**part one:  identification of terms: time frame, descriptions, and significance**

1. the Industrial Revolution
2. Imperialism
3. The Boer war
4. (British) East Indian Company
5. Unification of Germany
6. The Opium War
7. Meiji restoration
8. WWI
9. Versailles Conference (Paris peace conference)
10. Russian Bolshevik Revolution
11. Gandhi
12. Young Turks
13. Zionism
14. The Great Depression
15. Zaibatsu
16. Holocaust
17. Pearl harbor bombing

Part Two:

Essay questions: study the following

Industrial revolution

**E**uropean Imperialism in India, Africa, and South East Asia

WWI

WWII

The Industrial Revolution

1760-1840

Britain being the first to undergo industrialization gave them a small boost in the world competitive stage. While the secrets of industry spread quickly throughout Europe providing all of Europe with an edge over the rest of the world, Britain still utilized their lead to outdo their European neighbors.

Imperialism

Late 19th and early 20th centuries

Imperialism resulted in European countries racing each other to cut up and claim various parts of the world. Europe laid claim to various countries and populated territories all over the globe. Places like Africa are still feeling the effects of European influence today.

The Boer War

1899-1902

Gold was discovered in the territory attracted Britain to it and over the course of a 3-year conflict between the Boer freedom fighters and Britain, the Boer’s finally surrendered and submitted to British rule. This was only after numerous Boer’s died in British concentration camps due to disease.

British East India Company

1600-1858

The Company maintained its control and power through its monopoly in India. By controlling all trade in and out of India the East India Company maintained its monopoly on various luxury goods like opium and textiles.

Unification of Germany

19th century

Unification was a long and difficult process for Germany. It revealed the numerous social, religious, political, and cultural differences between the German states and conflict arose from those differences. However, eventually Germany achieved stability and began looking out to the rest of Europe in search of an ally. These were the first steps that eventually led to World War I.

The Opium War

1839-1842

The East India Company began the secret sales of opium to China. Chinese officials took notice of the spike in opium and instituted policies overseeing the confiscation of opium, the blockading of trade. And confinement of foreign merchants. In response Britain used their navy to institute a swift defeat of Chinese forces and force the signing of The Treaty of Nanjing.

Meiji Restoration

1868

The Meiji Restoration was a restructuring of Japan’s political system. It put power back into the hands of the emperor. As a result, Emperor Meiji used this power to spark major change in Japan. Japan became an imperial power and underwent industrialization making them the world power they are today.

WWI

1914-1918

World War I marked the first major war between the industrialized imperial powers of the world. It also showcased a set of new tools mankind had developed to battle one another. Modern weapons such as the tank, machine gun, submarine, and airplane saw their first use in World War I. The war ended in Germany’s defeat and while most of the world looked towards unity and peace, Germany suffered restrictions and reparations which laid the groundwork for World War II.

Versailles Conference (Paris peace conference)

1919

After Germany’s defeat in World War I there were many changes throughout Europe and the rest of the world. In Europe, Germany suffered restrictions and reparations including the seizing and redistribution of German land to form new independent nations. Also, the league of nations was formed which was the first attempt at some form of organization like today’s United Nations. The idea was good, but without some form of enforcement force the league ultimately did very little and failed entirely to prevent World War II.

Russian Bolshevik Revolution

1917