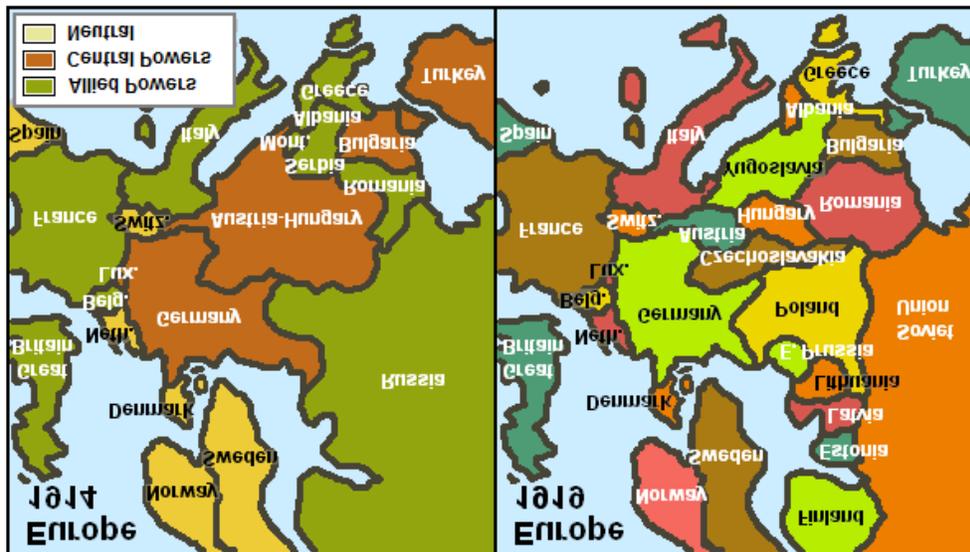


MULTIPLE CHOICES

1. Which of the following was the British passenger ship that was sunk by the Germans resulting in the deaths of 128 Americans?
 - a. Louisiana
 - b. Santa Maria
 - c. Lusitania
 - d. Queen Mary
2. World War I was the first war to use many new technologies. Which of the following was true of the use of chemical warfare?
 - a. The use of chemical weapons was very effective during the war, causing most of the casualties.
 - b. The effects of chemical weapons were thought to be too gruesome to employ against enemy troops.
 - c. Neither side utilized chemical weapons as these had been banned in 1907, prior to the beginning of the war.
 - d. Weapons such as poison gas were developed as a reaction to the stalemate that occurred throughout most of the war.
3. Why was it difficult for the United States to stay neutral during the first part of World War I?
 - a. American territory, including the Philippines, was invaded by the Central Powers.
 - b. The U.S. had a close relationship with Great Britain, and the war interfered with trade.
 - c. The U.S. wanted to stop the spread of communism occurring during World War I.
 - d. As a part of the League of Nations, the U.S. was required to aid its allies in the war effort.



4. The Versailles Treaty established the principle of self-determination, which gives a nation of people the right to decide whether or not they would like to govern themselves. According to the map above, which nation-state was formed following World War I?
 - a. France
 - b. Poland
 - c. Germany
 - d. Greece

5. According to the map used here, which of the following statements is true regarding the outcome of World War I?
 - a. Country borders following the war were re-drawn to reflect land lost to imperialist policies.
 - b. Disputes regarding territory between Germany and France were finally settled after years of conflict.
 - c. World War I resulted in the dissolution of the German, Austro-Hungarian, and Ottoman Empires.
 - d. All European countries were satisfied with the outcome of the war and the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

6. Which of the following was the German war strategy that called for a quick defeat of France before racing east to defeat the Russians?
 - a. Kaiser Plan
 - b. Schlieffen Plan
 - c. Hitler Plan
 - d. Blitzkrieg

7. Which of the following was NOT a new weapon seen on battlefields during WWI?
 - a. Poison Gas
 - b. Tanks
 - c. Atomic Bombs
 - d. Air planes

8. Shortly after World War I ended, some complained that the Versailles Treaty did nothing more than declare a truce for twenty years. Their assumptions proved correct when the unstable peace agreements and cooperation that had been established at the Paris Peace Conference were broken. Although U.S. President Woodrow Wilson had declared that the Great War was "the war to end all wars," in less than twenty years after it began in 1914, many nations had entered a second, devastating conflict. Due to the greater number of casualties, physical destruction, and tragedies, World War II often eclipses the memory of the First World War.

