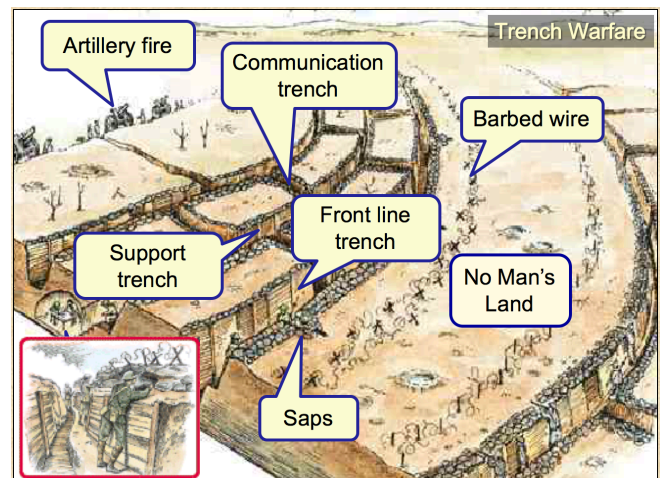


Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

**Chapter 9: A Modern Thirty Years' War**

- Briefly explain why the time period starting with WWI and ending with WWII is sometimes called a modern Thirty Years' War – \_\_\_\_\_
- Discuss how industrialization massively accelerated the dangers of warfare (use the U.S. Civil War as an example) – \_\_\_\_\_
- Discuss what conditions can cause core regions to destabilize and become hegemonic – \_\_\_\_\_
- Define: classical geopolitics, and briefly explain why Mahan's sea power strategy led to an arms race between European states – \_\_\_\_\_
- Identify the four "MAIN" factors that led to the Great War (1914-18) – \_\_\_\_\_
- Describe the layout of a typical trench - \_\_\_\_\_



**A Modern Thirty Years' War (continued)**

• Describe the types of weapons utilized in the Great War, and the effect they had –

• Briefly explain warfare during Great War in the sea and in the air – \_\_\_\_\_

• Describe the importance of TWO major European alliances prior to the Great War –

• Briefly explain why the series of entangling European alliances – many of which were secret – was so potentially dangerous – \_\_\_\_\_

• Briefly discuss the impact of industrialization and imperialism on the increased tensions between European states leading toward the Great War – \_\_\_\_\_

• Describe how the Great War became a world war due – in part – due to the many European colonies around the globe (cite at least ONE specific example) – \_\_\_\_\_

• Briefly discuss the impact of nationalism within the major powers of Europe that led toward the Great War – \_\_\_\_\_

• Briefly discuss the impact of ethnic nationalism in southern Europe that led toward the Great War – \_\_\_\_\_