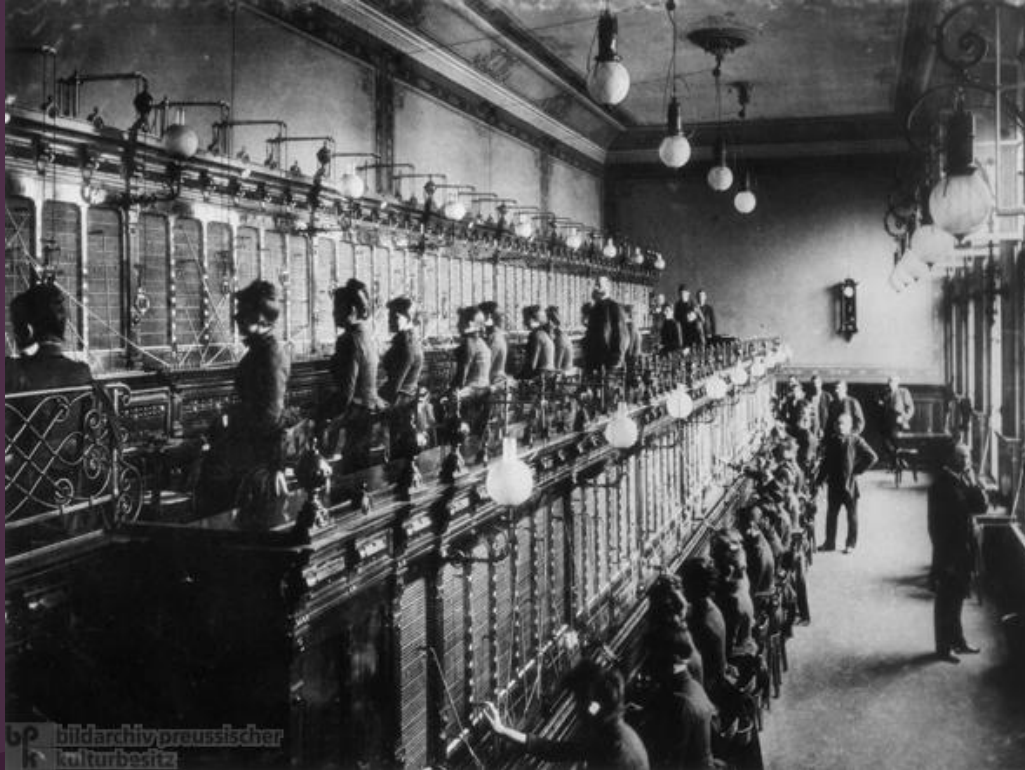


# Exam Review Project

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# Industrialization



How might small farmers of the agricultural revolution be compared to the working class of the Industrial Revolution?

The farmers would be advancing their farm methods to produce more crops thus making them cheaper just like the working class of the industrial revolution, they find a way to more efficiently produce high number of goods and thus making them cheaper and more people are able to consume them.

What impact did technological advances have on Industrial Revolution?

Technological advances helped to produce goods faster and helped people develop ways to more quickly and efficiently get their work done to make money and boost economy.

What was a benefit of the railroad in Britain during the early Industrial age?

A benefit to the railroad would be faster transportation to transport goods to and from the location they need it to go to. It benefited it by helping them make a lot of money then it boosted economy.

What were some positive aspects of Industrialization?

A positive aspect of industrialization would be the fact that they could now speed up production and now sell the goods for a cheaper price and people could now buy more goods.

How did the philosophy of Laissez-faire economics influence early industrialists?

With ideas of a free market governed by natural laws, not government laws because they were more than happy to do things on their own without the government in their way.

What is the relationship between socialism and communism?

communism was an economic theory, where on the other hand socialism was a political party with more interest in politics rather than economics.



# Imperialism



What was the main purpose of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885?

The main purpose of the Berlin conference was to settle the disputes and fighting over African lands. Also, it regulated European colonization and trade in Africa during the New Imperialism period.

What happened as a result of the sepoy mutiny in india?

The rebellion led to the dissolution of the east india company in 1858. It also led to the british recognizing the army, the financial system and the administration in india. The country was thereafter governed by the crown. British took direct control of india.

Why did western nations desire to expand their lands in the Pacific Rim?

They desired that location because of its strategic location along the sea route to China.

How did indirect control management method compare to direct control during the Age of Imperialism?

