

WWI Quiz

key 1

Name _____

Per. _____

- _____ 1. One major reason for the tension between France & Germany before WWI was that: (1 pt)
- A. France wanted to regain lands previously seized by Germany
 - B. Germany controlled French access to the North Sea
 - C. France had begun to surpass Germany in industrial output
 - D. Germany wanted to join the Triple Entente with Great Britain
- _____ 2. The Central Powers did NOT include: (1 pt)
- A. Austria-Hungary
 - B. Germany
 - C. the Ottoman Empire
 - D. Italy
- _____ 3. Large areas of Austria-Hungary and Bosnia contained nationalist groups. (1 pt)
- T. The whole statement is true.
 - F. Some of the statement is false.
- _____ 4. German troops took an indirect route through Belgium to invade France because: (1 pt)
- A. Belgium promised to help the Germans
 - B. the Germans had the support of the British to do so
 - C. the Germans wanted to mislead the French about their military strategy
 - D. the land across the French-German border was lined with forests and mountains
- _____ 5. Germany declared war on Russia and France. (1 pt)
- T. The whole statement is true.
 - F. Some of the statement is false.
- _____ 6. The Allied Powers did NOT include: (1 pt)
- A. Russia
 - B. France
 - C. Germany
 - D. Belgium
- _____ 7. Why did most of the combat on the Western Front in WWI take place in a relatively small area? (1 pt)
- A. Germany's military tactics were based on "static warfare"
 - B. each side cut off the fuel supply of the other
 - C. there is only a small amount of flat land in all of Europe
 - D. the armies became immobile because of trench warfare
- _____ 8. The statement that quarrels/conflicts between nations "must be settled not at the conference table, but on the battlefield, not with the pen, but with the sword," expresses the policy of: (1 pt)
- A. militarism

- B. imperialism
- C. nationalism
- D. alliances

_____ 9. If you had been a soldier on the Western Front in WWI, you would have been most affected by: (1 pt)

- A. trench warfare
- B. nationalism
- C. continual troop movement
- D. air and sea battle

_____ 10. Why did GB, France & Russia form the Triple Entente in 1907? (1 pt)

- A. to develop an economic alliance based on open markets
- B. to respond to the increased military power of Germany
- C. to protect colonies from invasion by other nations
- D. to suppress minority nationalists in their own countries

_____ 11. The Schlieffen Plan was designed by the German military to: (1 pt)

- A. strengthen the defense of Germany's colonies in Africa
- B. address US troop deployments in France
- C. avoid the problem of fighting the Allied powers on two fronts
- D. neutralize Great Britain's naval control of the North Sea

_____ 12. Which of the following was not one of the dangerous forces leading to WWI? (1 pt)

- A. militarism
- B. socialism
- C. alliances
- D. imperialism
- E. nationalism

_____ 13. A stalemate developed on the Western Front early in the war because: (1 pt)

- A. the French army pushed the Germans into Belgium
- B. the U.S. immediately joined the war effort
- C. the Russian army fought with outdated weapons
- D. trench warfare made it difficult for either side to win

_____ 14. The enormous number of casualties in WWI resulted mainly from the combination of trench warfare and: (1 pt)

- A. new, more destructive weapons
- B. ~~the gas~~
- C. poorly trained troops
- D. weather conditions

_____ 15. Great Britain's stated reason for declaring war on Germany in 1914 was the: (1 pt)

- A. French attacks on German colonies

- B. German invasion of Belgium
- C. Serbian assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
- D. US entry into the war

_____ 16. According to some historians, Europe's system of alliances prior to 1914 increased the likelihood that:
(1 pt)

- A. small disputes would develop into large-scale wars
- B. nations would be protected from economic exploitation
- C. colonization of undeveloped nations would cease
- D. democratic ideals would spread throughout the continent

World War I Quiz part 2

For questions 17 – 22, decide which statement describes a cause and which describes an effect of that cause.

17. Imperialist countries were driven to compete for new colonies
 a. cause
 b. effect

18. Imperialist countries needed new markets and new sources of raw materials
 a. cause
 b. effect

19. Serbian nationalist Gavrilo Princip wanted to prepare the way for a Slavic revolution
 a. cause
 b. effect

20. Gavrilo Princip assassinated Archduke Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary
 a. cause
 b. effect

21. The nationals of Europe quickly became involved in WWI
 a. cause
 b. effect

22. The nations of Europe had made many entangling alliances calling for their support of other countries in case of an attack
 a. cause
 b. effect

These 2 sentences go together, which one is the cause? Which one is the effect?

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