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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **Chapter 13 Reading Guide: Global Wars (1914-1945)**

### **The First World War (1914-1918)**

#### **Causes of the War**

1. What marked the end of the First World War and stated emphatically that the Germans and their allies were responsible for starting the war?

### **Political and Social Tensions in Europe**

#### **Great Britain and Ireland**

2. Which part of Great Britain sought independence?

#### **France**

3. What crisis broke out in 1894 during the French Third Republic?
4. What area of French life was the Catholic church removed from by politicians?

#### **Russia**

5. What war did Russia lose in 1904 that revealed the complete bankruptcy of the Tsarist state?
6. What was created that transformed Russia into a constitutional monarchy?
7. Who agreed to rule in conjunction with the Duma?

#### **Germany and Austria Hungary**

8. What process used the mandatory dominance of the Magyar language and culture upon other nationalities within the Hungarian population?

#### **Entangling Alliances**

9. What military treaty with the Austro-Hungarians did Bismarck create in 1879?
10. What treaty did Germany establish with Russia in 1887 in order to avoid a two front war?
11. Who did not renew the Reinsurance Treaty in 1890?
12. What was signed by both Britain and France in 1904 that resolved certain contentious colonial issues?
13. What three countries made up the "Entente" powers?

#### **Increased Militarization**

14. Which country possessed the most powerful army on the continent?
15. Which country possessed the most powerful navy in the world?
16. What new battleships did Germany begin to build?
17. What was the only major naval battle of World War I and took place in 1916?

#### **Crisis in the Balkans**

18. Who was assassinated on June 28, 1914 in Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia?
19. What empire annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1908?
20. Who assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne?
21. What secret society was a Serbian nationalist group with strong ties to Serbian officials in both the government and the army?

#### **The Course of the War**

22. Which country declared war on Serbia on July 28, 1914?
23. Which country had guaranteed to protect the Serbs?

24. Which country backed Austria with the “blank check”?
25. Which country began the process of militarization in response to Austria’s declaration of war on Serbia?
26. Which two countries did Germany declare war on in early August?
27. What plan did the Germans implement which relied on a rapid advance through northern France?
28. What country entered the war on the side of France and Russia when Germany invaded Belgium in order to get to France?
29. What battle stopped the German encroachment into France?
30. Who was the First Lord of the Admiralty of the British navy?
31. Where were five divisions from Austria and New Zealand defeated by the Turks?
32. What French fortress did Germany attack in 1916?
33. Who commanded the French at the Battle of Verdun?
34. What two offensives were launched by Entente powers to break the German lines and proved to be wasteful and ineffective?

### **The End of the War**

35. What front came to a close as Russia became embroiled in revolution?
36. Which country entered the war on April 6, 1917?
37. What British passenger ship was sunk by a German U-boat in May 1915 resulting in the deaths of 120 Americans?
38. Which country may have won the war had not the United States entered World War I?
39. Which German minister contacted the American President Woodrow Wilson and sued for peace?
40. What document was drawn up by Woodrow Wilson to reduce future tensions between nations by maintaining free trade and an end to secret negotiations?
41. What was signed that brought the war to a close on November 11, 1918?

### **The War on the Home Front**

42. What was the first armed struggle to witness the complete mobilization of society at large?
43. What was a major contributing factor to the increased role that government played in the twentieth century?

List four economic regulations that came about to support the war effort:

- 44.
- 45.
- 46.
- 47.
48. What began to play a larger role in trying to manipulate public opinion by reading and censoring the letters soldiers sent home to shield the public from the full extent of the horrors of trench warfare?
49. What offices did governments set up to create films and posters to manipulate public opinion?

### **The Versailles Treaty and the Costs of the War**

50. How many men lost their lives in battle?
51. How many lives were claimed worldwide with an outbreak of influenza following World War I?
52. What treaty was signed on June 28, 1919 in the Hall of Mirrors?
53. Who wanted to reshape the world on the basis of the principles outlined in the Fourteen Points?

