

Directions – Fill in the blank with your answer.

- 1) What is pride in one's country called? _____
- 2) Growth of military and vigilance for war is called _____
- 3) What is the competition for colonies in Africa and Asia called?

- 4) Which countries belonged to the Triple Alliance? _____,
_____, and _____
- 5) Who formed this Triple Alliance? _____
- 6) Why did he form this alliance? _____
- 7) Which countries belonged to the Triple Entente?
_____, _____, and

- 8) Who built up his navy in order to match the strength of England and carry out a two-front war? _____
- 9) Which country was Europe's powder keg and why?

- 10) Who were assassinated on June 28, 1914?

- 11) Where did this assassination occur?

- 12) Who killed these two people and why?

- 13) Who declared war on Serbia?

- 14) Germany declared war on which two countries?

- 15) The plan to have Germans attack France 1st and Russia 2nd in a two-front war was called the _____ Plan.
- 16) Who are the Central Powers? _____ and

- 17) Who are the allies? _____,
_____, _____,

- 18) What is trench warfare? _____
- 19) Why was the Battle of Marne the most important event of the war?

- 20) Who fought on the Western front?

- 21) Who fought on the Eastern front?

- 22) Why did the U.S. enter the war with Allies on April 2, 1917?
- 23) What were the effects of the war on the home front?
- 24) Who replaced Czar Nicholas in Russia?
- 25) Who won the Eastern Front?
- 26) Why is the date November 11, 1918 an important date?
- 27) What occurred at the Second Battle of the Marne in July 1918?
- 28) Where was the Peace Conference after WWI?
- 29) Who were the Big Four?
- 30) What were the important points of the Fourteen Points Plan?
- 31) Who is credited with this plan?
- 32) Which countries did not like the plan and why?
- 33) What did the Treaty of Versailles create?
- 34) Why did the treaty fail?

ANSWERS:

- 1) Nationalism
- 2) Militarism
- 3) Imperialism
- 4) Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy
- 5) Otto von Bismarck
- 6) To isolate France
- 7) England, France, and Russia
- 8) Kaiser Wilhelm II
- 9) The Balkans
- 10) Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife, Sophie
- 11) Sarajevo, Bosnia
- 12) Because a Serbian was hoping to end Austria's rule in Bosnia
- 13) Austria
- 14) France and Russia
- 15) Schlieffen
- 16) Germany and Austria-Hungary
- 17) England, France, Russia, Japan, Italy
- 18) When soldiers fight each other from the trenches
- 19) Stopped German advance in France
- 20) Germany vs. France
- 21) Germany and Austria vs. Russia and Serbs
- 22) Multiple U.S. boats sunk by German subs; German telegram to Mexico telling Mexico that Germany would re-conquer land it lost to U.S. if Mexico sided with Germany; U.S. felt strong bond with England.
- 23) Total war, rationing, propaganda (see notes)
- 24) Vladimir Lenin
- 25) Germany
- 26) Both sides of the Western Front sign an armistice (an agreement to stop fighting, which ended WWI)
- 27) Central powers crumbled and Kaiser Wilhelm II forced to step down
- 28) Paris
- 29) U.S., Great Britain, France, Italy
- 30) End secret treaties, have freedom of the seas, free trade, reduce militaries, give people the power to decide what kind of government they wished to have.
- 31) Woodrow Wilson
- 32) France and England – they wanted to strip Germany of war-making powers
- 33) League of Nations (peace-keeping body)
- 34) U.S. rejected treaty, Italy and Japan didn't gain the land they had hoped, Germany was left bitter because they had to pay war reparations.