According to this excerpt, the Treaty of Versailles

 - a. Ensured long-lasting international order.
 - b. Was not recognized by most nations.
 - c. Proved to be an effective peace agreement.
 - d. Created a short-lived, unstable peace

9. Which policy did the United States adopt when World War I first broke out in Europe?
 - a. pacifism
 - b. militarism
 - c. isolationism
 - d. imperialism



10. The man pictured here was assassinated by a group of extreme Serbian nationalists on June 28, 1914, an event that acted as a trigger to the fighting in World War I. His name was
- a. Francisco Franco.
 - b. Benito Mussolini.
 - c. Franz Ferdinand.
 - d. Joseph Stalin.



11. The picture above best represents
- a. The economic hardships on the home front.
 - b. The dangers associated with nuclear warfare.
 - c. The threats of the battlefield during the war.
 - d. The efficiency of aerial bombardment.
12. Some historians call World War I the first industrial war. Several new technologies were developed for warfare. One of the most destructive new weapons used in World War I was
- a. The atomic bomb
 - b. The cannon
 - c. The fighter jet
 - d. Poison gas
13. One cause of World War I was the nations had aligned into two alliance systems. Which of the following combination of nations comprised the Triple Alliance?
- a. France, Great Britain, and Russia
 - b. Germany, Great Britain, and Russia
 - c. Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy
 - d. Austria-Hungary, France and Italy

14. One major result of World War I was
- a. A victorious Germany
 - b. A revolution in Russia
 - c. A defeated France
 - d. A revolution in Great Britain
15. A major cause of World War I was
- a. A decline in the policy of imperialism
 - b. The existence of opposing alliances
 - c. An increase in acts of aggression by England
 - d. The spread of communism throughout Europe
16. World War I Alliance that included Great Britain, France, and Russia
- a. Triple Alliance
 - b. Triple Entente
 - c. Central Powers
 - d. Allies
17. Alliance that included Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy
- a. Triple Alliance
 - b. Triple Entente
 - c. Central Powers
 - d. Allies

18. "Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassinated!"
"Germany Declares War on Russia and France!"
"Peace Treaty Signed at Versailles!"

Which event is referred to in these headlines?

- a. Franco-Prussian War
 - b. Crimean War
 - c. World War I
 - d. Cold War
19. This is the policy of glorifying national power by keeping an army prepared for war
- a. Nationalism
 - b. Militarism
 - c. Imperialism
 - d. Patriotism
20. World War I was more destructive than earlier wars for what reason?
- a. Armies were more ruthless
 - b. It lasted longer than any other war ever
 - c. Modern 20th century weapons were more deadly
 - d. Airplanes could drop atomic bombs

21. Britain joined the war in 1914 when
 - a. Germany declared war on France
 - b. Germany invaded Belgium
 - c. Germany attacked Russia
 - d. Russia mobilized her troops to support Serbia

22. Who was President of the United States during World War I?
 - a. Warren G. Reading
 - b. Calvin Coolidge
 - c. Woodrow Wilson
 - d. Abraham Lincoln

23. 57. World War I was from...
 - a. 1914-1918
 - b. 1907-1911
 - c. 1920-1924
 - d. 1930-1932

24. . World War I was a global conflict that spread to many nations throughout the world, from Europe to Africa. Which of the MAIN causes best explains why this happened?
 - a. Militarism
 - b. Alliances
 - c. Imperialism
 - d. Nationalism

25. How did technology make WWI different from previous conflicts?
 - a. The destructive nature of the new weapons meant that war was over quickly
 - b. The destructive technology meant more casualties of war
 - c. Technology meant less men were required to fight in the war
 - d. Technology meant that generals were able to control the fighting fully