**World War II to the Cold War Study Guide**

**CAUSES OF WORLD WAR II**

1. When was the time period of World War I? **1914-1918**
2. Each of the following are considered causes of World War II. Provide a definition of each.

* Militarism - **belief your country the strongest military**
* Alliance - **agreement to help another country during conflict or war**
* Imperialism - **belief that your country has the right to conquer other**
* Nationalism – **belief that your country is the best**

1. When was the Russian Revolution and describe what happened? **1917, citizens strike, military mutiny and Vladimir Lenin led to change from a monarchy to communism government. Russia becomes the Soviet Union.**
2. What was the Treaty of Versailles? **An agreement between the Allied Powers and Germany to end WWI.**
3. What happened during the worldwide economic depression of 1929? **Economies crashed, people did not have jobs, food and lost their homes.**

**WORLD WAR II**

1. Who was Adolf Hitler and how did he rise to power in Germany? How is Hitler remembered? **Hitler was the leader of Germany and the Nazis. He used the Treaty of Versailles and economic depression to rise to power. He started WWII, the Holocaust and tried to conquer Europe and world.**
2. Who was Joseph Stalin? **Dictator of Soviet Union/Russia during WWII.**
3. Who was Winston Churchill? **Prime Minister of Great Britain and lead the country during WWII.**
4. Explain the early invasion of WWII? **Germany takes Austria and Czechoslovakia. He invades Poland and later France.**
5. Describe the Holocaust. Include the term genocide. **During WWII, Hitler and Nazis killed an estimated 6 million Jews. He wanted to commit genocide by killing the entire race.**
6. What do you know about the Cold War? **A period of tension between the U.S. and Soviet Union.** **It was not a heated war but one of ideas, politics and competition.**
7. Explain D-Day? **Allied Troops invaded German held France at the beaches Normandy, France.**
8. What happened during the Final Invasion of WWII? **Germany tried to invade the Soviet Union in 1941, both sides suffered heavy losses. Germany did not reach the Soviet capital of Moscow.**

**COLD WAR**

1. Which country was the leader of the Eastern Bloc? **Soviet Union**
2. Define communism. **Belief in common work for common benefits. The government controls and provides for the people.**
3. Define democracy/capitalism. **Citizens have the power to make decisions by voting. Individual freedom and property is allowed.**
4. What was the Warsaw Pact? **Communist Eastern Europe alliance led by Soviet Union.**
5. What is NATO? **North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Noncommunist Western Europe Alliance led by the United States.**
6. Which were the 2 terms used to describe the dividing line between eastern and western Europe, communist and non-communist areas? **Iron Curtain, East Germany/West Germany, Berlin Wall.**
7. What marked the end of the Cold War? **Destruction of the Berlin Wall**
8. Which country's unification led to the collapse of the Soviet Union? **Germany**
9. What was the largest country created from the former Soviet Union? **Russia**
10. What is genocide? **killing of a race of people**
11. What was the Holocaust?
12. When was the Cold War**? After World War II, 1945-1990**
13. Which condition is required to be a superpower? **The ability influence world events**
14. Which were major areas of disagreement between the Soviet Union and the United States during the Cold War? **The countries did on agree on government. The U.S. promoted democracy/capitalism, whereas the Soviet Union supported communism worldwide.**
15. Who are the two “Super Powers” countries that existed after World War II? **United States and Soviet Union.**
16. Which one of the “Super Powers” believe that communism is best for countries? **Soviet Union**
17. Which country was divided by the Allied Powers into two countries after World War II? What were the new names? Germany. **The new names were West Germany and East Germany.**
18. What city was divided by the Allied Powers after World War II? **Berlin, Germany**
19. What metaphor was used by Great Britain’s Prime Minister Winston Churchill in 1946 to describe a divided Europe? **Communism is spreading across Europe like an “Iron Curtain”.**
20. What is the name of the structure that was about 12 feet high and 90 miles long built two symbolize the Cold War? **Berlin Wall**
21. They made other countries take sides; they built huge militaries; they threatened to use nuclear weapons; but they never fought a war. **United States and Soviet Union or Super Powers**
22. What two names describe the Soviet Union and the countries it controlled? **Warsaw Pact or Easter Bloc**
23. What event happened to let everyone know that the Cold War was over? **The Berlin Wall was torn down.**
24. What country changed its name back to Russia, released the countries it claimed, and moved toward democracy and capitalism? **Soviet Union**