

## Study Guide Unit 2: Europe History Test

- Treaty of Versailles** 4 Main Clauses (Explain each)
  - Financial** -Germany owes reparations (payment) to pay for the damages of the war (France and Belgium were destroyed due to the fighting). The high cost of reparations puts Germany into massive debt.
  - Territorial**-Germany loses 13% of its land and all of its colonies. Loss of colonies and land means no resources! That greatly affects Germany's economy.
  - Military**-Drastically Reduce Germany's Military to 100,000 men,15,000 sailors, 6 battleships. NO Air Force or submarines and they could not buy new weapons or materials for weapons. This made Germany feel unprotected and they had a strong distrust of their European neighbors.
  - War Guilt**- Germany had to accept full responsibility for the WWI
  - What did the Treaty eventually cause? WWII.
- Rise of Communism**
  - Why were Russians upset with their former government (Czar) He spent more \$ on WWI than the needs of the people (peace, land and bread!)
  - Who took over after the czar was thrown out? Lenin
  - What is Communism? A government controls trade, often through a dictatorship.
- Worldwide Depression**
  - What is the worldwide depression? How did the World wide depression affect Europe? (Economy, business, food supply etc...) A period of time where people were suffering from poverty and food shortages. The people of Europe suffered from poverty, food shortages and they had to recover from WWI. The causes of the Worldwide Depression was WWI
  - What is Hyperinflation? How is it caused? Hyperinflation is where prices rose out of control. It is caused by printing too much money.
- Rise of Nazism and Propaganda**
  - Who were Germans initially upset with during the worldwide depression? The government
  - How did Hitler gain control of German Government? He was elected and he used propaganda posters and speeches to appeal Germans desperate for change. They wanted the depression to end.
  - What did Hitler use to increase his power? Explain! (Think posters etc...) Propaganda Posters, speeches and the radio. He also created Hitler Youth Groups.
  - Who did he blame? Jews
- What was the Holocaust? Hitler and the Nazis murdered 6 million Jews between 1933-1945.
  - What was the impact of the Holocaust? Israel was created.
- Cold War (collapse of the USSR)**
  - What was the Cold War? (Who were the 2 sides?) United States (democracy) v. Soviet Union (Communism)
  - Explain how the USSR economy led to the break-up of the Soviet Union?
    - The people were living in poverty. There were food and clothing shortages and many basic needs were not met.
    - The people were unhappy with Communism and would protest.

b. Who was in charge of the Soviet Union when it fell? How did he impact the fall of Communism?

1. Loosened up control: He ad gave more freedom to the people-freedom of speech and he pulled back on the military presence in Eastern European countries.
2. Economic Change to the USSR (but it failed)-introduced a market economy.
3. Stopped the Arms Race

c. When did the Soviet Union fall? 1991

## 7. German Reunification

a. What was the Berlin Wall? What was its purpose? The Berlin Wall separated Communist East Berlin from Democratic West Berlin. The purpose was to keep people in Communist East Berlin from escaping to West Berlin.

b. Why did the wall fall? People were dissatisfied with Communism and wanted to reunify Germany

c. When did it fall? November 9, 1989

d. What factors contributed to the end of the Cold War? (How did the Berlin wall contribute to the end of the Cold War?, How did Gorbachev contribute? USSR's Economy and the dissatisfaction of Communism?)

1. **Economic problems**-the people were living in poverty. There were food and clothing shortages and many basic needs were not met. The people were unhappy with Communism and would protest.
2. **Loosening of control** on the Soviet people. Eventually people were allowed some freedoms like speech and the military was less present.
3. **Gorbachev** stopped the arms race because it was wasting money and he attempted to fix the economy-but fails and gave people freedom of speech.
4. **The Berlin Wall** came down symbolizing the end of Soviet Control in many areas.
5. Finally the **Soviet Union broke up** into 15 separate nations. 1991

8. You will have to analyze one political cartoon and one propaganda poster on the test.



Describe the Political Cartoon? Churchill lifting the a metal wall.

What is the MESSAGE of the Political Cartoon?

It is Iron Curtain. Churchill is trying to see what's going on in Communist Eastern Europe.

How would this make a person who lived during the Cold War feel? Wary of Communism. If you were living in a democratic country.



"The Jew. They started the War" Describe the Nazi propaganda Poster.

It is a man pulling a curtain open revealing another person.

What is the MESSAGE of the Propaganda Poster?

Hitler and the Nazis are blaming Jews for WWI.

How would this make someone living in Germany feel? Wary of Jewish people.