**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_KEY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**UNIT 2 Social Studies STUDY GUIDE**

Development of Europe

**SS6H6 The student will analyze the impact of European exploration and colonization on various world regions.**

a. Identify the causes of European exploration and colonization; include religion, natural resources, a market for goods, and the contributions of Prince Henry the Navigator.

b. Trace the empires of Portugal, Spain, England, and France in Asia, Africa, and the Americas.

c. Trace the colonization of Australia by the United Kingdom.

d. Explain the impact of European empire building in Africa and Asia on the outbreak of WWI.

**SS6H7 The student will explain conflict and change in Europe to the 21st century.**

a. Describe major developments following World War I: the Russian Revolution, the Treaty of Versailles, worldwide depression, and the rise of Nazism.

b. Explain the impact of WWII in terms of the Holocaust, the origins of the Cold War, and the rise of Superpowers.

c. Explain how the collapse of the Soviet Union led to the end of the Cold War and German reunification.

***Directions: Use your portfolio assignments to answer the following questions.***

1. What motivated Europeans to explore?

* **Gold: Gather riches (gold, silver, precious stones); natural resources; furs**
* **God: Spread Christianity**
* **Glory: Expand empire for more power**
* **A sea route to Asia for spices**

1. Why did Europeans need to find a sea route to get to Asia? **The land route was blocked by the Turkish Empire**
2. What was distributed around the world in the Columbian Exchange? **plants, animals, slaves, diseases, and ideas**
3. What groups of people provided labor for the Europeans in the New World? **African slaves and Native Americans**
4. What group of people actually discovered the “New World”? **Native Americans**
   1. Where did they migrate from? **Asia**
5. What route did Prince Henry the Navigator and the Portuguese explorers take to get to Asia? **along the west coast of Africa**
6. Which islands in the Americas did Columbus believe were part of Asia? **Bahamas**
7. Who claimed Australia for Great Britain? **Captain James Cook**
8. What was the original purpose for the colonization of Australia? **prisons (penal colony)**
9. What language is spoken in both Great Britain and Australia? **English**
10. What position is head of government in Great Britain and Australia? **prime minister**
11. What was the purpose of the Berlin Conference in the late 1800s? **to divide the Africa among the European powers**
12. During the Scramble for Africa, which two European powers controlled the most African land? **France and Great Britain**
13. What were the names of the two alliances formed between European countries prior to WWI? **Triple Entente (France, Great Britain, and Russia) & Triple Alliance (Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Italy)**
14. What played the biggest role in the disputes that these two alliances had? **land**
15. Who was assassinated in 1914? **Austria-Hungary’s Archduke Franz Ferdinand**
16. Who assassinated him? **A member of the “Black Hand”- a nationalistic secret Serbian Society**
    1. Why? **They considered A-H as a barrier to uniting the Serbs and creating a larger Serbian state**
17. What was Austria-Hungary’s response to the assassination? **A-H declared war on Serbia**
18. Why did Russia and Germany get involved in the war? **Russia joined the war on the side of Serbia because of their alliances with them and Germany declared war on Russia because of their alliance with A-H**
19. WWI was fought between the Central Powers and Allied Powers.
    1. Which 4 countries/empires made up the Central Powers? **Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and the Ottoman Empire**
    2. Which 5 countries made up the Allied Powers? **Russia, France, Great Britain, Serbia, and Belgium**
20. What caused the Russian Revolution? **Russians worked long hours in dangerous factory conditions, uneven distribution of wealth, widespread poverty and famine, embarrassed by loss of Russo-Japanese War, unprepared and inexperienced tsar, not enough uniforms and weapons for Russian soldiers in WWI.**
21. What effect did the Russian Revolution have on Russia’s involvement in WWI? **It stopped Russia’s involvement in the war**
22. What did Vladimir Lenin change Russia’s name to? **Soviet Union**
23. What country did Vladimir Lenin make a treaty with to end Russia’s involvement in the war? **Germany**
24. What did Russia give up as a term of the treaty? **land**
    1. Why was this bad for their economy? **Lost many valuable natural resources**
25. What treaty formally ended WWI? **Treaty of Versailles**
26. What country was made to take full responsibility for WWI? **Germany**
27. What was France’s main goal in creating the Treaty of Versailles? **To make sure Germany did not invade France in the future.**
28. How did the treaty damage Germany’s economy? **They lost land and overseas colonies (natural resources) and had to pay billions of dollars in reparations.**
29. How did the treaty damage Germany’s military? **Size of army reduced, not allowed an air force, limited number of subs and battleships**
30. Why did businesses shut down after the stock market crash? **People did not have money to spend or were afraid to spend the little money they did have.**
31. What is nationalism? **Love and devotion to one’s own country**
32. Why was Hitler popular with the German people? **He promised to rebuild the military, get back Germany’s lost land, and create jobs for German citizens to improve the economy**
33. What are the two names given to Hitler’s followers? **Nazi Party & National Socialist**
34. WWII was fought between the Axis Powers and Allied Powers.
    1. Which 3 countries made up the Axis Powers? **Germany, Italy, & Japan**
    2. Which 4 main countries made up the Allied Powers? **France, Great Britain, United States, & Soviet Union**
35. Why did the United States get involved in WWII? **Japan bombed Pearl Harbor**
36. Who did Hitler and his followers blame for Germany’s economic struggles? **Jews**
    1. Why? **They saw the Jews as controlling Germany’s banks and money**
37. What was the Holocaust? **The murder of millions of Jews and other persecuted groups by the Nazis.**
38. What is genocide? **Deliberate and systematic killing of a group of people**
39. How did WWII come to an end in Europe? **The Allies defeated Germany**
40. How did WWII come to an end in Asia? **The US dropped two atomic bombs on Japan.**
41. What country had to pay huge reparations to the countries it harmed after WWII? **Germany**
42. What two superpowers emerged after WWII? **Soviet Union & United States**
43. What was the “Iron Curtain”? **Boundary created between the Eastern Bloc and Western Bloc**
44. Who built the Berlin Wall? **Soviet Union (communist leaders)**
    1. Why? **To keep people from East Berlin from fleeing to West Berlin.**
45. What distinguishes the Cold War from other wars? **Neither side mobilized their armies in an official war.**
46. What organization was formed by the United States, Canada, and western European countries as a protector from the communist states? **North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)**
47. What two things did Mikhail Gorbachev, the head of the Soviet Union, do in the late 1980s in response to the failing economy?**Reduced government control of business and increased freedoms for Soviet citizens.**
48. What event marked the reunification of Germany in 1989? **Destruction of the Berlin Wall**
49. What was the largest country created as a result of the collapse of the Soviet Union? **Russia**