**WWI test Dec 19, 2019**

Define/identify/explain

Blitzkrieg – sudden attack

Sitzkrieg – phony war

Living space – German people required more space and natural resources

DMZ – demilitarized zone - no military allowed between the Rhine River and France

Compulsory military service – men of a certain age had to serve in the military

Appeasement – give in to reasonable demands to avoid war

RAF – Royal Air Force RCAF – Royal Canadian Air Force

Winston Churchill – British PM – “We shall never surrender”

Polish Guarantee Britain and France promise to protect Poland if attacked

Munich Agreement (Surrender) – Britain gave part of Czechoslovakia to Hitler

Nazi Soviet Pact Hitler and Stalin agree to divide Poland

 Dieppe Raid disastrous Canadian attack on German controlled northern France

What were Hitler’s 3 aims? Tear up the Treaty of Versailles, unite all German speaking people into 1 country, give people living space

How did he increase the German military? Built planes and airfields, trained pilots, increased the army to 550,000

List 4 reasons why someone would vote for Hitler and the Nazi Party. He was against Communism and unions, he promised to rebuild the military, he promised jobs and bread

Why didn’t Britain and France try to stop Hitler from breaking the terms of the Treaty of Versailles?

Had economic problems of their own, felt the Treaty was too harsh

Name the first 3 countries Hitler took over. Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland

Why was the Nazi Soviet Pact surprising? Hitler hated communism

Why didn’t Britain and France keep the promise made in the Polish Guarantee?

 They were bluffing and their militaries were not ready to fight

What happened at Dunkirk? Germans backed the French, British and Belgians onto the beaches and 300,000 men had to be evacuated by British ships, left behind everything that was too big to carry, burned left equipment so the Germans could not use it

Who won the Battle of Britain? Britain How? Everyone helped – the RAF, black out curtains, forcing Hitler to give up on defeating Britain and turned his attention to another country

Where were the children evacuated to? Northern Britain, Canada, US, Australia

Why were they evacuated from cities like London? Safe from bombings

What went wrong at Dieppe? tanks stuck on beaches no surprise – Germans knew the attack was coming

some groups were late killed as getting off the boat obstacles on beach – stronger than expected

heavy German resistance

**PROSPERITY** – economic good times, wages and prices are high, unemployment is low

**RECESSION** = prices and wages drop, unemployment rate goes up, some people are laid off as businesses downsize or close

**DEPRESSION** = prices and wages are low, unemployment is high, many businesses close

**RECOVERY** = economy begins to improve, wages and prices go up, unemployment goes down as businesses re-open

FACTORS THAT EFFECT STOCK PRICES

Company officials charged with fraud/law issues

President of US dies Agriculture /weather

More or less popular products

Important people buying/selling Merger

Advertising of new products New owners