World War I

Study guide

<u>Directions</u>: Please respond with much detail in your writing (Note: You do not need complete sentences) to the following questions concerning the concepts and terms for our <u>test on World War I next Wednesday February 6th</u>. These are some samples of what you will see on your test. We will review in class with multiple activities, but you want to be sure to look over your notes and are very familiar with them prior to your test. You may use your composition book on the test; the test questions will be higher level, asking you to apply your knowledge of the concepts. I have put the page #'s for each section where you should find the terms in your composition book.

A. Intro to World War I *a. Causes of World War I- remember the acronym	In what way did alliances cause a small war to be bigger?
MANIA(militarism, alliances, nationalism imperialism and	Explain how militarism would be a major cause of World War I.
assassination) b. Central Powers)=Germany, Austria Hungary, etc	3. Why would militarism, alliances, nationalism, and imperialism be long term causes of World War I and the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand be a short term cause of the war?
c. Allied Powers Serbia, Russia, Britain, France, and the U.S. (after 1917)	
B. Fighting in the War	A F Ist buffer on the total and the Milliams I
a. Trench warfare b. Major weapons of the war	Explain what life was like in the trenches during World War I.
c. Stalemate	2. How would the new weapons affect warfare during World War I?
	(turn over)

C. Events connected with U.S. entering the war.	Why did the Zimmerman Telegram cause the United States to go to war with Germany?
a. Sinking of Lusitania	
b. Zimmerman Telegram	2. Why was the Selective Service Act so very controversial?
c. Selective Service Act	
d. Propaganda posters	3. What was the purpose of propaganda posters? How would the government seek to use propaganda posters to instill pride in people?
e. Espionage and Sedition Acts	How were the Espionage and Sedition Acts unconstitutional?
D. Russian Revolution and End of the war	In what ways might the Russian Revolution be considered both a positive and a negative event?
a. Causes and effects of the Russian Revolution	
b. armistice	2. How would new boundaries of nations in Europe have an impact upon that continent?
c. Treaty of Versailles. Remember the acronym BARNS	How would Germany react to receiving full blame for World War I?
- Blame given to Germany	
- Army reduced	4. What would have been both positive and negative about a League of Nations?
- Reparations paid by Germany	
- New boundaries of Europe	
Society formed (League of Nations) to help keep world peace.	