Chapter 29- The Battle of Somme
GEOGRAPHY APPLICATION

Responses may vary on the inferential questions. Sample responses are given for those.

1. Having a railroad near a battlefield is helpful for transporting men and supplies quickly to the area.
2. They planned to destroy their defenses with artillery, send 100,000 men to charge and attack, and then finish them off with the cavalry.
3. It is located in the far north of the country.
4. Mametz
5. The most gains were made in the middle and south of the line.
6. It was a beautiful vacation spot for the French. It had rolling hills, thick forests, and rich farmland.
7. They gained only six and one-half miles of ground and had 60,000 casualties on the first day of battle; the artillery did not destroy the German defenses. The flat open land between the armies enabled the Germans to easily cut down the British army.

Chapter 30- Nationalists Battle Warlords and Communists
GEOGRAPHY APPLICATION

Responses may vary on the inferential questions. Sample responses are given for those.

1. Nationalists and Communists
2. to conquer the remaining warlords, free Beijing, and bring China under one government
3. both northern warlords and Communists within the Kuomintang
4. It lasted no longer than seven years, because the Japanese controlled the territory all around Beijing by 1935.
5. The route taken by the Long March moved west out of southern China, but just short of the Burmese border it turned north and finally northeast.
6. Japan was threatening to overrun all of China. The closeness of the Communists' new base to Japanese-held territory made the Communists a natural ally of the Nationalists in the fight to preserve China.
7. The map shows an overwhelming territorial advantage for the Nationalists over the surrounded Communists. This probably meant that the Communists would have finally been defeated.

Chapter 31- Spain During the 1930s
GEOGRAPHY APPLICATION

Responses may vary on the inferential questions. Sample responses are given for those.

1. They controlled areas along the border with Portugal; in northern Spain, except for the north coastal region; and in the far southwest.
2. Nationalists; October 1937
3. Barcelona
4. They controlled areas south and east of Madrid.
5. Franco's Nationalist forces benefited from the soldiers, weapons, and supplies from Italy and Germany. The Republican forces had only the Soviet Union and some individual groups sending aid. As a result, Franco's forces were much better equipped and organized.
6. by February 1939; At that time, the Republican territory was less than half of Spain and they were surrounded by Nationalist-held lands.
7. Madrid
8. Winston Churchill, the prime minister of Great Britain, reportedly paid Spanish military officials $100 million dollars to stay out of the war.
Chapter 32- The Fall of Singapore

GEOGRAPHY APPLICATION

Responses may vary on the inferential questions. Sample responses are given for those.

1. It is located at the southern tip of Malayan Southeast Asia.

2. Singapore was an island. Also, the British thought that the intense heat and the dense jungle would prevent a land-based invasion.

3. eight

4. the northeastern part

5. six; the northern and eastern part

6. They were able to do this because the jungle concealed their movements. The British did not expect them to come by land. By the time the British realized what was happening, it was too late to set up a successful defense.

7. Singapore would help them control shipping in the Pacific and give them a base from which they could launch invasions of other countries.