

Exam Review Project

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Apartheid

Where does the word “apartheid” come from and mean?

answer: Comes from the afrikaans language meaning the state of being apart.

Definition: a system of racial segregation in South Africa enforced through legislation by the National Party.

Apartheid

What were some of the apartheid laws of South Africa?

- Prohibition of mixed marriages between white people and people of other races
- Prohibition adultery, attempted adultery or related moral acts between white and black people
- Force physical separation between races by creating different residential areas for different races.

Genocide

How were the Holocaust and Hitler's "final solution" related?



- The Jews were sent to the concentration camps
- Jews died because of the gas chambers
- The Jews were sent away to the ghettos where they were forced to live there.

Genocide

Which group in Rwanda did the belgians think were the superior group thus giving them power to rule in Rwanda?

The Hutus were more superior to the belgians because the hutus were more wealthy and comfortable living, while the tutsis were poor and it was hard to find a comfortable living.

Genocide

What were some warning signs that the genocide was going to take place in Rwanda in the 1990's?

- ID cards were used to tell who was what
- The assassination of the hutu president
- Hutus knocked on doors and if they were tutsi they would murder each and everyone of them it was practically slaughter.

Genocide

What were some of the impacts on post-genocide Rwanda?

- 95,000 children were orphaned
- 800,000 were murdered
- Children still have to suffer all the brutal images of seeing their parents die in front of them.
- All though it is over doesn't mean no one will forget what happened.

Genocide

How did Rwanda deal with the crime against humanity after the genocide?

How Rwanda dealt with the crime is by having trials and tutsi witnesses that survived was put on trial to try and send some of the hutu people who murdered people to jail.

Women who had been raped was also brought to the court and they told all, how the rape happened and how they are now carrying the child.

Genocide



Identify and describe the stages of genocide?

Classification: Distinguish what racial group you belong in.

Symbolization: Give names and symbols to determine which group you go to.

Dehumanization: One group denies the humanity of another group.

Organization: Organized to provide military deniability of state responsibility.

Polarization: Drives the group apart.

Preparation: National or perpetrator leaders plan the “final solution”

Extermination: A mass killing called extermination.

Denial: The murders bury the bodies, burn the bodies, or dig up mass graves to cover up the evidence.

World War II

What were the Allies' plan for victory over the nazis?

The plan was to do a two front war, where the nazis have to fight more than one time. They do that so it would tire them out and it would be easier to fight and defeat them.

World War II

Why were U.S citizens put in internment camps during the war?

They were put in there because any U.S citizen that was Japanese, German, etc were put there so they could not rise against the US.

World War II

Why did Truman agree to use the atomic bomb?

Truman agreed to use the atomic bomb because the Japanese had not paid no mind to his warning so they faced the consequences.

World War II

Which of the following was addressed by the Nuremberg Trials?

The Holocaust!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



World War I

How did the allies respond to Wilson's vision for peace?

Britain and France showed little sign of agreeing, they were concerned with straightening their own security. Britain and France wanted to strip Germany of being in war.

World War I

What were Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points?

