

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

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	alliances
Synonyms:	agreement, compact, pact, treaty
In a sentence:	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

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

atrocity

• a cruel or ruthless act or behavior

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	atrocities
Synonyms:	cruelty, horror, brutality
In a sentence:	The Holocaust was an atrocity committed by the Nazi regime against the Jewish population.

authoritarian

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

Part of speech:	adjective
Word forms:	authoritarianism
Synonyms:	repressive
In a sentence:	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

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

1



Bolsheviks

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

Part of speech:	proper noun, noun
Word forms:	Bolshevik, Bolshevist, Bolshevism
Synonyms:	communist
In a sentence:	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

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

concentration camp

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

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

conscription

• compulsory enrollment in military service

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

diplomacy

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

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

2



disillusion

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

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	disillusionment, disillusions, disillusioned
Synonyms:	dismay, disappoint
In a sentence:	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.

dual consciousness

• the state of feeling as though you have two identities housed in one person or mind

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	
Synonyms:	
In a sentence:	During the era of slavery and segregation, African Americans often wrote of having a dual consciousness because they felt as though they had two identities: one around whites, who perceived them differently than those of their same race.

eugenics

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

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	
Synonyms:	
In a sentence:	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

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	fascist, Fascist (when referring to the Italian political party)
Synonyms:	tyranny
In a sentence:	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

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	genocides, genocidal
Synonyms:	massacre
In a sentence:	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

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

mandate

• a legal status established by the League of Nations where some territories were temporarily controlled by another state

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	mandates
Synonyms:	decree, directive, edict
In a sentence:	The mandate stated that India would fall under British control for the time being.

militarism

• a policy that emphasizes military strength and preparedness

Part of sp	ech: noun
Word f	rms: militarist, militaristic
Syno	yms: imperialism
In a sent	nce: The administration has been criticized for the militarism of its foreign policy.

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

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

nuclear

• of or having atomic or hydrogen bombs

Part of speech:	adjective
Word forms:	nucleus
Synonyms:	atomic
In a sentence:	The threat of nuclear war terrified people across the world after the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.



propaganda

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

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

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

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

totalitarian

• designating a system of government in which power and authority are highly centralized and intrusive into the lives of private citizens, and in which neither opposing parties nor individual differences in opinion are allowed

Part of speech:	adjective
Word forms:	totalitarianism
Synonyms:	authoritarian, dictatorial, tyrannical
In a sentence:	A totalitarian government was established under the dictator.

treaty

• a formal agreement between two or more countries

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	treaties
Synonyms:	truce, alliance, negotiation
In a sentence:	The two nations signed a treaty to settle their disputes.

tyranny

• the oppressive or abusive exercise of power, of the government or authority that uses power in this way; unnecessary harshness; cruelty

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	tyrannies, tyrannical
Synonyms:	oppression, repression
In a sentence:	The citizens were subjected to the emperor's tyranny.