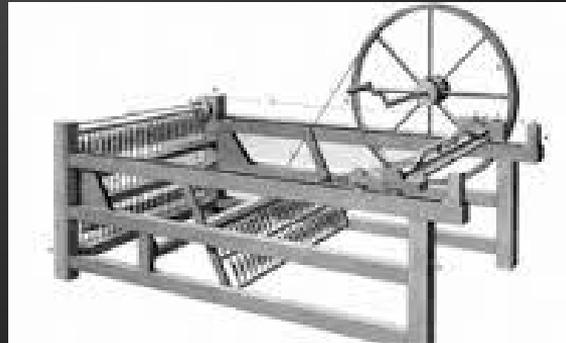


Exam Review Project

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Industrialization

- Small farmers of the agricultural revolution might be compared to the working class of the industrial revolution because they both have long working hours, jobless, and lived in climates of social restructuring.
- The impact that the technological advances have on industrial Revolution is the production of goods increased.
- The benefit of the railroad in Britain during the early Industrial Age was it offered cheap transportation for materials and goods.
- Some positive (social/economic) aspects of industrialization were by education, modern inventions, and people slowly started making larger wages.



Industrialization

- The impact of the worldwide industrialization affected the relationships between the industrialized nations and non-industrialized nations as it was the driving force behind imperialism.
- The philosophy of laissez-faire economics influenced early industrialists by with ideas of free market economy governed by natural laws, not government regulations.
- The relationship between socialism and communism is that communism is a form of complete socialism in which the people own all production and property.



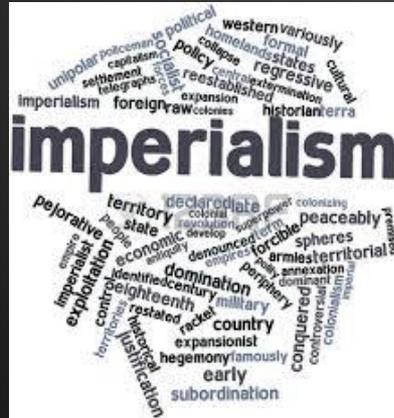
Imperialism

- The main purpose of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885 was to prevent fighting of the European nations over the division of Africa.
- As a result of Sepoy Mutiny in India, the British government took direct command of India.
- Western nations desire to expand their lands in the Pacific Rim because of their natural resources and strategic location.



Imperialism

- India was called the “jewel in the crown” by the British Empire because it was the most valuable of all of Britain’s colonies.
- As a result of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885 Europeans divided Africa into colonies without consulting African leaders.



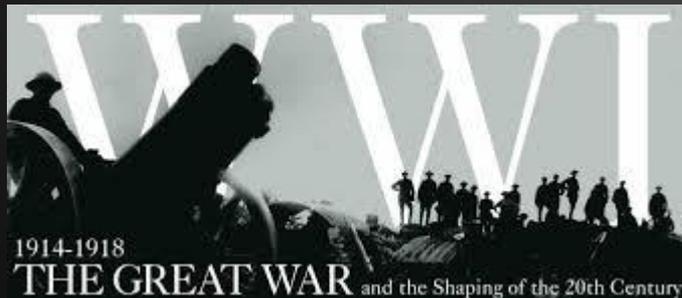
World War I

- The main cause of inadequate food supplies in Africa during European colonization was Europeans insisted on growth of cash crops, such as cotton.
- The event in Sarajevo that ignited the Great War was the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sophie.
- The most probable link between militarism and imperialism was as a country gains colonies, it's military grows to protect them.



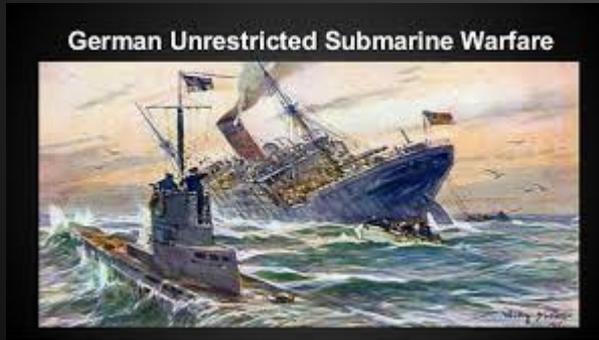
World War I

- The trench warfare intended to accomplish protecting soldiers from enemy gunfire on the front lines.
- The allies responded to Wilson's vision for peace by showing little sign of agreeing to Wilson's plan and were more concerned with strengthening their own security. France and Britain wanted to strip Germany of their war making power.
- Something that was significant in the Allied victory at the First Battle of the Marne was it resulted in Germany's having to fight on two fronts



World War I

- The policy of unrestricted submarine warfare referred to Germany's policy to sink any ship in Britain's water without warning in WWI Germany
- The treaty of Versailles affected post-WWI Germany by leaving a legacy of bitterness in the hearts of the German people
- Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points was a plan for the postwar world
- Once the participating countries began devoting all of their resources to the war effort, a war becomes total war



World War II

- The Allies' plan for victory over the Nazis was to fight Germany on two fronts to weaken it.
- Thousands of U.S. citizens of Japanese descent were put in internment camps during the war because they were falsely labeled as enemies.
- Truman agreed to use the atomic bomb because he couldn't invade Japan without losing too many men.



World War II

- Some reasons for the high number of displaced persons after WWII were homes, cities, places of employment and schools were destroyed.
- The thing that prompted Great Britain and France to declare war on Germany at the start of WWII was the German invasion of Poland.
- Of the following, the one that was addressed by the Nuremberg Trials was the Holocaust.



Genocide

- The Holocaust and Hitler's "Final Solution" were related because Holocaust is the term for genocide that resulted from the plan called the Final Solution.



Apartheid

- Apartheid came from the Afrikaans language meaning “the state of being apart” for racial segregation in Africa.
- Increase in anti apartheid caused the government to force children to learn Afrikaans in school.

