

Unit IV Test – The World Wars and the formation of Modern Europe

World War I

- Causes
 - o NIMS
 - Nationalism
 - Imperialism
 - Militarism
 - Entangling AllianceS
 - o Morocco
 - o Balkan Crisis
 - o Blank cheque
- The War
 - o Major offensives
 - Schlieffen plan
 - Somme
 - Verdun
 - o Trench warfare
 - o American neutrality
- Home front
 - o Political, social, economic impacts
- The peace process
 - o Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
 - o The Armistice
 - o Treaty of Versailles
 - Tenets of

Interwar Period

- The Russian Revolution
 - o Causes
 - o Provisional government
 - o Role of Socialists
 - o Russian civil war
 - Death of Tsars
- Germany
 - o Weimar republic
 - Weaknesses
 - o Hyperinflation

- Effects
- o Conditions that led to the rise of Hitler
 - Political
 - Fascism
 - Economic
 - Social
- Eastern Europe
 - o Conditions in Eastern Europe
 - Hungary
 - Poland
 - Czech republic
 - o Russia
 - Leninism
 - New Economic Plan
 - Stalin vs. Trotsky
 - Stalin in power
 - Five year plan
 - Great Purge
- Western Europe
 - o France
 - Fallout from war
 - Ruhr crisis
 - o England
 - Economic problems
 - Irish question
 - Red scare
 - Zinoviev letter
 - o Italy
 - Rise of Fascism
 - Process of
 - Tenets of...
 - o Spain
 - Conflict between socialism and fascism

World War II

- Causes
 - o Alliances
 - o Economic conditions
 - o Political ideology
 - o Connections to World War I
 - Treaty of Versailles
 - o Appeasement
 - Treaty of Locarno
 - German aggression
 - Rhine
 - Saarland
 - Austria
 - Czech republic
 - Munich conference
 - Re-armament
 - Italian aggression
 - North Africa
 - Pact of Steel
 - o Axis
- The War
 - o Blitzkrieg
 - Conquest of European continent
 - Poland
 - Low countries
 - France
 - Scandinavia
 - o Battle of Britain
 - Blunder
 - o Invasion of Russia
 - Importance of Stalingrad

- North Africa
 - Impacts
- Italian campaign
 - Importance
- The Pacific
 - As relates to Europe
- Invasion of Europe
 - France
 - Low Countries
 - Battle of the Bulge
 - German retreat from Russia
- Holocaust
 - General progression
 - Causes
 - Impacts
 - Zionism
- Peace conferences
 - Yalta
 - Tehran
 - Potsdam
 - Unconditional surrender
 - Division of Europe
 - Set up to cold war
 - Economic and Political connections

The Cold War

- Berlin crisis
- “Containment”
 - Iron Curtain speech
- NATO vs Warsaw pact
 - Entangling alliances
- Competition
 - Space and arms races
- Conflicts
 - Malay crisis
 - Belgian congo

- Korea
- Vietnam
- Soviet Russia
 - De-Stalinization
 - Khrushchev’s reforms
 - Berlin Wall
 - Tensions
 - American disasters
 - U-2 Incident
 - Bay of Pigs
 - Cuban Missile crisis
 - Brezhnev era
 - Brezhnev doctrine
 - Afghanistan
 - SALT
 - Gorbachev
 - Perestroika
 - Glasnost
 - Helsinki Accords
- Britain
 - The Troubles
 - What was it?
 - Causes
 - Multinationals
 - De-Colonization
 - Economic decline
 - Thatcherism
 - Falklands
 - Conservatism
 - Social changes
 - Role of women
 - Consumer revolution
 - Baby boomers
- Eastern Europe
 - Communism in...
 - East Germany
 - Hungary
 - Poland
 - Czechoslovakia

- Fall of Soviet Union
 - Causes
 - Role of Yeltsin
 - Germany to Poland to USSR
 - Steamrole effect
 - Re-forming post Cold War governments
 - Yugoslavia
 - Czechoslovakia
 - Russian Federation
 - Romania

Modern Europe

- Reform of eastern Europe
 - Governmentally and economically
 - Yugoslavia breakup
 - Problems in Balkans
- Russia
 - New government, new role
 - Trying to maintain former glory
 - Problems
- Building European Union
 - Coal and Steel community
 - EEC
 - EFTA
 - EMS
 - Treaty of Maastricht
 - Schengen agreement
 - The Euro
 - Modern unification
 - Problems of...
 - Globalization