

World War I Review Sheet

REVIEW ASSIGNMENT:

Respond to one of these assignments via email and then respond to one of your classmates' responses.

- 1) Was World War I a just war? What was the most significant cause of the war?
- 2) Which is the best title for the war "The Great War," "World War I," "The War to End All Wars," or some other title?
- 3) Rupert Brooke wrote "If I should die, think only this of me/ That there's some foreign field/ That is forever England." Wilfred Owen wrote "The old Lie: Dulce et decorum est/ Pro patria mori." What role did nationalism play in World War I? Was nationalism significant or insignificant?
- 4) Was World War I inevitable?

Test Format:

- 6 Multiple Choice (6 min)
- 5 Map Identifications (5 min)
- 2/3 Short Answer (10 min)
- 1/3 Document Based Essay (20 min)

1. The Triple Alliance consisted of

- a) Britain, Germany and France
- b) Russia, Britain and France
- c) Germany, Austria and Italy
- d) Austria, Russia and Britain
- e) Ms. Rea, Mr. Fader, and Mr. Leach

2. The Treaty of Versailles declared that Germany

- a) would not have to pay reparations after World War I
- b) was alone responsible for all loss and damage during World War I
- c) would have territorial integrity and could not be invaded by France
- d) had to surrender the Rhineland to the French
- e) had to go get a drink of water

3. France's main concern at the Versailles conference was

- a) Wilson's demand for freedom of the seas
- b) containing the expansion of Italy
- c) creating a strong League of Nations
- d) containing German power
- e) retrieving lost markers

4. The Schlieffen Plan

- a) advocated one major battle against the French in Belgium
- b) included the possibility of invasion of England if the continental war was stalemated
- c) aimed at attacking France first
- d) resulted in eventual success
- e) explains why Mr. Kelly is short

5. The issue of Belgian neutrality sent

- a) France to war
- b) the Americans to war
- c) Britain to war
- d) Italy to war
- e) home a deficiency report

7. Under the new Bolshevik government,

- a) a civil war broke out between Trotsky and Lenin
- b) a civil war broke out between the Bolsheviks and those who opposed their triumph
- c) the tsar and his family were murdered
- d) both b and c

This nation gave up a great deal of territory with the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

Lenin was in exile in this nation.

Issues over this nation's neutrality helped bring Great Britain into the war.

After being on the losing side of the war, this empire fell apart.

The Schlieffen Plan guided this nation's war strategy.

What were the causes of World War I? Which were general causes and which were specific causes?

What was the Schlieffen Plan?

What was the war like for soldiers? What new weapons were used?

What was the war like for civilians? Was this different from previous wars? How did this affect the outcome of the war?

Why did the United States enter the war? Why had it initially stayed out of the war?

What led to revolution in Russia?

What were the motivations for the Treaty of Versailles? Do you think it was a just treaty?

Triple Alliance
Triple Entente
Imperialism
Military Buildup
Bismarck
William II
Three Emperor's League
Entente Cordiale
Balkan Wars
Total War
Schlieffen Plan
Western Front
Eastern Front
Trench Warfare
Chemical Warfare
Russian Revolution
Nicholas II
Rasputin
Lenin
Trotsky
Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
Red Army
White Army
Bolsheviks

Fourteen Points
Woodrow Wilson
"Big Four"
League of Nations
Treaty of Versailles
Reparations
War guilt

Germany
Austria-Hungary
Italy
France
Russia/Soviet Union
Great Britain
Serbia
Ottoman Empire
Belgium
Switzerland
Poland
United States

