Unit 6 Study Guide

Rise of Totalitarianism

**Russian Revolution**
Define the following terms: proletariat Bolsheviks V.I.Lenin Soviets Communist Party
What were Lenin’s 3 revolutionary slogans?
What does USSR stand for?

**Short Answer Question:** Assess the extent to which the economic and political ideals of Karl Marx were realized in post-revolutionary Russia in the period from 1917 to 1939.

**Stalinist Russia**
Define the following terms: Joseph Stalin totalitarianism Five-Year Plan Great Purge
Review the 7 Key Traits of Totalitarianism – be able to ID at least 3 with examples from Stalin’s Russia

**Rise of Communism in China**
Define the following individuals: Sun Yixian May Fourth movement Mao Zedong the Long March
What were the Three Principles of the People as established by Sun Yixian?

**Cultural & Intellectual Trends**
Define the following terms: Dadaism surrealism Salvador Dali James Joyce uncertainty principle
How did the effects of World War I influence literature and the arts in the 1920s?
Why were artists and writers after WWI attracted to Freud’s theory of the unconscious?

**Short Answer Question:** Analyze the ways in which technology and mass culture contributed to the success of dictators in the 1920s and 1930s.

**Worldwide Depression**
Define the following terms: coalition government inflation Weimar Republic
What was the problem with the Kellogg-Briand peace pact?
Why did the Great Depression in the U.S. turn into a global depression? Give at least two examples of the global effect.

**Fascism Rises in Europe**
Define the following terms: fascism Benito Mussolini Adolf Hitler Nazism lebensraum
Review the 6 Characteristics of Fascism – be able to ID at least 2 with examples from Nazi Germany.
What are the similarities and differences between fascism and communism?
Why did a movement like fascism and leaders like Mussolini and Hitler come to power during a period of crisis?