WORLD HISTORY NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**STUDY GUIDE: Unit 6/7/8 Industrialization, Imperialism, and WWI**

***Unit 6: Industrial Revolution***

1. How did industrialization impact society? Provide 2 negative and 2 positive impacts. *(Think about The Lorax)*
2. Describe the working condition during the Industrial Revolution for the lower class.
3. Compare a capitalist economy, communist economy, and socialist economy. Who makes the economic decision in each? Individuals or government? (Think about the cow examples)
   1. Capitalist
   2. Communist
   3. Socialist

***Unit 7: Imperialism***

1. What is the main idea of the White Man’s Burden?
2. Why did nations like England and France colonize and conquer nations in Africa and Asia? Provide 2 reasons.
3. How did the partition of Africa by European nations impact current political problems?
4. Who was not present at the Berlin Conference in Germany that should have been invited?
5. What country had the largest empire during Imperialism?

***Unit 8: WWI***

1. “Europe today is a powder keg and the leaders are like men smoking in an arsenal…A single spark will set off an explosion that will consume us all…I cannot tell you when that explosion will occur, but I can tell you where…Some damned foolish thing in the Balkans will set it off.”

This quotation by Otto Von Bismarck of Germany describes the situation prior to WWI. Why were the Balkans considered a “powder keg?”

1. Which event led to the U.S. entry into WWI?
2. Why did trench warfare and new weaponry lead to little gains by either side in the war?
3. State three reasons why the Versailles Treaty angered Germans?
4. How did the map of Europe change after WWI? What new countries were created and why?
5. Create a timeline of events:

US enters WWI

Bolshevik Revolution

Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand

Signing the Versailles Treaty

1. Identify the MAIN causes of WWI and provide historical examples of each.

*M*

*A*

*N*

*I*

*A*

1. Evaluate the concept of *nationalism* by identifying positive and negative impacts with historical examples.