## World History Benchmark Review

ite 1	the answer on the line.	Racial inequalities
		Racial medualities
1.	believed that most problems in history were due to Class struggles.	México
		Imperialism
2.	is an economic system based on private ownership of business, investment for person profit, and production of consumer goods.	Boer war
3.	believed in cooperation and not competition.	Capitalism
4.	Social Darwinism was an increase in	Sepoy Mutiny
5.	was a native resistance movement founded in India.	Serbia .
6.	Industrialization encouraged European, the need to gain resources and expand markets.	Spheres of influence
7.	is where a nation has control over trade	Powder Keg
	and other economic activities.	Propaganda
8.	In a response to European Imperialism, several wars were fought,, Opium War and the Zulu War.	Karl Marx
	World War I	Zimmerman
9.	The rise of is a cause of WWI.	Nationalism
10.	Russia entered WWI because of its alliance with	Utopianism
11.	During WWI, governments usedto spread fear and rumors and to represent the enemy as monsters.	nationalistic and ethnic tensions
12.	The Balkan region was referred to as the	
13.	The Balkan region was known as (answer #12) because of	
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14. Germany sent a telegram to \_\_\_\_\_ with the promise to help them recovery lost territory in the United States.

15. This telegram was known as \_\_\_\_\_\_telegram.

Unrestricted submarine warfare France
To make the world safe
Treaty of Versailles
International organization

Germany had already invaded twice discourage military attacks
Fourteen Points
United States
weapons and supplies

16.	President Wilson's reason for going to war against Germany in 1917 was		
17.	Alliances formed before WWI in order to		
18.	Naval warfare during WWI involved		
19.	limited the size of German military and stripped Germany of their colonies.		
20.	Wilson'sincluded; freedom of the seas, free trade, and end to secret treaties.		
21.	The western front was located along the border of		
22.	Germany had superior over the Russian armies.		
23.	France wanted to punish Germany at the end of WWI because		
24.	The League of Nations was important because it was the first to maintain peace.		
25.	Because was not a member of the League of Nations, it jeopardized its ability to prevent future wars.		