

SCORE

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**Section 1 – Multiple Choice: Select the choice that best answers the question. (1 Point Each)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The event that touched off World War I was \_\_\_\_\_.
- assassination of the archduke of Germany
  - assassination of the archduke Franz Ferdinand
  - the German invasion of Belgium
  - the German invasion of Russia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which of the following best describes how the arms race became a cause of WWI?
- It gave the countries such weapons as the M-16 and AK-47 which increased death tolls.
  - It increased the level of unrest amongst many of the national groups within Europe.
  - It created a greater amount of competition between the countries, and tempted them to use their new massive armies.
  - It brought countries into entangling alliances that dragged them into war.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Nationalism became a major issue because....
- It caused many people throughout Europe to become eager to fight for their country.
  - It led to competitions to see who could design the craziest flag and wildest anthem.
  - It led countries to try to develop the atomic bomb before the rest.
  - It meant that countries would not be willing to work with each other.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. When Russia left the war after signing a treaty with Germany, which of the following was a way Germany received a boost?
- They took all Russia's weapons and used them to fight France and England.
  - The United States no longer wanted to join the war.
  - They had to fight on one front.
  - They were able to use captured Russian soldiers to fight in their place.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following is INCORRECT about the sinking of the Lusitania?
- Germany sank a British cruise liner.
  - About 128 Americans died in the attack.
  - Americans were outraged and began to see Germany as more of an enemy.
  - The United States was so shocked it dropped out of the war.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. In which ways did the United States help out during WWI?
- It tipped the scales of the war to the Allied side.
  - They helped stop a major German offensive.
  - They helped launch a major counter-offensive.
  - All of the above.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The sinking of US ships and the \_\_\_\_\_ are reasons America entered WWI?
- The Sussex Pledge
  - Conscription
  - The Balkan Crisis
  - The Zimmerman Telegram

**Section 2 - Matching: Match the vocabulary word with the best definition. (1 point each)**

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|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a. Nationalism        | e. Armistice         |
| b. Self-Determination | f. Reparations       |
| c. Convoy             | g. Vladimir Lenin    |
| d. No Man's Land      | h. Doughboys         |
|                       | i. League of Nations |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Cease-Fire
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Belief that people of a nation should have their own country and government
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Grouping of naval and merchant ships for protection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. War payments
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Pride in one's country
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Wilson fought against a group in the Senate to approve the peace treaty that had the \_\_\_\_\_ as one of the main points.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. American soldiers were called this by other Allied soldiers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The area in between the trenches was called this.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Soldiers were often asked to run across \_\_\_\_\_ during troop charges where they would be mowed down by machine gun fire.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. This man helped usher Communism into Russia.

**Section 5 - Multiple Choice: Select the choice that best answers the question. (1 Point Each)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The Triple Entente was formed by these countries Great Britain, France, and \_\_\_\_\_?
- a. Germany
  - b. Italy
  - c. Romania
  - d. Russia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Germany, Bulgaria, The Ottoman Empire, and \_\_\_\_\_ made up the Central Powers?
- a. Luxembourg
  - b. Austria-Hungary
  - c. Japan
  - d. United States
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which of the following is NOT a factor that led to WWI in Europe?
- a. Nationalism
  - b. Arms Race
  - c. Imperialism
  - d. Communist Revolution

- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Because England is an island country it needs a strong navy, which country began to challenge England's dominance of the seas leading up to WWI?
- Germany
  - Italy
  - United States
  - Japan
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. War officially began when \_\_\_\_\_ declared war on Serbia.
- Russia
  - France
  - Germany
  - Austria Hungary
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Which event finally pushed the United States to declare war?
- Sinking of the Lusitania
  - Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
  - Interception of the Zimmerman Telegram
  - The resuming of unrestricted submarine warfare
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. The League of Nations was part of Wilson's 14 Points, which best describes the point of the other 13 points?
- They were suggestions for how to best punish Germany
  - They were ideas for how to establish peace and avoid the causes of war
  - They were all reasons for why the League of Nations should be created.
  - They were ways in which European Countries could get aid from the US.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Which of the following best describes why the Alliance system led to WWI?
- Because the Europeans all looked at each other as competition
  - 
  - Committee on Private Intelligence
  - Federal Bureau of Investigation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. The treaty made that officially ended World War I was called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Treaty of Paris
  - Camp David Accords
  - Treaty of Ghent
  - Treaty of Versailles
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Which sequence of events correctly shows how the war ended?
- Russia quits – Germany launches major offensive – Allies stop the offensive – Allies launch major counter-attack – Germany surrenders
  - Germany launches major offensive – Russia quits – Allies stop the offensive – Allies launch major counter-attack – Germany surrenders
  - Russia quits – Allies launch major counter-attack – Germany holds them back – Germany launches major offensive – Allies surrender
  - Germany quits – Allies drop atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki – Germany surrenders

**Section 6 – Short Answer: Answer the following questions in at least 2 sentences. (5 points total: 1 point for an attempt, 2 points for writing two sentences, 2 points for accuracy of information included)**

28-32. World War I was a greatly different war than the world had ever seen before. The new weapons and technology helped set this war apart from the rest. Pick **TWO** weapons/technologies used during WWI and explain why they were important and/or how they influenced the war.

Example: The atomic bomb was important to WWII because it allowed the United States to quickly end the war against Japan by dropping two bombs instead of having to invade the mainland. If we would have had to invade hundreds of thousands, if not millions of lives would have been lost.

33-37. The Allied countries came up with a few punishments for Germany to be included into the treaty that ended the war. Pick at least two of the punishments and explain how they hurt Germany and why they may have been unfair. (Example: if a punishment is ISS, SAY: Mr. Adams gave the student ISS and it was not good because it caused the student to miss shop and social studies that day. DO NOT SAY: Mr. Adams gave the student ISS, it was not good because the student had to be in ISS)