

Name :

Chapter 21:
The Collapse and Recovery of Europe 1914-1970s

1. What is another name for WWI?
2. What other events were set in motion because of WWI?

I. THE FIRST WORLD WAR: EUROPEAN CIVILIZATION IN CRISIS, 1914–1918

3. Explain why Europeans were so proud in the 19th and 20th centuries.

A. AN ACCIDENT WAITING TO HAPPEN

4. What was the most obvious dividing element in Europe?
5. What two new European countries were formed around 1870?
6. Since 1815, what maintained peace in Europe?
7. List the member countries of the two major European alliances that had emerged in the early 20th century.
 - a. Triple alliance member countries:
 - b. Triple Entente member countries:
8. What happened on June 28th, 1914 that was considered the “spark” of WWI?
9. Explain how a conflict between Serbia and Austria-Hungary ended up becoming a war between all the major European nations.
10. What factors contributed to the outbreak of World War I (WWI)? (at least 4- hint: the first letter of each factor spells the word MAIN, they won't be given in this order though ☺)
 - a. M-
 - b. A-
 - c. I-
 - d. N-
11. What two countries were engaged in a naval arms race before the outbreak of WWI? – NOTE: these two countries were also the most industrialized in Europe.
12. What new weapons were created for war as a result of the industrial revolution?
 - a. How did these new weapons affect wartime casualties (deaths)?
13. How did European colonies participate in the War?
14. When the Ottomans entered the war, whose side were they on?
15. When the United States entered the war, whose side were they on?

B. LEGACIES OF THE GREAT WAR

16. How long did WWI last?
17. Who lost WWI?

18. Take a look at map 20.2. When the United States joined the war, their alliance with Britain, France, and Russia became known as the “Allied powers “ (because there were more than 3 countries so they couldn’t be called the Triple Entente anymore.) When the Ottomans joined the war to aide the Germans and the Austrians, their alliance became known as the “Central Powers”- after looking at the map, how do you think the “central powers” derived its name?
19. Compare map 20.2 to map 20.3- what are some of the biggest changes you notice between the two?
20. Define “**war of attrition**” (you’ll have to Google it ☺)
21. Describe trench warfare (it might help to Google some pictures of this as well)
22. Define “**total war**”
23. How did labor unions and women support the war efforts in their countries?
24. What happened to the population and the environment in Europe as a result of the war?
25. List some of the effects that WWI had in all the following categories:
 - a. Effects on veterans:
 - b. Effects on women:
 - c. Effects on culture (consumerism):
26. What political changes occurred in Europe as a result of WWI?
 - i. What political changes occurred in Russia in particular as a result of the war?
27. What were some of the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles in regards to Germany?
28. Explain why the Armenian genocide occurred.
29. What happened to the Ottoman Empire at the end of the war?
30. How were all of the following locations affected by the end of the war?
 - a. Middle East;
 - b. Latin America:
 - c. Africa:
 - d. India:
 - e. Japan:
 - f. China:
 - g. United States:
31. What was the League of Nations?

II. CAPITALISM UNRAVELING: THE GREAT DEPRESSION P. 985

32. What was the most significant outcome of the war?
33. What were some of the issues people had with capitalism?
34. How did the Great Depression affect the following:
 - a. The rich:
 - b. Global trade:
 - c. Ordinary people:

35. Why could no one (including Europeans) buy American goods?
36. How were European colonies affected by the Great Depression?
37. How did the governments in Latin America change in response to the global depression?
38. Explain “import substitution industrialization”
39. The text describes several ways capitalist government responded to the Great Depression- focus on the United States’ response. Explain the New Deal.

III. DEMOCRACY DENIED: COMPARING ITALY, GERMANY, AND JAPAN

40. What countries made up the “Axis Powers”?

A. THE FASCIST ALTERNATIVE IN EUROPE

41. Describe the beliefs of fascism.
42. Who did fascism appeal to and why?
43. What factors contributed to the rise of fascism in Italy?
44. Who became the fascist dictator of Italy in 1922?
45. What happened to Mussolini’s political opponents or anyone who challenged the state?
46. How were women affected by fascism in Italy?

B. HITLER AND THE NAZIS

47. Who was the leader of the fascist movement in Germany?
48. How was German fascism similar to its Italian counterpart?
49. How did some Germans rationalize to themselves that Germany hadn’t really lost WWI?
50. Describe the German economy in the 1920s.
51. What was the name of Hitler’s political party?
52. Why would people find the Nazi party appealing?- what were they promising to do?
53. How and when did Hitler become the leader of Germany?
54. What did Hitler do once he took power?
 - a. Why did people still support him in spite of these actions?
55. What was Hitler’s rationale (reasoning) for hating the Jews?
56. Describe Hitler’s policies toward German Jews.

57. Describe how women were affected by Nazi rule in Germany.

58. In what ways did Nazis embrace and reject Enlightenment ideas?

a. Embrace:

b. Reject:

C. JAPANESE AUTHORITARIANISM

59. What are some of the political, social, and economic changes occurring in Japan after WWI?

a. Political:

b. Social:

c. Economic:

60. Describe some of the effects of the global depression on Japan.

61. What major changes occurred in Japanese politics in the 1930s?

62. How was Japanese fascism different from Germany and Italy?

IV. A SECOND WORLD WAR

A. THE ROAD TO WAR IN ASIA

63. What caused Japan to withdraw from the League of Nations and align with Germany and Italy?

64. When did World War II (WWII) begin in Asia and in with the invasion of what country?

65. What was Japan's relationship with the "west" in the 1920s and 30s?

66. Why did Japan invade colonies in Southeast Asia that were controlled by Western powers in 1940?

67. When did the attack on Pearl Harbor occur?

68. Why did the attack on Pearl Harbor occur?

69. When did the war in Asia end? (and what caused its end?)

B. THE ROAD TO WAR IN EUROPE

70. How were the beginnings of WWI and WWII different?

71. Why did Germany start the war in Europe?

72. By 1938, what territories in Europe had Germany invaded?

a. How did Britain and France respond to the German invasion of these locations?

b. The invasion of what country marks the beginning of WWII in Europe?

