**Chapter Summary.** World War I was a principal turning point in 20th-century world history. European global dominance quickly resulted in the spread of the conflict to most world regions. The massive human losses resulting from the war shattered existing global systems. New, dominating historical forces emerged.

**CONFIDENCE AND INTERNATIONALISM ON THE EVE OF WORLD WAR I**

Why was the West optimistic?

What was the purpose of the 1864 Geneva Convention?

List examples of increased international mindedness.

What were the two weaknesses to this international optimism?

**WORLD WAR I**

**THE ONSET OF WORLD WAR I**

What are the two sets of alliances?

Elaborate on each of the following tensions:

 Colonies

 Militarism

 Nationalism

What event led to Europe going to blows?

What will cause this war to be more devastating than previous?

**PATTERNS OF WAR IN EUROPE**

What were the two major land fronts?

What was the extent of war at sea?

In what ways did the government direct and influence the war effort?

**THE WAR OUTSIDE EUROPE**

How did effect the colonies?

To what extent was the US involved up to 1917?

What influence did the US have on the war when it entered?

**COMBATANTS IN AFRICA, ASIA, AND MIDDLE EAST**

How did the war influence opinions in Indian and in the African colonies?

How did the war advance Japan’s empire and at the expense of who?

Which European nation supported which stakeholder in the Middle East?

What was the overall effect of World War I on Europe’s world power?

**THE WAR’S END**

What caused Russia to exit the war? What were the concessions?

Who took the blame for Germany’s defeat?

**THE PEACE AND THE AFTERMATH**

Which nations were slighted at the Versailles peace conference?

What did France receive?

What did the US want to see and what kept it from happening?

How was Germany punished?

What was the overall feeling of the Versailles peace settlement?

**THE WAR’S DEVASTATIONS AND DISLOCATIONS**

How was Europe weakened?

 Population

 Economy

What two nationalist leaders emerged (what country do they represent)?

How did the settlement affect the Middle East?

Why was Europe’s loss of export markets to the US and Japan important?

How affective was the League of Nations?

**THE GREAT DEPRESSION**

What was the scope?

What did it trigger?

**CAUSES OF ECONOMIC INSTABILITY**

Inflation was a problem, why was this a big deal?

How did farmers contribute to the problem?

How did the agriculture problem lead to other problems?

How did the global economy make the economic instability worse?

What protectionist action made things worse?

**COLLAPSE AND CRISIS**

What is the event and date that is associated with the beginning of the Depression?

How did this create a domino effect?

What was the extent of the unemployment?

**WORLDWIDE IMPACT**

What kept Russia from experiencing the Great Depression?

How was Japan affected?

What was Japan’s response to the situation?

**WORLD WAR II**

What year did it start?

Whose expansive behavior helped to trigger it?

**NEW AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES**

Who (what group) was controlling the Japanese government?

What action did Japan take to maintain a buffer from Russia?

How did the world respond to this act of aggression? How was the international organization proving to be ineffective?

What party took control in Germany?

What was the party’s main objective?

**THE STEPS TOWARD WAR**

What were Hitler’s initial aggressive actions? What was the allies’ response?

What will cause the war to include Africa?

Who stood up against Germany in the Spanish Civil War and who did not?

What was the folly of the Munich Conference?

Why did Germany and Russia sign a peace agreement when they did not like each other?

What finally gets Britain and France to react appropriately to Germany’s action?

To what extent, did Japan go to keep its buffer in Asia?

How much of a union was the Tripartite Alliance?

What was the stance of the US during this period?

**THE COURSE OF THE WAR: JAPAN’S ADVANCE AND RETREAT**

What were the three fronts?

Who saw the most success in the first year of the war?

Japan’s desire for US territory in the Pacific and the US imposed embargo on Japan led to what and when?

**GERMANY OVERREACHES**

To what extent was Germany successful in Western Europe?

Why did Germany move into Africa?

Why did Germany attack Russia?

What aided Russia’s defense?

What were the turning points of 1942?

When did the war end in Europe?

What brought an end to the war in the Pacific?

**HUMAN COSTS**

List examples of the extreme loss of civilian life (5ish examples).

**IN DEPTH—TOTAL WAR**

What was different about 20th century total war?

How did people that couldn’t mount total war fight back?

What caused there to more people fighting?

When was the first time that industrialization impacted war?

How did today’s war interfere with the civil rights of the people?

Who did total war affect the civilian population, women and the economy?

**THE SETTLEMENT OF WORLD WAR II**

Who has permanent seats on the United Nations Security Council?

Where is it located?

What is the primary purpose of the UN?

What posed the biggest problem with deciding what to do with Germany at the end of the war?

What was the result of the Teheran Conference of 1943?

What was decided at the Yalta Conference of 1945?

What was the decided at the Potsdam Conference of 1945?

The end result in Asia:

 Japan—

 Korea—

 Asian colonies—

 China—

What were the two superpowers that emerged from WWII that controlled or interfered in Europe after the war?

**THE COLD WAR AND DECOLONIZATION, 1945-1989**

How was the US Marshall Plan supposed to fend off communism?

What provoked the Soviet Union to block Allied access to western Berlin?

How did the US respond keeping war from breaking out?

What two defensive alliances were established as a result of the Cold War?

When did the arm’s race begin?

What three events were products of the Cold War struggle?

What was the battle of ideas as the two sides saw them?

When was the peak of the Cold War?

What movement or process was as important as the Cold War?

What economic event affected the global markets, but not to the extent of the Great Depression?

What does the new version of economic imperialism look like?

Look at the table, why is the largest % if the federal budget spent on defense in the 60s?

What finally caused the collapse of the Soviet Union in the 80s?

**THE 1990S AND BEYOND**

Summarize the 5 developments or trends:

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