Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 6 Study Guide: World War I**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Originally made up of Great Britain, Russia, and France |  |
| His assassination was the immediate cause of World War I |  |
| This country left the war when civil war and turmoil at home led to revolution |  |
| Originally made up of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy |  |
| The glorification of warfare and war production |  |
| Radical group in Russia calling for the workers to overthrow the Tsar |  |
| This new invention of warfare could deliver massive attacks from far away and increase fatalities |  |
| This was an offer for a secret alliance between Germany and Mexico that caused the US to enter the war |  |
| They were able to launch surprise attacks, and were highly successful in the war, including the sinking of the Lusitania |  |
| This war ended with the humiliating defeat of Russia and created more hostility towards the Tsar |  |
| Defensive agreements that brought about World War I |  |
| A devotion to the interests of one’s nation that also led to competition for power |  |
| Germany’s invasion of this country was the start of World War I |  |
| This event ended in the death of 128 Americans, despite warnings of the danger |  |
| Last monarch of Germany who lost his throne after World War I |  |
| This method of warfare was necessary due to the deadliness of the weapons |  |
| Alliance of Germany, the Ottoman Empire, and Austria-Hungary was called the |  |
| First nation to declare war following the assassination of its heir to the throne |  |
| Allowed the Allies to govern the territories of the Ottoman Empire until they were judged ready for independence |  |
| International cooperative organization designed to prevent future wars but failed |  |
| A territory governed locally but answering to the Mother Country is called… |  |
| Woodrow Wilson’s plan for peace following World War I |  |
| Term for forced payments required of Germany by the Treaty of Versailles |  |
| Used for the first time in war for photography and bombing |  |
| China was divided among the US and Europe to gain exclusive trading rights known as… |  |
| The area between the enemy trenches covered in barbed-wire and craters from artillery attacks |  |
| The French controlled Syria and this country under the Mandate System |  |
| This empire’s collapse left the Middle East to the Allies to divide and govern |  |
| They dominated trade in India and forced Indians to buy British goods |  |
| His “New Economic Plan” put the government in control of major industries and communications |  |
| Declared that the US would enter the war to “Make the World safe for Democracy” |  |
| Stronger nations taking over weaker ones and competing for more which led to WWI |  |
| Became the Communist dictator of the Soviet Union |  |
| Assigned sole responsibility for the war to Germany |  |
| Their participation in the war increased their demands for independence |  |
| This was vitally important to British trade with its territories in Asia and was built with Egyptian laborers |  |

Review Answer Choices

Airplanes

Alliance System

Archduke Franz Ferdinand

Artillery

Austria-Hungary

Belgium

Bloody Sunday

Bolsheviks

Central Powers

Colonies

East India Company

Imperialism

Josef Stalin

Kaiser Wilhelm II

League of Nations

Lebanon

Mandate System

Militarism

Nationalism

No Man’s Land

Protectorate

Reparations

Russia

Russo-Japanese War

Sinking of the Lusitania

Spheres of Influence

Suez Canal

The Ottoman Empire

The Triple Alliance

The Triple Entente

Trench Warfare

U-Boats

VI Lenin

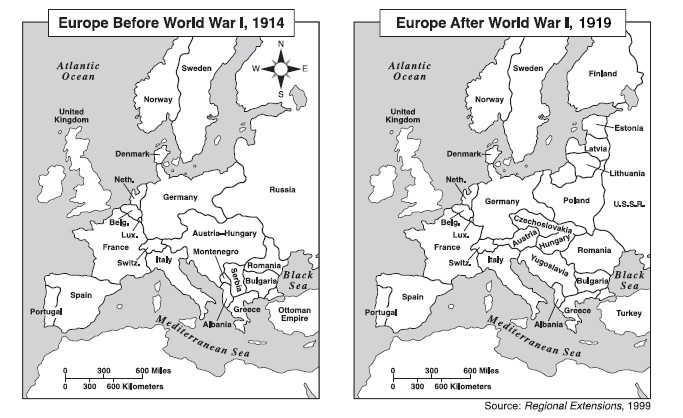
War Guilt Clause

Woodrow Wilson

Zimmerman Telegram

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\*\*\*Review your World War I map to prepare for map ID questions on the exam!\*\*\*

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