

GIVR World War I

Alliances Prior to World War I

- Triple Alliance and Triple Entente
- Both groups were formed to protect each other in case of attack

Causes of World War I

- Militarism: strengthening of the military.
- Alliances: an agreement between countries that agree to go to war if an ally nation is attacked
- (Triple Alliance) Central Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria
- (Triple Entente) Allied Powers: Great Britain, France, Serbia, Russia, Italy, Japan, and the U.S
- Nationalism: self-determination (rule themselves)
- area of conflict: Balkans. "The Powder Keg" because many nationalities wanted their own countries
- Imperialism: countries around the world were competing for colonies and resources
- Anarchy: there was NO organization that could have stopped any aggressive nations

Immediate Cause of World War I

- A Serbian national assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary
- This led to WWI

Reasons the U.S Join World War I

- The Germans used unrestricted submarine warfare
- Zimmerman Telegram: the Germans wanted the Mexicans to attack the US. They refused and the US had to join

Treaty of Versailles

- Treaty of Versailles end the WWI (1919)
- Germany was forced to agree to unfair terms: Pay war reparations (33 Billion)
- Limit the German army, navy, air force and weapons
- Germany lost their overseas colonies
- *****Germany took FULL blame for the war*****
- Creation of the League of Nations

Sample Questions

1. What was a major cause of World War I?

- (1) rebellions in colonial lands in Africa and Asia (3) militarism in the nations of Europe
(2) expansion of communism into western Europe (4) inability of the League of Nations to keep the peace

2. Growing nationalism and militarism in Europe and the creation of secret alliances were

- (1) reasons for the rise of democracy (3) requirements for economic development
(2) causes of World War I (4) reasons for the collapse of communism

3. Which title would best complete this partial outline?

I. _____

- A. Formation of secret alliances
B. Conflict over colonies in Africa
C. Military buildup of European armies
D. Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand

- (1) Scramble for Africa (3) Results of World War II
(2) Causes of World War I (4) Reasons for the United Nations

4. The Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente were established in the decades just

- (1) before the Congress of Vienna (3) after the Treaty of Versailles
(2) before World War I (4) after the formation of the United Nations

5. The Balkans were referred to as the “Powder Keg of Europe” in the period before WWI because of their
- (1) manufacturing ability
 - (2) stockpiles of weapons
 - (3) nationalistic rivalries
 - (4) economic strength

6. What was the immediate cause of World War I in Europe?

- (1) start of the civil war in Russia
- (2) sinking of the British liner, *Lusitania*
- (3) assassination of the heir to the throne of the Austro-Hungarian Empire
- (4) attack on Poland by the German army

7. The major impact of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany was that the treaty led to

- (1) an era of peace and international good will in Germany
- (2) a stable Germany that was both democratic and strong
- (3) an increase in Germany’s desire to regain its power and prestige
- (4) a leadership position for Germany in the League of Nations

8. The Treaty of Versailles angered many Germans after World War I because the treaty

- (1) divided Germany into Communist and non-Communist zones
- (2) made Germany restore its emperor
- (3) required all German-speaking Europeans to return to Germany
- (4) forced Germany to pay large war reparations



Source: *Regional Extensions*, 1999

9. In 1919, European boundaries were changed in an attempt to

- (1) satisfy the demands for self-determination by ethnic nationalities
- (2) allow for communist expansion in Eastern Europe
- (3) establish a European common market
- (4) balance economic needs and natural resources

10. Which nation lost the most territory as a result of World War I?

- (1) Belgium
- (2) France
- (3) Austria-Hungary
- (4) Germany



Source: Geoffrey Barraclough, ed.,
Hammond Concise Atlas of World History,
Hammond, 1998 (adapted)

11. Which time period in German history is most accurately represented in this map?
- (1) between World War I and World War II
 - (2) just after the Berlin Conference
 - (3) immediately after the Congress of Vienna
 - (4) during unification under Bismarck