

—World War I and the Russian Revolution

1. In addition to the rivalries created by imperialism, identify 2 other factors that contributed to the outbreak of the Great War.
2. In 1899, England, Russia, and Germany argued over building a railroad in what British colony
3. What two ideas are implicit in the concept of Militarism?
4. Nationalism was an important factor in the outbreak of World War I because it led to patriotism in one's country. But it also divided people. Where in Europe did nationalism play the most divisive role in dividing people?
5. Why is June 28, 1914 an important date in world history?
6. Prior to World War I, which European leader developed the first alliance?
7. The informal alliance among Russia, Great Britain, and France was called the
8. Which country was a member of the Triple Alliance, but fought for the Allied Powers instead of the Central Powers?
9. What key event occurred between the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on Serbia?
10. What was the name of the terrorist group that killed Archduke Ferdinand?
11. Why did the Serbian nationalists want to assassinate Archduke Franz Ferdinand?

12. This German plan involved overtaking France in 6 weeks then attacking Russia before they could mobilize its army:
13. Great Britain entered the Great War after this key event:
14. Identify one of the two major reasons why the Schlieffen Plan failed.
15. On March 21, 1918, Germany launched the first of five major military offensives in which they put every last man and resource into the war in an attempt to:
16. Identify 5 new military weapons first used in World War I
17. Identify three key changes "Total War" made to warfare during WWI
18. German _____ led the US to fear a threat to its trade in Europe.
19. Germany had promised Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona to Mexico if Mexico attacked the United States in this decoded document:
20. Describe the Russian economy in the 1800s (way before WWI)
21. Nicholas II relied heavily on a mystic named _____ who once "cured" his son of hemophilia
22. This radical socialist group led by Vladimir Lenin felt that force was necessary to bring socialism to Russia:
23. What is a Soviet?

24. In 1905, Nicholas II issued the October Manifesto that created:
25. The main reason Kerensky and the provisional government became unpopular by November 1917 was:
26. The leader of the Bolshevik coup d'etat in 1917 was
27. This treaty ended Russia's participation in WWI:
28. How many soldiers (from all countries) fought in World War I?
29. Where was the Peace Conference held in 1919 to officially end the war?
30. During the Paris Peace talks, English Prime Minister David Lloyd George demanded:
31. Identify two major ideas of Wilson's Fourteen Points?
32. Identify three provisions that affected Germany of the Treaty of Versailles
33. Which country demanded land along the Adriatic Coast during the Treaty of Versailles?
34. Yugoslavia was formed following World War I by combining:
35. How was the Great War a war of attrition?