

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.

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.

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

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

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.

consumerism

- the idea that the acquisition (buying/selling) of goods is beneficial to society or its economy

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	consume, consumer
Synonyms:	capitalism
In a sentence:	The countries leaders believed that fueling consumerism would benefit their overall economy.

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.

disillusion

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

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	disillusionment, disillusion, 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.

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

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

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.

interdependence

- relying on one another; mutually dependent

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	interdependency, interdependent
Synonyms:	interconnection
In a sentence:	The married couple's interdependence grew after the birth of their first child.

millet

- a non-Muslim religious community, particularly those in the Ottoman Empire; each millet was organized under its own religious laws but they also lived under many restrictions and were required to pay additional taxes to the empire

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	millets
Synonyms:	religious communities
In a sentence:	The Armenians were a Christian millet living under Ottoman control.

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.

partisan

- adjective: devoted to or favoring a particular cause, group, or political party; noun: a person who is strongly or actively devoted to some cause, idea, group, or person

Part of speech:	adjective, noun
Word forms:	partisans
Synonyms:	supporter, ally
In a sentence:	Partisan politics is becoming a troubling issue in the United States, especially when neither party can compromise on issues.

persecution

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

Part of speech:	noun
Word forms:	persecuted, persecute
Synonyms:	oppression
In a sentence:	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

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.

tsar

- the title of male Russian rulers before 1917

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