

History 12 - Questions

Topic 3

Promise & Collapse; The World to 1933

Work in this unit will be marked out of 40.

Answer the following questions based on the readings outlined on your Topic 3 guide and on the material listed below:

Library Research

Web Links:

- A good links page to primary documents can be found at Paul Halsall's Fordham University site at: <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.html>
- The University of Kansas maintains the *World Wide Web Virtual Library History Central Catalogue* at: <http://vlib.iue.it/history/index.html>
- Another excellent source for any history material is *The World History Compass* at: <http://www.worldhistorycompass.com/>
- All of the Treaty of Versailles can be found at: http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject_menus/versailles_menu.asp

Your answers to the following questions will be based on lectures, readings, and web research.

The Search for Security

1. What is **internationalism**? Describe some attempts at this prior to World War I.
2. Where did the idea for the **League of Nations** originate and what were its aims?
3. Briefly describe the structure and functions of various parts of the League.
4. What is **collective security** and how would the League attempt to achieve this goal?
5. Complete exercises 1, 2 and 3 on pages 106 and 107 of *The World This Century*.
6. Comment on the statement: "Wilson's feelings for what was morally right overcame his sense of what was politically possible".
7. In what ways did Wilson's stand on the League lead to his own political disaster.
8. Complete exercise 4 on page 109 of *The World This Century*.
9. Complete exercises 5 & 6 on pages 111-112 of *The World This Century*.
10. Using the Library or web research, briefly describe the **Locarno Treaties** and **The Kellogg Briand Pact**. How were these to ensure peace and why did their critics believe they could not do so?

The Russian Revolutions:

11. Complete exercise 1, pages 38-39 in *The World This Century*.
12. Explain why revolutionary parties grew in Russia in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
13. What caused the **Revolution of 1905** and why is it often described as a dress rehearsal for 1917?
14. What was a **Duma**? What were the demands of the first Duma and why was it dismissed? Why did the third and fourth Dumas last longer?

15. How prepared was the Russian army to fight World War I and what was the result by 1917?
16. Who was **Rasputin** and what was his role in the causes of the Revolution?
17. What caused the events of March 1917? Why was the government unable to control the deteriorating situation? Why was the Czar forced to abdicate?
18. Complete exercises 3 & 4 on pages 41-42 of *The World This Century*.
19. Why was the Provisional Government so weak? What were the failures of this government during its brief time in power? Were there any successes?
20. Answer questions e and f in exercise 5 on page 44 of *The World This Century*.
21. Complete Exercise 6 on page 46 of *The World This Century*.
22. Complete Exercise 8 on page 47 of *The World This Century*.

Economic and Political Developments in the Soviet Union:

23. Complete exercise 9 on page 49 of *The World This Century*.
24. Explain why the **White** armies failed to achieve victory in the **Civil War**. What motivated the Allied Powers to support them in this cause and was this support extensive enough to be of any use? Why was it ultimately withdrawn?
25. Why did **Lenin** agree to accept the terms of the **Treaty of Brest-Litovsk**? What were those terms.
26. compare the provisions of **War Communism** and the **New Economic Policy**. Why was each plan appropriate for the time? Which plan was the most successful? Which policy most compromised the philosophy of **Karl Marx**?
27. Complete questions c, d and e of exercise 11 on page 53 of *The World This Century*.
28. Complete exercise 1 on page 57 of *The World This Century*.
29. Complete exercise 2 on page 59 of *The World This Century*.
30. Complete exercise 3 on pages 59-60 of *The World This Century*.
31. Complete exercise 4 on page 61 of *The World This Century*.
32. Complete exercise 5 on pages 61-62 of *The World This Century*.
33. Complete exercise 6 on pages 63-64 of *The World This Century*.

The Establishment of Fascism in Italy:

34. Complete exercise 1 on page 69 of *The World This Century*.
34. Complete exercise 3 on page 71 of *The World This Century*.
35. Complete exercises 4 & 5 on pages 71-73 of *The World This Century*.
36. Complete exercise 6 on pages 74-75 of *The World This Century*.
37. What were the **Lateran Treaties** of 1929 and why were they so important to Mussolini?
38. Complete exercise 8 on page 79 of *The World This Century*.
39. Evaluate Mussolini's achievements in Italy prior to the start of World War II.

The Weimar Republic:

40. Complete exercise 1 on page 81 of *The World This Century*.
41. What were the **Spartacists** and what did they wish to take place in Germany?
42. What were the **Freikorps** and how did they react to the Spartacists? Why?
43. Complete Exercise 2 on page 81 of *The World This Century*.
44. What difficulties did the Germans face in the immediate period after World War I?
45. What was the **Kapp Putsch** of 1920 and why did it fail?
46. What was the major cause of dissatisfaction among middle class Germans in the post-war period?
47. What were **reparations**? How were these different from **war debts**?
48. What was France and Belgium's response when Germany was unable to make its second reparation payment? How did this create havoc in the German economy?
49. What were the **Dawes Plan** and the **Young Plan**? What were they intended to do?

Britain and France:

50. Describe economic conditions in Britain between 1921 and 1938.

51. How did the circumstances of democratic government in Britain during this period help the British to avoid the revolutionary turmoil which occurred in Germany?
52. What party formed the government in 1924? Who did they represent? Who led this party?
53. What great defense work did the French begin to construct in 1929? How did it affect France's relationship with its Eastern European allies, Poland and Czechoslovakia?
54. Why did Britain and France wish to remain in control in the Middle East?
55. Compare the **Treaty of Sevres** (1920) with the **Treaty of Lausanne** (1923). Which treaty was more favourable to Turkey? Why?
56. What reforms did **Mustafa Kemal** undertake in Turkey between 1923 and 1939? Which do you think was most important? Why?
57. What factors hindered the process of modernization and reform in both Turkey and Iran? Why?
58. How did the British set the stage for the problems of Palestinian Arabs in the post 1945 world? Why?

India Between the Wars:

59. What was the impact of World War I on Indian nationalism?
60. Why was **Gandhi** so influential? Why were the British fortunate that he led the **Congress Party**?
61. What caused the **Amritsar Massacre**? What was the result?
62. What was the significance of Gandhi's **salt march**?
63. Why did the **Round Table Conference** of 1931 achieve so little?
64. What was achieved by the **Government of India Act** of 1937?

America in the 1920's:

65. What kinds of immigrants were being barred entry into the USA at this time?
66. What was the **Klu Klux Klan**?
67. What was the **18th Amendment**? What was the **Volstead Act**? What was a **speakeasy**? Why was the **21st Amendment** a sensible alternative?
68. Complete questions a,b,c and d of exercise 1 on page 114 of *The World This Century*.

Japan in the 1920's and 1930's.

69. How did the role of the military in politics change during the 1920's and 1930's?
70. How did Japan react to the onset of the Great Depression
70. What was unusual about Korekiyo Takahashi's spending policies? Why was he murdered?

