

World War 1 Test

1. Americans did not want to join World War 1 because many of them were:
 - a. Isolationists
 - b. Neutralists
 - c. Nationalists
 - d. Militarists
2. The Allies during WWI were
 - a. France, England, America, Russia, Serbia, Belgium
 - b. Germany, Turkey, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Italy
 - c. France, Germany, Russia, America
 - d. England, Russia, America
3. The Central Powers during WWI were
 - a. France, England, America, Russia, Serbia, Belgium
 - b. Germany, Turkey, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria
 - c. France, Germany, Russia, Bulgaria
 - d. England, Russia, America, Italy
4. Forming alliances, gaining colonies, and increasing military arms caused what?
 - a. Revolutionary War
 - b. Civil War
 - c. WWI
 - d. WW2
5. Germany had to pay war debt, give up land, and lose colonies according to which document?
 - a. The Armistice Treaty
 - b. The Veterans Day Treaty
 - c. The Treaty of Versailles
 - d. The Peace Treaty at Warsaw
6. "War gardens" and food conservation were all
 - a. Ways Americans ate during the war
 - b. Ways parents motivated children to better nutrition
 - c. Ways Americans helped in the war effort at home
 - d. Ways the government raised money
7. What was the main reason for the creation of the League of Nations?
 - a. To regulate trade
 - b. Organize the Olympics
 - c. Punish Europe for WWI
 - d. Promote world peace

8. Which event led to the start of WW1?
 - a. Russia wanted to trade with Serbia, so they declared war on Austria-Hungary
 - b. Germany asked Russia to stay out of the war, but Russia refused
 - c. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand by a Serbian nationalist
 - d. The assassination of Woodrow Wilson, America's president
9. The United States agreed with all of the components of the Treaty of Versailles
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
10. A German submarine sank the British steamship _____ and killed more than 100 US citizens, causing tensions to rise between the US and Germany
 - a. Maine
 - b. Lusitania
 - c. Titanic
 - d. U.S.S. Freedom
11. What is one example of the way new technology changed the way battles were fought in WWI?
 - a. Soldiers dug trenches
 - b. Soldiers traveled by sea
 - c. Guns were used regularly in battle
 - d. Airplanes became a weapon of war
12. President _____ did not agree with placing so much of the blame on Germany at the end of the war.
 - a. Theodore Roosevelt
 - b. Woodrow Wilson
 - c. Herbert Hoover
 - d. Calvin Coolidge
13. Name the famous "sharp-shooter" who destroyed 35 German machine guns _____

A) Treaty of Versailles	____ treaty signed in 1919 that officially ended WW I
B) Alliance	____ love of a country and the desire to have one's country free from the control of another
C) League of Nations	____ agreement among nations to defend one another ____ international organization formed after WWI to prevent wars
D) Nationalism	____ war from 1914-1918 between the Central and Allied Powers
E) World War I	____ policy in which a nation prefers to remain neutral and let other countries handle their own affairs.
F) Isolationism	

14. Trench warfare was a new method of fighting used in WWI. What are TWO negative aspects of trench warfare? (2 points)

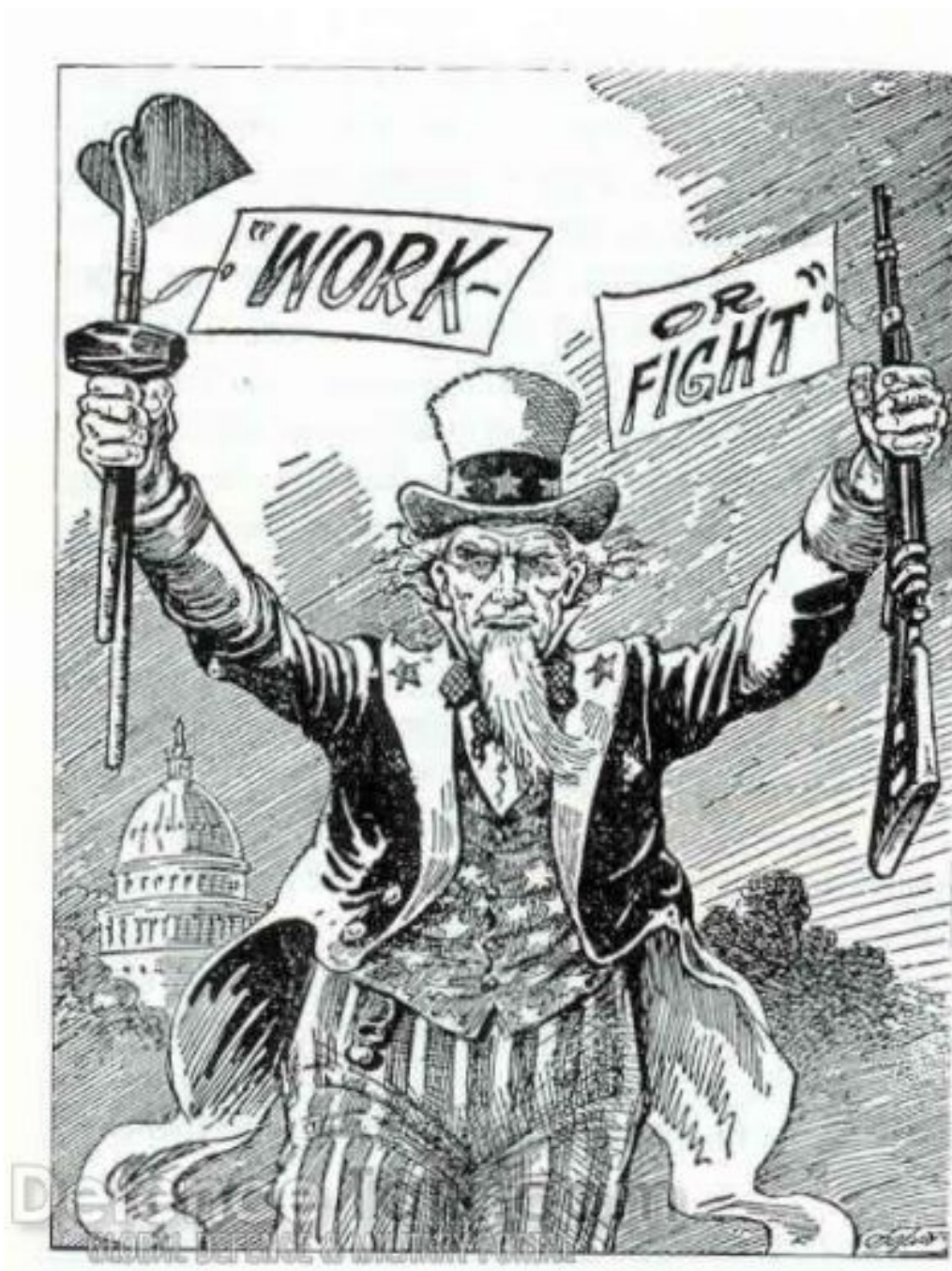
15. Choose an event from this World War 1 Unit that you found most interesting and explain your choice. (2 points)

Explain the meaning of this political cartoon:



16. _____

Interpret the following political cartoon. This cartoon was drawn after America entered WWI.



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K) World War I	_K_ war from 1914-1918 between the Central and Allied Powers
L) Isolationism	_L_ policy in which a nation prefers to remain neutral and let other countries handle their own affairs.