Study Guide Semester 2 Exam

1. List the causes that led to Russian Revolution?10.7.1
2. What were the reasons Russia surrender in WW1?10.5.3
3. How did the Russian Revolution affect the course of World War I?10.5.3
4. The original Bolsheviks brought a new system of government which would eventually be called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.7.3
5. What are the characteristic of totalitarianism?10.6.3
6. During the Bolshevik Revolution, why did Vladimir Lenin promise "Peace, Land, Bread"?10.7.1
7. What was the immediate effect of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917?10.7.1
8. During Stalin's reign, Russian citizens suffered greatly even though Russia had a vast number of resources to pull from. Why did Stalin limit the production of consumer goods?10.7.2
9. What was a method that Stalin used to maintain totalitarian control of Russia?10.7.2
10. As a totalitarian leader, Joseph Stalin had the power to control \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.7.2
11. What caused the economic collapse of Germany following the Treaty of Versailles?10.6.1
12. Woodrow Wilson attempted to promote his personal agenda at the Paris Peace Conference. What was President Wilson's point of view?10.6.1
13. In 1923, $1 in U.S. currency was worth over 4 trillion German marks. What occurred in Germany during WWI to produce such drastic economic results?10.6.2
14. What effect did the Treaty of Versailles and the German government's acceptance of it have on the German people?10.6.3
15. Nazism developed as the German form of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.7.3
16. Although totalitarian states such as Germany, Italy, and the U.S.S.R. had many differences, what was one policy shared by all three?10.7.3
17. List the reasons Nazis were able to gain control in Germany? 10.7.3
18. How did the Nazi Party persuade Germans to join?10.7.3
19. A major reason for the Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1931 was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.8.1
20. Which invasions occurred PRIOR to Germany's invasion of Poland?10.8.1
21. Which pact/treaty ensured Soviet neutrality towards Nazi Germany in the event of war with the West in exchange for additional land for the Soviets?10.8.1
22. The German military strategy of blitzkrieg is best described as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.8.3
23. Why was battle of Stalingrad a major turning point in WWII?10.8.3
24. Which battle was not only a devastating loss for the United States but also the reason that the United States became involved in World War II?10.8.3
25. The D Day invasion led to the liberation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.8.3
26. Why is battle of Bulge considered a significant event for the allies?10.8.3
27. Which is the last destructive event of WW2?10.8.3
28. In order to identify Jews from the Germans population, Nazi officials enforced laws requiring that Jews wear a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.10.8.5
29. The final solution was implemented by the Nazi regime to achieve what ultimate goal?10.8.5
30. The Nazi party proposed a new racial order which declared that all Germanic people were of a master race. This race was meant to be of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ descent.10.8.5
31. Why did the Russian peasants support the Bolsheviks in 1917 primarily ?10.7.1
32. Who was the leader of the Bolsheviks?10.7.1
33. A major goal of France and Great Britain at the Conference of Versailles following World War I was to 10.6.1
34. In the 1920's and 1930's, the rise of totalitarian governments in Germany and Italy was largely the result of 10.6.3
35. Censorship, mass arrests, and a secret police force are most characteristic of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.7.3
36. During the mid-1930's, which characteristic was common to Fascist Italy, Nazi Germany, and Communist Russia?10.7.3
37. Why did France and Britain declare war on Germany in 1942?10.8.1
38. What occurred during the Rape of Nanking?10.8.1
39. Following the United States' entry into World War II, What did the American and British leaders decide their highest priority would be?10.8.3
40. Which country suffered the greatest number of military deaths in World War II?10.8.6
41. Which country suffered the LEAST amount of causalities in World War II?10.8.6
42. The MAIN reason for the formation of the United Nations was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.9.1
43. What was the state of affairs between the US and Soviet Union from the late 1940's to late 1980's?10.9.1
44. One of the Soviet Union's goals for establishing control over the governments in Eastern Europe was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.9.1
45. The United States' involvement in the Vietnam War arose from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.9.2
46. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ War fought from 1950–1953 was ended following a settlement that allowed communism north of the 38th parallel and democracy to the south10.9.2
47. The "iron curtain" dropped over Eastern Europe shortly after the Allies victory. The term "iron curtain" means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.9.2
48. What were the main goals of North Atlantic Treaty Organization?10.9.8
49. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was formed by countries intent on preventing the spread of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.9.8
50. The Soviet Union, along with other communist states, established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a means of mutual defense against attack by the United States and its allies.10.9.8