

- A group of nations keeps the peace of all nations.:** Collective Security is the basis of the League of Nations. What does that mean?
- America's involvement:** What turned the tide for the Allies to win WWI?
- Balance of Trade:** What do we call the difference between how much a country imports and how much it exports?
- British Corn Laws:** Farmers and wealthy landowners kept grain prices high based on these laws.
- Capital offense:** A crime punishable by death.
- Colonies were necessary for a nation's security.:** Western leaders used idea as a defense for imperialist policies.
- Created Unions:** How did workers try to improve labor conditions?
- Diamonds and Gold:** What resources did British imperialists exploit?
- Dutch:** What nationality were the forbearers of the Boers?
- Electorate:** A body of people allowed to vote is called an....
- Fascism:** Glorifying loyalty to the state is an example of which form of government?
- First women's rights convention.:** Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton organized this in Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848.
- Form of rule where outside powers claim exclusive trade rights.:** What does "Sphere of Influence" mean?
- France:** German joined the Triple Alliance to protect itself from what nation?
- Franco-Prussian War:** What brought an end to France's Second Empire?
- Great Depression:** What economic event helped Adolf Hitler's rise to power?
- Great Reform Act of 1832:** Which reform granted more suffrage to men in Britain?
- Indian tradition of isolating women:** What is Purdah?
- Iron and coal reserves:** Under Bismark, Germany's growth as an industrial power could be contributed to what resources?
- Louisiana Purchase:** What was the land acquisition that doubled the size of the U.S.?
- Manifest Destiny:** What is the idea that it is inevitable that the US would expand across the continent?
- Manipulated local rivalries:** Identify one method Westerners used to colonize Southeast Asia?
- Marxism gained only limited power among the British working class.:** What was one result of the social welfare reforms passed in Great Britain in the early 1900s?
- Modern weapons/trained army:** Why was Ethiopia able to resist Europeans?
- Peasants:** Mao Zedong believed that Chinese Communists should get support from which group?
- Populist Party:** In the 1890's US farmers joined city workers to support which party?
- Propaganda:** What is spreading ideas to promote a cause or damage an opposing cause called?
- Protect US investments in Latin America:** What was the purpose of the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine?
- Reparations:** What are payments for war damage called?
- Russia's part in WWI:** What was a large contributing factor in Russia's March and November Revolutions?
- Segregation:** Legal separation of races.
- Sierra Leone:** What colony did the British help create for freed slaves in West Africa in 1787.
- The Berlin Conference:** What event encouraged British imperialist Cecil Rhodes to claim territories?
- Total war:** Instituting a draft is a characteristic of what initiative?
- Trade:** What did the Open Door Policy protect in China?
- Treaty of Versailles:** Which document imposed huge reparations to punish Germany after WWI?
- Urban workers:** British social reforms in the late 1800s helped which group most?
- Women were too emotional to vote.:** What was used as an argument against women's suffrage?
- Zimbabwe:** What country was formally known as Rhodesia?
- Zionism:** What was the movement devoted to rebuilding a Jewish state in Palestine?