Name:	Class:	Date:

AP World History Unit V Key Terms

Key Terms

Definitions and / or Explanations

genocide	
social Darwinism	
communism	
populism	
capitalism	
fascism	
collective security	
embargo	
information revolution	
world depression	
Mohandas Gandhi	
Adolf Hitler	
Vladimir Lenin	
Margaret Thatcher	
Mikhail Gorbachev	
Gamal Nasser	
Nelson Mandela	
Mao Tse Tung	
Akio Morita	
Bill Gates	
Walt Disney	
Allied Powers	
Anschluss	
appeasement	
British Commonwealth	
Central Powers	
Great Depression	
Holocaust	
League of Nations	
mandate	
Pan-Slavic movement	
Potsdam Conference	
reparations	
Russification	
Spanish Civil War	

Tehran Conference	
Treaty of Brest-Litovsk	
Treaty of Versailles	
United Nations	
Yalta Conference	
nationalism	
imperialism	
militarism	
Afrikaners	
Alliance for Progress	
apartheid	
ayatollah	
Berlin Wall	
brinkmanship	
coalition	
Cold War	
collectivization	
containment	
Cuban Missile Crisis	
Cultural Revolution	
Five Year Plans	
Geneva Conference	
glasnost	
Government of India Act	
Great Leap Forward	
Guomindang	
Iron Curtain	
Korean Conflict	
kulaks	
Marshall Plan	
May Fourth Movement	
New Economic Policy	
nonalignment	
North Atlantic Treaty	
Organization	
perestroika	
Prague Spring	
purges	
Red Guard	
Sandinistas	
Six-Day War	

Solidarity	
Tiananmen Square	
Truman Doctrine	
Warsaw Pact	
Al-Qaeda	
cartels	
International Monetary Fund	
Persian Gulf War	
World Bank	
Euro	
European Economic	
Community	
European Union	
import substitution	
industrialization	
McDonaldization	
North American Free Trade	
Organization – NAFTA	
Organization of Petroleum	
Exporting Countries (OPEC)	
World Trade Organization	
(WTO)	
deoxyribonucleic acid	
Helsinki Accords	
Hubble Space Telescope	
International Space Station	
service industries	
Sputnik	
cubism	
evangelical	
Kabuki theater	
mass consumerism	
National Organization for	
Women (NOW)	
New Deal	
No theater	
welfare state	
Green Revolution	
guest workers	
ozone depletion	
Axis Powers	

Ethnic cleansing	
Armenian genocide	
Bosnia	
Nuremberg war crimes trial	
Limited War	
UN police action	
"Powder keg of Europe"	
massive retaliation	
Russian Revolution	
General Francisco Franco	
Star Wars	
Strategic Defense Initiative	
Third Reich	
Triple Alliance, Central	
Powers	
Triple Entente, the Allies	
total war	
Muhammad Ali Jinnah	
Muslim League	
India/Pakistan	
Jomo Kenyatta	
Kwame Nkrumah	
Julius Nyerere	
Persian Gulf States	
Collapse of the Berlin Wall	
Desalinization	
Multinational corporations	
National Congress Party	
Nongovernmental organization	
Pacific Rim	
Terrorism	
Fundamentalist jihad	
Palestine/Israel	
Northern Ireland	
Assassination of Franz	
Ferdinand	
Germany's "blank check"	
Schlieffen Plan	
Eastern and Western Fronts	
trench warfare	
submarine warfare	

economic mobilization of home front	
women in the workplace	
women and the vote	
Woodrow Wilson	
Fourteen Points	
War guilt clause	
Totalitarianism	
February Revolution	
Provisional Government	
October Revolution	
Leon Trotsky	
Joseph Stalin	
Great Purges	
gulags	
Benito Mussolini	
Italian Fascist Party	
March on Rome	
Weimar Republic	
Mein Kampf	
Enabling Act	
Nurember Laws	
Young Turks	
Mustafa Kemal Ataturk	
Reza Shah Pahlavi	
Balfour Declaration	
Ibn Saud	
Sun Yat-sen	
Yuan Shikai	
Chinese Communist Party	
Chiang Kai-shek - Nanjing	
Republic	
Emperor Taisho	
Long March	
Kita Ikki	
Japanese invasion of	
Manchuria	
Emperor Hirohito	
Hidiki Tojo	
Rape of Nanking	
Amritsar Massacre	

Jawaharlal Nehru	
Good Neighbor Policy	
US foreign policy - Latin	
America	
International Revolutionary	
Party	
Lazaro Cardenas	
Getulio Vargas	
Hipolito Irigoyen	
Juan and Eva Peron	
occupation of Rhineland	
Lebensraum	
Munich Conference	
Nazi-Soviet Pact	
invasion of Poland	
blitzkrieg	
Greater East Asian Co-	
Prosperity Sphere	
Pearl Harbor	
Operation Overlord	
strategic bombing	
Final Solution	
Wannsee Conference	
Auschwitz-Birkenau	
superpowers	
Cold War	
partition of Germany	
Berlin Blockade	
Nikita Khrushchev	
nuclear arms race	
mutually assured destruction	
Third World	
domino theory	
Soviet invasion of Hungary	
Fidel Castro and Cuban	
Revolution	
Bay of Pigs	
Brezhnev Doctrine	
Sino-Soviet Split	
détente	
Afghan War	

European Coal and Steel Community	
Charles de Gaulle	
Francois Mitterand	
Helmut Kohl	
decolonization	
national liberation	
Camp David Accords	
Yasser Arafat - Palestine	
Liberation Organization	
Menachem Begin intifada	
Iranian Revolution	
Ayatollah Khomeini	
Saddam Hussein	
Algerian War of Independence	
African National Congress	
Desmond Tutu	
Idi Amin	
Mobutu Sese Seko	
Patrice Lumumba	
AIDS/HIV epidemic	
Indira Gandhi	
"Guided Democracy" -	
Sukarno	
Suharto	-
Ho Chi Minh	
Vietnam War	
Khmer Rouge	
Postwar economic recovery of	
Japan	
Liberal Democrats	
Taiwan and Kuomintang	
Kim Il Sung	
Deng Xiaoping	
Augusto Pinochet	
Che Guevera	
Contras	
Modern versus postmodern	
culture	
Bretton Woods	

Energy Crunch of the 1970s	
G-8 Summit	
standard of living disparity -	
developed vs. developing	
north-south split	
consumerism	
population growth - trends	
migration of peoples	
nationalism and ethnic	
violence	
women's movements,	
feminism, women's liberation	
stream of consciousness	
abstract and surrealist art	
existentialism	
mass media	
popular culture	
Diego Rivera	
Lo Hsun	
Rabindranath Tagore	
Wole Soyinka	
Chinua Achebe	
Yukio Mishima	
Isabel Allende	
Salman Rushdie	
Albert Einstein - theory of	
relativitity	
quantum physics	
rocketry and space exploration	
biotechnology, DNA, and	
genetics	
computer technology, Internet,	
WWW	
"global village" - Marshall	
McLuhan	
stagnation in the Soviet Union	
Andrei Sakharov	
Lech Walesa and Solidarity	
Deng Xiaoping	
Chernobyl	
Collapse of the Soviet Union	

Boris Yeltsin	
Nuclear club	
Nuclear Non-Proliferation	
Treaty	
weapons of mass destruction -	
nuclear, bio, chem	
Gulf War	
Rise of China	
nationalist extremism	
Yugoslav Wars (Croatia,	
Bosnia, Kosovo)	
Hutu-Tutsi conflict	
East Timor	
Environmentalism	
Green Movement	
Global Warming	