

Name:

Date:

Class:

Teacher:

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# Study Sheet

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What is the only thing that you can put into a bucket that will make it lighter? A hole.

Listed below are the words for this week's test. Use this study sheet to prepare.

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| 1. Hosni Mubarak              | After thirty years, he was ousted as President of Egypt.   |
| 2. Omar Suleiman              | Head of Egyptian Intelligence, he was briefly Vice President of Egypt.                               |
| 3. Essam Sharaf               | He was chosen by the SCAF to be the first post revolution Prime Minister.                            |
| 4. Wael Ghonim                | Google executive and activist who was detained for 11 days during the revolution.                    |
| 5. Mohamed ElBaradei          | This Nobel Prize winner returned to Egypt for the protests and is a possible presidential candidate. |
| 6. Field Marshall Tantawi     | Head of the Supreme Council of Armed Forces.   |
| 7. Asmaa Mahfouz              | Egyptian activist who helped the protests gain steam through her blog.                               |
| 8. Mohamed Bouazizi           | Tunisian fruit seller whose self immolation was the catalyst for the protests there and in Egypt.    |
| 9. Khaled Saeed               | His beating death at the hands of police helped to galvanize the protests.                           |
| 10. Amn El Dawla              | Egyptian State Security Service, which was dissolved following the revolution.                       |
| 11. Muslim Brotherhood        | Banned under Mubarak's regime, this group hopes to be part of the new government.                    |
| 12. SCAF                      | Shorthand for the Supreme Council of Armed Forces.   |
| 13. National Democratic Party | This was the main political party prior to the revolution.   |
| 14. April Sixth Movement      | Group started in 2008 for social change in Egypt.  |
| 15. National Police Day       | This holiday was used by activists to plan the protests.   |
| 16. social media              | The main method of communication and organization for the protesters.                                |
| 17. Friday of Departure       | 11 Febuary 2011, when Mubarak's resignation was announced.   |
| 18. police brutality          | How authorities responded to the protests.   |
| 19. internet blackout         | The government response to calls for demonstrations on Facebook and Twitter.                         |
| 20. Egyptian Museum           | One of Cairo's tourist spots that was used as a base by the Egyptian Military.                       |
| 21. Tahrir Square             | Liberation Square in English. This was the center of the protests in Cairo.                          |
| 22. Sixth of October Bridge   | The heart of traffic in Cairo. This was one of the main entrances to Tahrir Square.                  |
| 23. Maspiro                   | The name of the building which houses the headquarters of Egyptian State Television.                 |
| 24. tear gas                  | This was used to control the crowds in Tahrir and all over Egypt.                                    |
| 25. emergency law             | This gave the police the power to detain anyone indefinitely.  |