

### Semester 2 Final Exam Study Guide

1. Which of the following writers was a major contributor to the French Revolution? (Benjamin Franklin, Jean Jacques-rousseau, Miguel De Cervantes)
2. What was the Schlieffen Plan? What was its major purpose for Germany?
3. How did Russia's participation & performance in WWI affect their country?
4. What were some reasons why France and Germany were bitter rivals leading up to WWI?
5. What were major goals that Britain & France had for Post WWI Germany through the Treaty of Versailles? (use Treaty of Versailles chart from unit 5).
6. What were the four major conditions/punishments of the Treaty of Versailles?
7. Which country imperialized India in the 1800s?
8. What was the major goal/purpose of President Wilson's 14 points after the conclusion of WWI?
9. How did the Treaty of Versailles lead to the rise of fascism in Germany?
10. What caused America to join World War I? How did this affect the allied war effort?
11. What major economic philosopher believed that the government should not interfere in the free market economy?
12. Which European country embarked upon two major "five year plans"? What was their major purpose?
13. What are some ways in which fascist leaders in the 1930s (Hitler, Mussolini) gained and maintained power?
14. Which Fascist country invaded Ethiopia in 1935?

15. Who was Karl Marx? Which European country did his philosophy have the most influence on?
16. In the 1930s, which region did Japan seek to imperialize? What was their main purpose in taking over countries in this region?
17. What is a major reason why Nazi policies and promises in the 1930s appealed to the people in Germany?
18. What is the definition of appeasement? How did appeasement policies contribute to the start of WWII?
19. Which event officially began WWII in Europe?
20. How did the Industrial revolution (Unit 3) help Britain and Europe dominate the rest of the world in the 1800s?
21. Which governing body in England did the King often have disputes with? How did the English Bill of rights give more power to this group?
22. Why did President Truman decide to use the atomic bomb in WWII instead of launching an invasion of mainland Japan?
23. What is the definition of isolationism (U.S. foreign policy)?
24. What was the major difference between the isolationists & interventionists during WWII?
25. What was the Great Depression in the United States? How did it affect U.S. policies in WWII?
26. What were the three major turning point battles of WWII in Europe?
27. What was Hitler's Final Solution?
28. Which two countries emerged as Superpowers following WWII?



29. What was the main ideological difference that led to the Cold War between the United States & the Soviet Union?
30. What are two reasons the Soviet Union & United States distrusted one another before the Cold War? (Seeds of the cold war notes)
31. What was the U.S. policy of containment during the Cold War? What was the country trying to stop?
32. What two military alliances were formed after WWII?
33. Who was the leader of the Communist revolution in China?
34. What was the Marshall plan and what was its major purpose?
35. How did the alliance between the United States & Japan change after WWII? (Ch. 21)
36. What happened during the Cuban Missile Crisis? What action did the U.S. take to end it?
37. Which country was said to have put nations "behind the Iron Curtain" after WWII?
38. What was the Monroe Doctrine and which region of the world was said to be under protection by it? (World War I; Unit 5).
39. In which regions/countries was the Truman Doctrine successful? In which was it not successful?
40. What is a "Red Scare"?
41. What is the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel? How did the fighting in Korea in the 1950s end?
42. Who was the leader of the North Vietnamese Communist forces? What was the U.S. policy of Vietnamization?