In direct control people run the colony and native people to the colony are not allowed to take part in running the colony. Indirect control has the native people allowed to take part in government but the colony is still under a stronger rule.

Why was India called the “jewel in the crown” by the British Empire?

It was called that because of all the special goods that india produced like spices, textiles, cottons and opium and also another factor was the amount of people they had and the amount of wealth they had.

## What happened as a result of the Berlin Conference of 1884- 1885?

The result was European powers expanding their claims into Africa since the 1900s, European states had claimed over 90% of African territory. Europe was also dividing Africa into colonies without permission.

What was the main cause of inadequate food supplies in africa during european colonization?

Europeans insisted on the growth of cash crops such as cotton and not food crops.



# World War I



What event in sarajevo ignited the Great War?

The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

what is the most probable link between Militarism and Imperialism?

The most common link would be, if a big colony wanted a bigger military they would imperialize other smaller colonies to add and build up their military.

## What was trench warfare intended to accomplish?

Trench warfare was intended as a defensive method to not allow enemies to cross a certain point. It really was pointless but it kept the battle in one spot.

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

Britain and France showed no sign of agreeing to his vision, they were concerned with strengthening their own security. They wanted to strip Germany of all their war making power.

What was significant in the allied victory at the first battle of the marne?

It resulted in Germany having to fight 2 fronts.

What did the policy of unrestricted submarine warfare refer to during world war I?

Sinking all ships around Britain without warning.

## How did the treaty of versailles affect post- world war I Germany?

It affected it by getting in the way of germany doing what it wanted. It limited what germany could do and Hitler didn't like that so he went against it and the other countries didn't act at first (appeasement) but eventually had to step in and events that happened led to another war.



## What were Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points?

They were his aims and goals for peace in the future and he presented them to congress.

What does the war become once the participating countries began devoting all of their resources to the war effort?

It became a total war.

# World War II



What was the allies plan for victory over the Nazis?

The allies would fight germany on two fronts to weaken it.

Why were thousands of U.S citizens put into internment camps during the war?

Any US citizen that was japanese or german ect. were put into the camps so they could not rise against the united states.

Why did Truman agree to use the atomic bomb?

So that he could bring the war to an end at the quickest possible way.

What were some reasons for the high number of displaced persons after world war II?

Homes were destroyed, businesses were destroyed and also schools and other buildings.

What prompted Great Britain and France to declare war on Germany at the start of World War II?

Because they had promised to uphold the independence of Poland.



Which of the following was addressed by the Nuremberg Trials?

They were an Anti hatred law against jews.

# Genocide



How were the Holocaust and Hitler's "Final Solution" related ?

Hitler's intentions of the holocaust was to get rid of all the jews, were on the other hand his final solution was a genocide in the mass killing of the jews and other races to finally get rid of all of them.

Which group in Rwanda did the Belgians think was the superior group thus giving them power to rule in Rwanda?

They thought the Tutsis were superior because they were the lighter race and because they were natural rulers.

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

One warning sign was that the hutus and the tutsis were identified by tribal shirts like symbolism. Another warning sign was the killing of a great group of people.

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

All the destruction that was done while the genocide was going on was an impact and the division on the 2 groups was a big impact from then on to the present and future

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

They made efforts to have a treaty made up to prevent it from happening and if it were to happen they would have a plan ready to go.

# Identify and describe the stages of genocide?

- Classification- putting the people into groups, “us and them”
- Symbolization- Having a group of people wear something to be identified from others.
- Dehumanization- being dehumanized and lowered to an animal or insect ect.
- Organization- having all information for the genocide organized and ready.
- Preparation- Having everything separated and in order “plan of action”
- Polarization- Hate is provoked and you are forced to be driven to a certain side.
- Extermination- The mass killing.
- Denial- covering up evidence and burying it and denying it ever happened.



# Apartheid



Where does the word Apartheid come from and what does it mean ?

The word comes from south Africa and means “to be apart” or “separated”

What were some of the Apartheid laws in South Africa.

One law was any coloured person had to carry an ID card.

Interracial marriage was not allowed.

They (coloured and non-coloured) had to live separately.

From 1970-1980 the South African government saw an increase in Anti-apartheid protests and acts of sabotage, how did the government react.

They reacted by using more of excessive force and violence, they thought that would stop them.

What kind of sanctions did the International Community and African nations impose upon South Africa during the Apartheid in the 1960's.

no idea