

1st 9 Weeks Test Study Guide

- Reasons for imperialism
 - National pride and competition
 - Economic competition for new markets
 - Cultural superiority (your culture is better and needs to be shared!)
- Panama Canal
 - Started by France, completed by the United States
 - Faced many physical barriers or challenges in building the canal such as the Chagres river, mountains, landslides, and disease
- US gains Alaska
 - Secretary of State William Seward arranges the purchase of Alaska from Russia for 7.2 million dollars
- Puerto Rico, Guam, the Philippines
 - Territories gained by the US at the end of the Spanish American War
- Yellow journalism
 - Sensationalized writing that is meant to persuade the reader toward a certain cause or to think a certain way
- Buffalo soldiers
 - First all African American regiment that fought in the Spanish American War and gained recognition at the battle of San Juan Hill
- Monroe Doctrine
 - Policy issued by the US to European countries warning them not to interfere in the Americas and that if they did, the US would have to intervene
- Nationalism
 - Extreme pride in your country, competitive tensions
- Militarism
 - Maintaining a large army that is ready for war, building up navy and army, creates arms race
- Alliances
 - Agreements between two or more countries, these are your friends, creates paranoia in Europe
- Imperialism
 - Attempt to build an empire (colonies), rivalries, fighting for markets
- Lusitania
 - British passenger ship, sunk by the Germans, carrying Americans. Caused many Americans to want to join the war
- Zimmerman Telegraph
 - Germany's attempt to get Mexico to attack the US in 1917 in exchange for US territory. Ultimately makes the US declare war on Germany
- Treaty of Versailles
 - Required Germany to make reparations for war damages, banned them from having a large military, and forced them to accept responsibility for the war

- Harsh terms of the Treaty are believed to lead to World War II
- “Big Four”
 - US, Great Britain, France, Italy
- The Spark
 - Assassination of Archduke of Austria Hungary, Franz Ferdinand. This is the immediate cause of the war
- League of Nations
 - Promote peaceful relations throughout the world, wasn’t ever given enough power to be successful
- Triple Entente (Allied Powers)
 - France, Great Britain, Russia
- Triple Alliance (Central Powers)
 - Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary
- Weapons of World War I
 - Airplanes, Tanks, Poison Gas, Machine Guns
- Armistice
 - Cease-fire, happened on November 11, 1918
- Trench Warfare
 - Dig in and fight from trenches, stalemate- neither side gains anything
- Inflation
 - When the price of goods and services increases dramatically over a short period of time
- Great Depression
 - US stock market crashes in 1929
 - Impacts German economy because the US had helped Germany with the Dawes Plan
- Dawes Plan
 - US helped re-structure German reparations payments and gave a 200 million dollar loan to the German government to stabilize the economy and aid recovery
- Totalitarianism
 - A government that maintains complete control over its citizens. Individuals have no rights, and the government suppresses all opposition
- Fascism
 - Nationalism is stressed and the interest of the state are above those of individuals. The system of government is centralized under a oppressor. Often the leader disrespects human rights, controls the media, is obsessed about the nations security, is nationalistic and militaristic
- Dictator
 - A leader of a nation that exercises control by suppressing its opposition through terror and censorship and through nationalism