

## Key Unit Vocabulary

This report provides a summary of key vocabulary for this unit. For each word, you will find the definition, part of speech, word forms (plurals/tenses), synonyms, and examples of how the word, or forms of the word, are used in a sentence.

### alliance

- a formal pact or agreement between or among nations

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	alliances
<b>Synonyms:</b>	agreement, compact, pact, treaty
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The two nations formed an alliance in hopes of defeating their common enemy in war.

### antisemitism (also anti-Semitism)

- prejudice, discrimination, or hostility toward Jews

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	antisemitic
<b>Synonyms:</b>	prejudice, discrimination, hate
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The genocide of the Holocaust was largely motivated by the Nazi's antisemitism.

### authoritarian

- of, pertaining to, or advocating complete obedience or subjection to authority, especially political authority, without concern for individual rights

<b>Part of speech:</b>	adjective
<b>Word forms:</b>	authoritarianism
<b>Synonyms:</b>	repressive
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Tsar Alexander II was less authoritarian in his views than his father, and this led him to eventually free the serfs.

### blitzkrieg

- a swift military attack from the air or ground

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	blitz
<b>Synonyms:</b>	attack, assault
<b>In a sentence:</b>	During World War 2, Hitler used a military tactic known as a blitzkrieg to swiftly take over Poland.

### Bolsheviks

- a member of the majority faction of the party that seized power in 1917 and formed the Communist party in the Soviet Union

<b>Part of speech:</b>	proper noun, noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	Bolshevik, Bolshevik, Bolshevism
<b>Synonyms:</b>	communist
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The Bolsheviks wanted to revolt against the Russian government instead of waiting for change to happen over time.

## casualty

- a member of the armed forces removed from active duty as a result of being killed, wounded, captured, or missing in action

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	casualties
<b>Synonyms:</b>	victim, fatality
<b>In a sentence:</b>	There were thousands of casualties after the battle.

## communism

- the theory of a classless social system in which all property and means of production are owned in common; socialist theory deriving from the works of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	communist
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The nation practiced communism as their political and economic system.

## concentration camp

- a prison camp in which large numbers of political prisoners, aliens, or those considered undesirable are confined and sometimes executed

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	concentration camps
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	During the 1940s, Japanese Americans on the West coast were forced into concentration camps by the US military.

## conscription

- compulsory enrollment in military service

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	conscript, conscripted, conscripted
<b>Synonyms:</b>	draft
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The men became soldiers through conscription rather than volunteering.

## diplomacy

- the practice or skill of conducting negotiations between nations or governments

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	
<b>Synonyms:</b>	statesmanship
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The negotiations to end the war were successful due to diplomacy.

## disillusion

- disappointment that something was not as one initially perceived it to be

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	disillusionment, disillusiones, disillusioned
<b>Synonyms:</b>	dismay, disappoint
<b>In a sentence:</b>	At first, the soldiers were proud to fight for their nation in the war, but after fighting for years, they were in a state of disillusion about its purpose and progress.

## ethnic

- of or related to a large group of people who share a distinctive culture, language, or religion, or who are of the same race or national heritage

<b>Part of speech:</b>	adjective
<b>Word forms:</b>	ethnicity
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The school had a high level of ethnic diversity as there were large Chinese, Indian, and Ethiopian populations in the district.

## eugenics

- the false science, study of, or belief in the genetic improvement of the human race through control of breeding

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Part of Hitler's inspiration for a "master race" came from the American support of eugenics, which stated that America would be a healthier nation if the "feeble-minded" did not reproduce.

## fascism

- a system of government characterized by strong, often dictatorial control of political and economic affairs, and often by warlike nationalism and brutal suppression of political protestors and ethnic minorities

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	fascist, Fascist (when referring to the Italian political party)
<b>Synonyms:</b>	tyranny
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Fascism began in Italy with the party of Benito Mussolini and his brutal takeover of the Italian government.

## genocide

- the intentional attempt to exterminate all members of a certain race, nationality, religious, or ethnic group

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	genocides, genocidal
<b>Synonyms:</b>	massacre
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Within the borders of Rwanda, there was a mass genocide against a minority group.

## Great Depression

- the decade of the 1930s in the United States and other countries, characterized by extreme economic hardship; the Depression

<b>Part of speech:</b>	proper noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	American companies struggled to sell goods during the Great Depression.

## mobilization

- the act of assembling and preparing (troops or the like) for active military duty or service to a country; the act of assembling, organizing, or adapting (industries, supplies, facilities, or the like) for immediate use or service in times of war or states of emergency

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	mobilize, mobilized, mobilizing
<b>Synonyms:</b>	assembling, preparing
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The prime minister ordered for the mobilization of troops to prepare for the upcoming battle.

## persecution

- a purposeful course of harassing, punishing, or exterminating others, especially because of their race or religious, moral, or political beliefs

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	persecuted, persecute
<b>Synonyms:</b>	oppression
<b>In a sentence:</b>	The minority group experienced persecution for not having the same beliefs as the majority.

## propaganda

- information or opinions that are made public to promote or attack a movement, cause, or person

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	propagandist, propagandistic
<b>Synonyms:</b>	advertisement, disinformation
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Both the Allied and Axis Powers in World War 2 used propaganda to encourage people to support their side in the war.

## Social Darwinism

- a late-nineteenth-century social theory in which Darwinism is applied to the understanding of human society, as in the belief of the genetic superiority of some individuals or groups over others

<b>Part of speech:</b>	proper noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	Social Darwinist
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	She believed some people are born better than others, and was intrigued by the theory of Social Darwinism.

**total war**

- a global war in which all warring nations mobilize for the war effort including soldier and civilian populations, who are both participants and targets; usually defined as meeting four criteria: mobilization, blurring of lines between soldier and civilian, total control of society, and rejection of a compromise peace

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	
<b>Synonyms:</b>	
<b>In a sentence:</b>	Some historians argue that World War 1 was the first example of total war.

**tsar**

- the title of male Russian rulers before 1917

<b>Part of speech:</b>	noun
<b>Word forms:</b>	tsars
<b>Synonyms:</b>	czar, monarch
<b>In a sentence:</b>	In Imperial Russia the leader used to be referred to as the tsar.