**World War I and World War II Study Guide**

This Quiz is on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Friday, October 19, 2012\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. **Revolution** 🡪 A change or overthrow in government and economics
2. **Civil War** 🡪 A war between two rival groups in the same country.
3. **Communism** 🡪 All people share equally in wealth.
4. **Reparations** 🡪 War damages.
5. **Armistice** 🡪 Cease (stop) fighting.
6. **Treaty of Versailles** 🡪 Treaty that ended World War I.
7. **League of Nations** 🡪 Organization that was formed after World War I to keep peace among countries.
8. **Great Depression** 🡪 A period of low economic activity where unemployment rates are high.
9. **Nazism** 🡪 Government that came into power after the Weimar Republic in 1933. Adolf Hitler was their leader.
10. **Appeasement** 🡪 The idea that if you meet another governments demands, you can avoid war.
11. **Holocaust** 🡪 The mass murder of 12 million people; 6 million of the victims were Jewish
12. **Propaganda** 🡪 The persuasive attempt to influence the public opinion through the use of media.
13. **Genocide** 🡪 The mass murder of people because of race, religion, ethnicity, politics, or culture.
14. **Anti-Semitism** 🡪 Racism towards Jews.
15. **United Nations** 🡪International organization created after World War Two to keep peace among nations.
16. **Vladimir Lenin**🡪 Took over Russia in November 1917 and remained it the Soviet Union and made it a communist country.
17. **Joseph Stalin** 🡪 Soviet dictator who came into power after Vladimir Lenin died.
18. **Adolf Hitler** 🡪 Leader of the Nazi Party; blamed Jews and other minorities for Germany’s struggling economy.
19. **Benito Mussolini** 🡪 Dictator in Italy who allied with Nazi Germany during World War Two.
20.

**1914:** World War I starts **1917:** Russian Revolution **1918**: World
 War One Ends

1. **During the Russian Revolution, the peasants were protesting what?**  Peace, land, and bread
2. **How did the Treaty of Versailles affect Germany?**
	1. Blamed Germany for World War One
	2. Germany had to pay reparations (war damages) to the Allies
	3. Germany could not rebuild its military
	4. Germany lost territory.
3. **What were the effects of the Worldwide Depression?**

Germany was mostly affected by the Depression due to the Stock Market Crash and hyperinflation – This led to Nazism and other dictators in Europe.

1. **In order to gain German supporters, Adolf Hitler promised the German people what?**

Adolf Hitler promised the German people an improved economy that would return Germany to its position of Glory.

1. **What are the four long-term causes of WWII?**
	1. Treaty of Versailles blamed Germany for World War One, Germany had to pay reparations (war damages) to the Allies, Germany could not rebuild its military, Germany lost territory, the League of Nations was established, and new countries were formed.
	2. Rise of Nazism – Adolf Hitler rebuilt the Germany economy and ignored the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.
	3. Failure of Appeasement – Adolf Hitler was conquering lands that Germany had prior to World War One. Neville Chamberlain met with Adolf Hitler and developed the Policy of Appeasement which allowed Germany to reclaim the Sudetenland if no further territory would be taken. However, Hitler did not follow through.
	4. Failure of the League of Nations – This organization failed because not all countries joined, the league had no real power, no army, and was unable to act quickly.
2. **What was the initial cause of World War Two?** Germany invading Poland
3. **When did World War Two start and when did it end?** World War Two started in 1939 and lasted until 1945.
4. **What countries made up the Allied Powers during World War Two?** Great Britain, United States, and Soviet Union
5. **What countries made up the Axis Powers during World War Two?** Germany, Italy, and Japan
6. **How did World War Two end in Europe?** When the Allies defeated Germany.
7. **After World War Two, what two countries emerged as super powers?**

United States and Soviet Union