SS8 – Worksheet 1   Name:_____
The Great Crusade
Mr. Van Duyne   Period:_____

1. According to the reading, what were the **fundamental** causes of World War I?

   a. _____

   b. _____

   c. _____

   d. _____

2. Because of _____ competition and old _____ two "alliances" were formed in Europe.

3. What nations belonged to the Central Powers (Triple Alliance)?

   a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

   d. _____ e. _____

4. What nations belonged to the Allied Powers (Triple Entente)?

   a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

5. Each member of an alliance agreed to _____ of one of its _____ was attacked.

6. What was the **immediate** cause of World War I?

7. Trace the events that led to the beginning of the war:

   a. _____ blamed _____ for the assassination.

   b. _____ announced it would support _____.

   c. _____ renewed its pledge to support _____.

   d. _____ declared war on _____.

   When this happened, Russia began to mobilize its army to attack Austria-Hungary and defend Serbia.

   e. _____ declared war on _____ and _____, Russia's ally who was also preparing for war.

   f. _____ marched through neutral _____ to attack

      _____. This brought _____ into the war.

8. When the war began, the policy of the US government was to remain _____ (not take sides).

9. U.S. merchants wanted to continue to _____ with both sides in the war.

10. What is "contraband?" _____

   _____

11. What is meant by "freedom of the seas?" _____

_____

12. Both _____ and _____ violated American rights to freedom of the seas.

    a. The _____ blockaded the North Sea entrance to _____ ports to

        keep the U.S. from trading with that nation.

    b. The Germans used _____ to sink ships carrying supplies to Great Britain.

13. What is "propaganda?" _____

_____

14. How did propaganda help the U.S. decide which side of the war to give its support? _____

_____

_____

15. According to the "rules of war" _____ ships were not to be attacked by warring nations.

16. On May 17, 1915, a German submarine sank the British passenger ship, the _____. _____

    Americans were on this ship, and this event almost caused the U.S. to declare war on Germany, but

    President _____ of the U.S. was able to get an _____ from Germany and a

    temporary ban on _____ on passenger ships.

17. In _____, President Wilson finally asked _____ to declare war on

    _____. Two things caused the U.S. decision to enter World War I on the side of the

    _____:

    a. The _____Note, in which Germany tried to get _____ to

        attack the U.S. if the U.S. declared war on Germany. In return, Mexico was promised

        _____, _____, and _____ after the U.S. and the

        other allies were defeated.

    b. By this time Germany had announced that it would return to a policy of "unrestricted

        _____ warfare," and several American ships had been sunk by German

        submarines.

18. Congress declared war on Germany on _____. The U.S. had entered

    World War I!!

19. Before America could participate in the war it had to _____ and _____ an army

    and send it to _____. Some people were "_____" to serve in the armed forces,

    but many _____.

20. In 1917 a revolution occurred in _____. The new government in that country

    _____ to Germany in March of 1918. What did this mean?

21. American troops were led by General _____ "_____" _____.

The fought bravely at _____-_____ and _____

_____.

22. An _____ was declared on November _____, 1918. It went into effect at 11:00 a.m. (the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month!).

23. Wilson's goal after the war was to _____ future conflicts. His plan for the peace was called the _____ _____.

24. The leaders of the European Allied nations wanted to _____ Germany and gain _____. Under the terms of the Treaty of _____:

   a. Germany was forced to give up _____.

   b. Germany was forced to pay huge debts called _____.

25. Think about it!

   a. Why did Wilson agree to a treaty that was so much different than what he had originally wanted?

   b. Why did the U.S. never join the League of Nations?