54. What international body would be created to settle disputes between nations?
55. Which French Premier wanted to ensure that Germany would never again be a threat?
56. Who was the British Prime Minister who also wanted to see Germany punished?
57. What article in the Treaty of Versailles forced Germany to accept all responsibility for the outbreak of the war?
58. How many gold marks was Germany supposed to pay to the Entente powers?
59. What territory was returned to France?
60. What country was born by combining the lands of the Czechs, Slovaks, and Germans?
61. Which two territories of the Austro-Hungarian Empire gained their independence?
62. What country was created by combining Serbia with additional territories?
63. What country returned after not existing since the eighteenth century?
64. Which four Baltic states were carved out of parts of the former Russian Empire?
65. Which of these brand new countries was the only one that did not become a dictatorship?
66. Which empire collapsed in the Middle East?

### **The Russian Revolution**

67. Who assumed personal command of the Russian army during the second year of the war?
68. Who was in charge of Russia while the tsar was commanding the Russian army?
69. Which Russian monk supposedly had the power to control the bleeding of Alexis, a hemophiliac and heir to the throne?
70. Which royal family had German roots and changed its name from Saxe-Coburg to the more English-sounding Windsor?

### **The Provisional Government**

71. Where did the first revolution in Russia take place in March (February) 1917?
72. What government took over authority and was made up of members of the Duma?
73. List the three factions of Russian socialists:
74. What was the most extreme of the Russian socialist groups?
75. Who insisted that a small party of professional revolutionaries could seize power on behalf of the working class?

### **The Triumph of the Bolsheviks**

76. Who was one of the leaders of the Bolshevik Revolution that took place in November (October) 1917?
77. What treaty removed Russia from World War I by the end of 1917?

### **The Interwar Years**

#### **The German Weimar Republic**

78. What German government existed from 1919 to 1933?
79. Which socialist served as the first president of the Weimar Republic?
80. Which two radical Marxists led a rebellion that was put down by the old imperial officer corps?
81. What paramilitary group had fascist leanings?
82. What did Germany suffer from as a result of the government's wild printing of money to pay its reparations debt?

83. Who was the Chancellor of Germany and also the leader of the German People's Party which supported the Weimar Republic?
84. Which agreement was made between Germany and France in 1925 that improved relations between Germany and other European nations?

### **The Soviet Experiment**

85. What name did the Bolshevik party adopt in 1919?
86. What term was given to the various anti-Communist factions in the Russian Civil War?
87. What was launched by Lenin and Trotsky against their political enemies?
88. What did the Russian Communists establish in 1919 to spread the Communist movement around the world?
89. What was the shortened name for the Communist International?
90. What policy did the Communist party impose in the Soviet Union to control all aspects of the economy?
91. What policy did Lenin adopt that allowed a significant scope for private free enterprise which helped the economy make a quick recovery?
92. Who was the leader of the "Left Opposition"?
93. Who was the leader of the "Right Opposition"?

### **Stalin**

94. Who took up the mantle of Lenin and became the leader of the Soviet Union?
95. What did Stalin launch in 1936 in which his political enemies were tortured until they confessed to crimes against the state?
96. What was a comprehensive, centrally controlled plan for industrial expansion implemented by Stalin?
97. Who were shot or died from starvation, as they destroyed their crops and farm animals rather than turn them over to the hated Communist state?

### **The Great Depression**

98. What powerful bank in Vienna collapsed in May 1931?

### **Fascism**

99. What sought to destroy the notion of the individual and instead push for a common community?
100. What was established in the Italian Fascist state that created an association of employers and workers within each industry?

### **Fascism in Italy**

101. What was the first state to have a fascist government?
102. Who was the founder and leader of the Italian Fascists?
103. What party did Mussolini establish?
104. What was the name of the Fascist Party's paramilitary squads?
105. Who named Mussolini as Prime Minister of Italy in 1922?
106. What agreement was made between the Catholic Church and Mussolini in 1929?
107. What formally recognized the Italian state for the first time with the Lateran Pact?

