**HONORS: EUROPE TEST PART 1 REVIEW**

1. You will have to identify a group of countries in Europe. Review your map.
2. Know the boundaries for the peninsulas on your physical map.
3. Identify the following WWII leaders:

A. Joseph Stalin: Led the USSR during WWII

B. Benito Mussolini: Led Italy during WWII

C. Franklin Roosevelt: Led the US during WWII

D. Adolph Hitler: Dictator and leader of Nazi Germany during WWII

1. Charles de Gaulle : French general who led Free France during WWII

F. Winston Churchill: Led the UK/England/Britain during WWII

1. Who was Alfred Zimmerman and what was his significance to the U.S.?

Tried to convince Mexico to declare war against the US during WWI. One of the reason the US entered WWI.

1. Who was Woodrow Wilson and what is his signifiance to WWI and the US ?

President of the US during WWI. Believed in the 14 Points. Responsible for the League of Nations. The US did not join.

1. What new technologies were invented in WWI ? WWII ?

 WWI: Grenades, machine guns, artillery guns, poison gas

 WWII: Improved planes, parachutes, sonar, radar

1. Before WWII began which countries did Hitler annex to Germany? Why did he choose these countries?

Austria, Czechoslovakia – German speaking, Czechoslovakia had been part of Germany before WWI

1. What was the Munich Conference? Who attended?

Germany, Italy, England, and France attended. The French and English wanted Hitler’s word he would not invade any other countries and start WWII.

1. What event started WWI?

The assassination of Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand

1. What event started WWII?

England and France declared war when Germany invaded Poland.

The US when Pearl Harbor was bombed by the Japanese

1. What was the “Miracle of Dunkirk?

300,000 British soldiers were rescued from Hitler. They were at Dunkirk on the coast of France.

1. What was ‘Operation Overlord?”

Code name for the D-Day Invasion to take back Europe from the Nazis.

1. Know how Hitler rose to power.

Appointed Chancellor, took over the Presidency when Hindenburg died, got rid of the legislative branch, Reichstag, and became dictator.

1. What was Germany’s plan to win WWI? Did it work?

Fight France and England and defeat them quickly and defeat Russia. It did not work.

1. What was Germany’s plan to win WWII?

Sign a non-aggression plan with the Soviet Union, quickly defeat the powers of Western Europe, especially France/England, then attack the Soviet Union.

Use the Blitzkrieg

1. Why was the Berlin Conference held?

To divide up Africa without a war, make rules for the division, protect waterway in Africa, Germany to be recognized as an equal power by the European countries.

1. What countries attended? What did they want?

Major European powers and the US. Divide up Africa, US wanted to protect Liberia

1. What were the four causes of WWI?

Militarism, Imperialism, Nationalism, Entangling Alliances

1. How which of the above was exemplified by Serbia?

Nationalism

1. What countries made up the following groups? Which war were they a part of?
	1. Axis Powers: Germany, Italy, Japan
	2. Central Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire
2. Allied Power (both wars): England, France, later Russia and the US
3. What mistakes led to Germany losing WWI and WWII?

WWI: Fighting on two fronts

WWII: Attacking the Soviet Union

1. Know what entangling alliance pulled Europe into war.

Serbia with Russia, Russia with France, England with both France and Belgium

Austria-Hungary with Germany (blank check) – Ottoman Empire joins

1. How many people were killed during the Holocaust? How many were Jewish?

12,000,000, 6,000,000

1. What was Hitler’s Final Solution?

Get rid of Jewish people, dissidents, homosexuals, gypsies, and others

1. Who was Franz Ferdinand?

Heir to the Austro-Hungarian Throne assassinated in Serbia by the Black Hand. The assassination started WWI

1. What were the Fourteen Points? Which one ended up in the Treaty of Versailles?

14 suggestions by Woodrow Wilson to prevent war in Europe. The only one that made it into the Treaty was the League of Nations.

27. What happened to the Treaty of Versailles when it was given to the U.S. Senate?

 It was rejected by the Senate who did not want to take part in the League or European political affairs. They made a separate peace.

1. How did Germany view the Treaty of Versailles?

They were highly resentful!

1. What position did Hitler hold in the German Government before his became dictator?

Chancellor and President