Mrs. Osborn



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PERIOD 6 (1900-Present)

<u>Chapter 30 Reading Study Guide: "Crisis of Imperial Order, 1900-1929"</u> (TEXT, Bulliet 2nd edition, pp. 751-778)

DIRECTIONS:

HONOR STATEMENT: On my honor, I understand that this is an individual assignment and is to be completed entirely by myself. (Copying or 'splitting' the assignment with other students will not prepare me for tests/essays in this course.)

- A) Write answers on your OWN paper. Do the work on your own. You need to read.
- B) Using 3x5 index cards, create study flash cards (NEW PERIOD CHANGE INDEX CARD COLOR) (term on one side, definition on the other side w/chapter pg#) of the following key terms: Western Front, Faisal, Theodore Herzl, Balfour Declaration, Bolsheviks, Vladimir Lenin, Woodrow Wilson, League of Nations, Treaty of Versailles, New Economic Policy, Sun Yat-sen, Yuan Shikai, Guomindang, mandate system, Mustafa Kemal, Max Planck, Albert Einstein.
- C) Using complete sentences, answer the following questions. Page numbers provided.
- 1. Who fired the shots that ignited WWI? p.752
- 2. Give at least one example of Europeans meddling in Ottoman affairs. p.753
- 3. In what 3 empires/regions was nationalism a dividing force? p.753-755
- 4. List the members of both of the major alliances that led to WWI. p.755
- 5. Western powers worked out elaborate military mobilization plans based on what? p.755
- 6. What was the most potent weapon on the Western Front? p.757-758
- 7. From 1914-1918, the war at sea pitted what two naval powers against one another? p.759
- 8. What did women do during WWI? p.759-760
- 9. How many Africans fought in the War? p.760
- 10. What country benefited most from WWI? p.760
- 11. What did African Americans do during WWI? p.760
- 12. With which nation did the Ottomans sign a secret alliance and why? p.760
- 13. What did the Ottoman Turks do to their Armenian subjects? p.760
- 14. How did the British try to defeat the Ottomans? p.760
- 15. What did the Zionist movement aim to do and who was its leader? p.761
- 16. Although the Russians had the largest army in the war, what was their problem? p.761
- 17. Why was Tsar Nicholas II forced to abdicate? p.761
- 18. What was the death toll in WWI? p.762
- 19. What killed 20 million people worldwide in 1918-1919? p.763
- 20. What was Pan-African Congress & who was its American leader? What was the response at the Paris Peace Conference? P. 763
- 21. What was the purpose of the League of Nations & who proposed it? P. 763
- 22. Why did the United States refuse to join the League of Nations? P. 763
- 23. What demands were placed on Germany in the Treaty of Versailles & what was the result? P. 763
- 24. What two new countries resulted from the Treaty of Versailles? P. 764

- 25. Who would pay for the industrialization of Russia? How? p.765-766
- 26. After suspending reparations payments, what did the German government do to retaliate against the French? p.766
- 27. Zaibatsu benefited most from Japan's prosperity. What were they? p.768
- 28. What was the result of the Boxer Rebellion of 1900? p.768
- 29. What two European countries were involved in the mandate system in the Middle East? What was the result? P. 770
- 30. What did Mustapha Kemal (Ataturk) do for Turkey in 1923? p.770
- 31. Describe the "phony" independence of Egypt. p.772
- 32. Why were the new social sciences in the 1920s unsettling? p.775

D) Free Response Focus Questions: Answer EACH of these questions in a 5-7 sentence paragraph.

- An abundance of historical **facts** (may include facts before this time per. that influenced this event)

 Address every part of the question in full and takes a stand that can be argued.
- ✓ Understand where events fall historically (eg. Enlightenment was influenced by Protestant Reformation)
- 33. What were the causes of the First World War? Include plenty of specific facts, not just broad topics like "nationalism".
- 34. Describe the peace treaties ending the First World War and some of their long-term implications.
- 35. Describe the causes of the Revolution in Russia and explain the reorganization of the country into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- 36. What promises do the British make to different groups, particularly in the Mid-East, during WWI? What are the results of these promises? Is the conflict that results in the Middle East based on religious differences?
- 37. China and Japan's different reactions to pressures from the West put them on a "collision course". How do China and Japan have different "destinies"? Describe their relations during the first 3 decades of the 20th century.
- 38. Describe WWI and its aftermath in the Middle East.
- 39. Describe social changes in Europe and the United States during the 1920s, particularly the changes that resulted from the First World War.

Possible Comparisons to know

- 1. Compare the political, economic, cultural, and/or social effects of WWI outside of Europe (N. Africa, Mid-East, L. American, Asia)
- 2. Compare the effects of nationalism in Western Europe, Russia, and Ottoman Empire
- 3. Compare the **histories of China and Japan** from 1900-1929.

Possible COT topics to know

1. Describe **changes in warfare** from 1750-1918.

- 2. Analyze the **evolution of the world economy** and its political and/or social consequences on various world regions (W. Europe, Latin America, Africa, S. Asia, E. Asia, etc) from 1750-1914.
- 3. Analyze the **formation of national identity** in regions of the former Ottoman Empire (Syria, Saudi Arabia, Palestine, Israel, Egypt, Iraq, Turkey), Japan, Korea, and China from 1750-1914. This is not a traditional COT prompt (w/ changes and continuities) but you need to know this development.

E) FLIPPED VIDEOS: Watch the following short videos for this chapter:

- WHCC World War I: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_XPZQ0LAlR4
- *The Daily Show* Post-WWI Middle East Maps: http://www.thedailyshow.com/watch/wed-september-4-2013/sir-archibald-mapsalot-iii

F) PERIOD SIX ART IMAGES (1900-Present) Related to Chapter 30.



Dada: Advance Under Gas, by Otto Dix, German, 1924



Dada 'ready-made' postcard: The Mona Lisa, by Marcel Duchamp, France, 1919