World War One Test Study Guide

1. Identify the nations that made up the two major alliances of WWI.

   **Allied Powers (6)** | **Central Powers (4)**

   Great Britain, France, Russia, Serbia, Belgium, United States | Germany, Austria Hungary, Ottoman Empire, Bulgaria

2. List and explain the 4 causes of WWI in Europe.

   - Militarism – when a country builds up its military for war.
   - Alliances – an agreement between two nations to protect one another.
   - Imperialism – when a strong country takes over a weak country.
   - Nationalism – extreme pride and loyalty to one’s country.

3. What 4 reasons caused the US to get involved in WWI?

   - US had close ties to Great Britain
   - Sinking of the Lusitania
   - Interception of the Zimmerman Note
   - No longer Europe’s war

4. What is American foreign policy at the beginning of WWI?

   - Armed Neutrality

5. Put the following in the correct chronological order by number them 1-8. Be sure you can explain all events.

   - U.S. Declares War on Germany (4)
   - Sinking of the Lusitania (3)
   - Wilson presents his 14 Points (7)
   - Armistice Day (6)
   - Germany Retreats (5)
   - Treaty of Versailles (8)
   - Archduke Ferdinand is assassinated (1)
   - War breaks out in Europe (2)

6. What is propaganda?

   - Information designed to influence public opinion.

7. What propaganda character was created to recruit soldiers during World War I?

   - UNCLE SAM

8. Who had to pay reparations for the war?

   - Germany

9. What was the purpose of the League of Nations and who created it? What country did not join?

   - An international organization designed to keep peace. Woodrow Wilson created this plan. United States did not join the League of Nations.
10. Why did the U.S. not join the League of Nations?
   Many Americans did not trust the League of Nations. They thought that an organization would tie America to international work and force America to protect other nations. The Senate rejected the Treaty of Versailles and signed separate treaties with the Central Powers.

11. List all the new weapons used in WWI.
   Grenades, Airplanes, Machine guns, Barbed wire, Submarines, Poison gas

Prepare for Short Answer – You must answer the three short answer questions in paragraph form on the test.

1. Why was the United States neutral at the beginning of the war? (come up with 2 reasons)
   1. The war was Europe’s problem. There wasn’t a direct threat on the U.S.
   2. The U.S. was making money off of the war. Trading and giving loans to the Allied and Central Powers (more to the Allied Powers)

2. How did the United States’ foreign policy shift from neutrality to involvement during WWI? (Don’t just list the reasons – explain how they impacted foreign policy!)
   1. U.S. was close allies with Great Britain. It was difficult for the U.S. to not defend our close ally. U.S. was unable to remain neutral.
   2. The Lusitania, a British passenger liner, was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland due to unrestricted submarine warfare. 128 Americans were killed in this attack. Americans were outraged and saw this as an attack. The U.S. patience for staying neutral was sinking.
   3. Germany sent Mexico a telegram, called the Zimmerman Note, which was intercepted by the British. The telegram asked Mexico to wage war on the U.S. In return Mexico would be able to regain lost territory (New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas) they lost during the Mexican American War. Americans saw this as a direct threat and attack and urged Wilson and Congress for war against the Central Powers.
   4. The events above prove that the war was no longer just Europe’s problem. The U.S. was directly impacted (US citizens killed and Germany encouraging Mexico to attack the US). The US must declare war on the Central Powers.

3. Why did the United States return to neutrality after the war? topic sentence (rewrite the statement above as a complete sentence):
   What was Wilson’s plan? President Wilson created a peace plan called the Fourteen Points. The final point of his plan called for an international organization where countries would work to keep world peace. This organization was called the League of Nations.

   How did Americans feel about the specifics of his plan and how does Senate react? Many Americans did not trust the League of Nations. They thought that an organization would tie America to international work and force America to protect other nations. The Senate rejected the Treaty of Versailles and signed separate treaties with the Central Powers.

On the test, you will have to analyze a political cartoon. Use this one to practice.

Do your best to complete the chart and question below on your own.
Label the following countries on the map below:

Great Britain
Belgium
Germany
France
Austria-Hungary
Italy
Bulgaria
Serbia
Ottoman Empire