
14. How did international trade and commerce develop in the 20th century?
15. How did these economic developments affect the distribution of world resources?