### **German Fascism**

108. Who was the president of the Weimar Republic?
109. Which German Chancellor invoked Article 48 of the Weimar Constitution and ruled by presidential decree?

110. Who joined the German Workers Party in 1919?
111. What did the German Workers Party change its name to?
112. What book did Hitler write while in prison?
113. Who was named Chancellor in 1933?
114. What building in Berlin was set on fire?
115. Who was blamed for the Reichstag fire?
116. What gave Hitler emergency powers to govern the state and combined the authority of the chancellor and the president into one?
117. What was the Nazi political army which played an important role in the party's rise to power?
118. What event took place in June 1934 that resulted in the deaths of many S.A. leaders?
119. Who was in charge of the Ministry of Propaganda?
120. What organization was established to indoctrinate the youth?

### **Western Democracies in Crisis**

121. Who said, "Make the world safe for democracy."?

### **Great Britain**

122. What became Britain's second-largest political party?

### **France**

123. Which socialist party leader was selected to be Prime Minister?

### **The Spanish Civil War**

124. Who led a group of army officers and took control of large parts of Spain in the summer of 1936?
125. Who painted *Guernica*?

### **The Road to the Second World War**

126. What area in Germany did Hitler remilitarize?

### **Germany Invades Austria**

127. What country did Hitler seek to absorb into a larger German Reich?

### **Germany Invades Czechoslovakia**

128. Which part of Czechoslovakia was inhabited by 3.5 million Germans?

### **Great Britain Tries to Appease Germany**

129. What agreement was made in September 1938 between France, Italy, Germany and Britain that transferred all Sudeten territories to Germany?
130. Which British Prime Minister announced upon his return home that there would be "peace in our time"?

### **Germany and the Soviet Union Invade Poland**

131. What did Germany and the Soviet Union sign that led to the division of Poland?

### **The Second World War (1939-1945)**

132. On what day did World War II begin?
133. What German strategy used swift attacks using tanks and other highly mobile units, supported by warplanes?
134. What nickname is given to the winter of 1939-1940 in which little warfare occurred?
135. List five countries that Germany defeated in the first half of 1940:

### **The Fall of France**

136. What was a series of seemingly impregnable defenses built by the French to protect their soldiers from a German invasion?
137. Where did Britain stage a heroic retreat by using every available ship to take the British army back to Great Britain?
138. What regime brought an end to the Third Republic?

### **Germany Against Great Britain**

139. Who replaced Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister of Great Britain?
140. What was the name of the German air force?
141. What allowed the British to detect oncoming German attacks?
142. Who led the German air force?
143. What was the name of the British air force?

### **The Holocaust**

144. What laws deprived Jews of citizenship?
145. What event resulted in the destruction of Jewish stores and home on November 9, 1938?
146. What was the most notorious concentration camp?

### **The Turning of the Tide**

List the three critical turning points of World War II:

- 147.
- 148.
- 149.

### **Germany Invades the Soviet Union**

150. What three countries formed an unlikely alliance that would destroy the Third Reich and shape the postwar world?

### **The War in North Africa**

151. Who was one of the German's best officers and was given the nickname "Desert Fox"?
152. Which battle took place in November 1942 led by General Montgomery pushed German and Italian forces back to Tunisia?

### **U.S. Involvement**

153. What event involved the United States in World War II?
154. What three countries made up the Axis powers?
155. Where did Stalin, Churchill, and Roosevelt meet in November 1943 to decide to stage an invasion of western Europe from Great Britain?
156. What did the Allies launch on June 6, 1944?
157. Which country surrendered unconditionally on May 8, 1945, a week after the suicide of Hitler?
158. What country entered the Second World War to create a vast empire in the Pacific in order to exploit the natural resources of the conquered lands?
159. Which two Japanese cities were destroyed through the use of the first atomic bombs on August 6 & 9, 1945?

### **The Aftermath**

160. How many people lost their loved ones in the Second World War?
161. How many Germans were killed in the Allied fire bombing of Dresden?
162. What trials took place from November 20, 1945 to October 1, 1946?