

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

Chapter 20 Reading Response Questions

World War I (Pages 297-317)

Directions: Answer each question in complete sentences.

1. What would happen if soldiers got caught in the barbed wire between trenches in no-man's land? (pg. 297)
2. Armies that were "entrenched" (fighting from trenches) were aided by what weapons during World War I?
3. When did World War I begin and end? How many imperial dynasties collapsed because of it?
4. Why was German foreign secretary Bernhard von Bulow upset in 1899? (pg. 298)
5. What region did Russia and Japan fight over in 1905? Who was happy with the outcome of the war? (pg. 299)
6. Between 1871 and 1913, what nation surpassed Britain to become Europe's leading industrial power? (pg. 300)
7. What is nationalism and how did it contribute to the building of larger armies?
8. What nations formed the Triple Alliance? (pg. 301)
9. Which nations formed the Triple Entente?
10. What would happen if any members of the Triple Alliance or Triple Entente got involved in a conflict? (pg. 302)
11. What was the main cause of growing tension between Germany and Russia?
12. Why did Gavrilo Princip and six other young men want to kill the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary? Explain. (pg. 302)
13. How did Austria-Hungary respond to the killing of its leader, Franz Ferdinand? What did they do? (pg. 303)
14. As Russia began to mobilize its army to protect Serbia, how did Germany respond?
15. How long after Franz Ferdinand's murder until nearly all of Europe was at war?

16. How long did most Europeans think the new war would last?
17. Which battle led to the failure of the Schlieffen Plan and denied Germany its goal of quickly knocking France out of the war? (pg. 304)
18. By November 1914, how many miles of trenches existed between the English Channel and Switzerland? (pg. 305)
19. Why did commanders believe that an attack called an infantry charge could succeed? Were they right? (pg. 306)
20. What is a total war? (pg. 306)
21. What was the outcome of the Battle of Gallipoli? How many soldiers died on each side? (pg. 307)
22. What methods did the Ottoman Turks use to kill Armenians killed during the Armenian Genocide? (pg. 308)
23. As the death toll grew more severe, what did nations, especially Britain and Germany use in order to boost morale? (pg. 309)
24. What two German actions led the United States to declare war on Germany in April 1917? (pg. 310-311)
25. What was the turning point of World War I? (pg. 311)
26. What did the first 5 of President Wilson's Fourteen Points deal with?
27. What was the final of the President Wilson's 14 Points?
28. Why did Germany agree to surrender and sign an armistice in November 1918? (pg. 313)
29. After the war, which nations took the place of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia, and the Ottoman Empire in the world order? (pg. 314)
30. What total amount of reparations Germany was forced to pay to the Allies as part of the Treaty of Versailles? (pg. 315)
31. What term did American author Ernest Hemingway use to describe the young men and women who came of age during and after World War I? (pg. 316)