

Exam Project Review

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Apartheid

Where does the word "apartheid" come from?

It comes from the Dutch word *apart* and the French suffix *heid*. Apartheid literally means separateness or being apart.

Apartheid

What were some of the apartheid laws of South Africa?

- Blacks couldn't arrest white people.
- Blacks couldn't employ whites.
- Trains and buses were segregated.
- Even swimming pools were segregated.

Apartheid

From 1970-1980 the South African government saw an increase in anti-apartheid protests and acts of sabotage. How did the government react?

They increased the harshness of the punishment, also the beatings and jailings also of the killing of people.

Apartheid

What type of sanctions did the International Community and African nations impose upon South Africa during the Apartheid during the 1960s?

Industrialization

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

Both had long working hours , jobless people lived in climates where society being restricted area. Plus they had new farming techniques and population growth.

Industrialization

What impact did technological advances have on industrial revolution?

It made products come out faster since there were now factories with new machines so the product came out faster and at a higher quantity. Also the steam engine made trade easier and faster.

Industrialization

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

It was a faster and cheaper way of transportation.

Industrialization

What were some positive and negative aspects of industrialization?

- Positive aspects are education it was now mandatory for children to have education. Also the modern inventions such as the steam boat and the spinning jenny.
- Negative aspects are urbanization it made cities too crowded. Also child labor children were hired at young ages and put into dirty factories. The Air pollution and dirty streets as well.

Industrialization

How did the impact of worldwide industrialization affect the relationships between the industrialized nations and non-industrialized nations?

It was the driving force behind imperialism.

Industrialization

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

With the ideas of free market economy governed by natural laws, not government regulations.

Industrialization

What is the relationship between socialism and communism?

Communism is a form of complete socialism in which the people own all the production and property.

Imperialism

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

To prevent the fighting of European Nations over the division of Africa.

Imperialism

What happened as a result of the Sepoy Mutiny in India?

The British government took direct command of India.

Imperialism

Why did Western Nations desire to expand their lands in the Pacific Rim?

The natural resources that were there and the strategic location.

Imperialism

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

Indirect control allowed limited self rule the local official ruled their goal was to train future leaders while direct control was ruled by foreign officials and they no self rule the goal was assimilation

Imperialism

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

- It was the most valuable of all of Britain's colonies.
- A major supplier of raw materials
- 300 million people were large potential market for British made goods.

Imperialism

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

The laid the rules out for colonizing Africa land and showed who could claim land. Africa had no say. They divided Africa and its countries without consulting Africa.

Imperialism

What was the main cause of inadequate food supplies in Africa during European colonization?

The Europeans insisted on the growth of cash crops. (cotton)

World War II

What was the Allies plan for victory over the Nazis?

The Allies would fight Germany on two fronts to weaken it.

World War II

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

They were of Japanese descent and falsely accused as enemies.

World War II

Why did Truman agree to use the atomic bomb?

He thought it would end the war faster.

World War 1

What event in Sarajevo ignited the Great War?

The assassination of of the Archduke and his
Wife.

World War 1

What is the most probable link between militarism and imperialism?

Militarism creates the weapons used to conquer new territory and people.

Imperialism regimes set out to be unchallenged they do this by use of military power.

World War 1

What was trench warfare intended to be accomplished?

the tactic was used for protection , the trenches were not your ideal place to live beds were holes dug into the walls and it was muddy and extremely loud.

World War 1

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

The allies agreed but they also wanted to punish Germany for starting the war. (war guilt cause)

World War 1

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

First world war battle that was fought from 5-12 of september 1914. allied victory against german army.

World War 1

what did the policy of unrestricted submarine warfare refer to during world war 1?

Germany said it had the right to sink any ship that they felt was helping the allies during WWI. They did this because the United States, although official neutral, was helping the Allies by manufacturing much of their war materials like ships and tanks. Germany eventually sunk a few U.S. ships and ships with U.S. passengers on them, which led to the U.S. entering the war against Germany.

World War 1

How did the treaty of Versailles affect post-World War 1 Germany?

World War I officially ended with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles on June 28, 1919. Negotiated among the Allied powers with little participation by Germany, its 15 parts and 440 articles reassigned German boundaries and assigned liability for reparations. After strict enforcement for five years, the French assented to the modification of important provisions. Germany agreed to pay reparations under the Dawes Plan and the Young Plan, but those plans were cancelled in 1932, and Hitler's rise to power and subsequent actions rendered moot the remaining terms of the treaty.

World War 1

What were Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen points?

In this January 8, 1918, address to **Congress**, President Woodrow Wilson proposed a 14-point program for world peace. These points were later taken as the basis for peace negotiations at the end of the war.

World War 1

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

Total war.