**Chapter 18, Sect 1**

Use the diagram below to help you take notes. Trace the loss of territories that gradually reduced the Ottoman Empire to the area of present-day Turkey.

**2. Europe**

**3. Middle East**

1. **Africa**

**Turkey**

**Ottoman Empire**

4. Why did the British support Arab nationalists during World War I?

5. In what ways did Atatürk try to break the power of Islam in Turkey?

6. What were some of the changes that Reza Shah Pahlavi made in Persia?

7. Who determined the borders of most of the nations in the Middle East following World War I?

8. What was the Balfour Declaration? What were some of its results?

**Chapter 18, Sect 2**

Use the chart below to help you take notes. Leaders of reform and independence movements in parts of Africa and Asia used various methods to protest colonial rule. Identify the countries of the following leaders and summarize the methods that they used.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Leader** | **Country** | **Methods of Protest** |
| Harry Thuku | 1. | 2. |
| Omar Mukhtar | 3. | 4. |
| Nnamdi Azikiwe | 5. | 6. |
| Mohandas Gandhi | 7. | 8. |
| Ho Chi Minh | 9. | 10. |

11. How did an African American and a Jamaican in the United States influence many of the new African leaders in the 1920s and 1930s?

12. In what ways were Gandhi’s and Nehru’s independence movements different?

13. How did industrialization in Japan lead to the rise of militarism?

14. What was Comintern?

Chapter 18, Sect 3

Use the chart below to help you take notes. Chiang Kai-shek established a Nationalist government over China in 1928. Summarize the programs and projects of Chiang Kai-shek as they relate to the areas in this chart.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Programs and Projects of Chiang Kai-shek** | |
| Values | 1. |
| Transportation | 2. |
| Economy | 3. |
| Education | 4. |
| Government | 5. |

6. What two parties formed an alliance in 1923 to drive the imperialist powers out of China?

7. How did Mao Zedong believe that a Chinese revolution would take place?

8. What was the Long March?

9. What was the New Life Movement? What were some of its goals?

**Chapter 18, Sect 4**

Use the diagram below to help you take notes. Instability caused by the Great Depression led to the creation of many military dictatorships in Latin America in the 1930s. Describe the governments in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico during the 1930s.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Government in the 1930s** |
| Argentina | 1. |
| Brazil | 2. |
| Mexico | 3. |

4. What were the effects of the Great Depression on Latin America’s economy?

5. What were some of the changes that Cárdenas made after he became president of Mexico?

6. What were some of the goals that Diego Rivera tried to achieve with his art?