

Americans 19.1: World War I Begins

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. Why did Jeannette Rankin think it was important to vote against US entry into World War I?

2. The four long-term causes of the First World War are:

3. Define nationalism:

4. Why did Russia support Serbia?

5. Define militarism:

6. How did Germany make Britain feel threatened?

7. Which states belonged to the Allies?

8. Which states belonged to the Central Powers (note: NOT Italy)?

9. What was the nickname for the Balkan Peninsula?

10. Who killed Austro-Hungarian Archduke Franz Ferdinand and **why**?

11. What happened on:
July 28, 1914:
August 1, 1914:
August 3, 1914:

12. Describe the Schlieffen Plan:

13. What type of warfare typified the Western Front by Spring 1915?

14. What lay between trench lines?

15. How many casualties were suffered during the Battle of the Somme in 1916?
16. What were some reasons Americans opposed entering the war?
17. Which groups of Americans were sympathetic to Germany?
18. Why were many Americans sympathetic to Britain?
19. How did the US have an economic interest in supporting the Allies?
20. For what two reasons did America mobilize for war against the Central Powers?
21. What was the result of the British blockade of Germany?
22. How did Germany respond to the British blockade?
23. What event turned American public opinion against Germany and **why**?
24. What promise did Germany make after the sinking of the *Sussex*?
25. What was Wilson's slogan during his 1916 re-election campaign?
26. What did Wilson call for in January 1917?
27. What did Germany declare on January 31, 1917?
28. What was the Zimmermann note?
29. What happened in Russia in March 1917?
30. Wilson wanted to make the world "safe for _____."

31. What did Eddie Rickenbacker do in the war?

32. What resulted from the Selective Service Act?

33. How African Americans participate in the war? What honor did Henry Johnson and Needham Roberts receive?

34. What noncombat roles did women fulfill?

35. What four steps did the US government take to expand its fleet?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

36. Describe the convoy system:

37. Besides their numbers, what else did Americans bring to the war effort?

38. Who led the American Expeditionary Force?

39. What were American troops nicknamed?

40. What were several of the new technologies of WWI?

41. What were some of the many dangers soldiers faced in the trenches?

42. What allowed Germany to concentrate their forces on the Western Front in Spring 1918?

43. Name the battles and campaigns Americans participated in (six total):

44. What is a conscientious objector?

45. What did Alvin York do on October 8, 1918?

46. Describe the events in Germany from November 3 to November 9, 1918.

47. When did the armistice go into effect?

48. How many died, were wounded, or were displaced during the war? How much did the war cost?

Americans 19.3: The War at Home

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

49. How many women entered the workforce as a result of WWI?

50. What economic powers did Congress give President Wilson?

51. What the role of the War Industries Board and who ran it?

52. Besides the WIB, what other federal agencies regulated the wartime economy?

53. How was the war good for workers? How was it bad?

54. Who headed the Food Administration? What were the results of increases to American food production?

55. What were several strategies the government used to fund the war effort?

56. What is propaganda?

57. Who headed the Committee on Public Information?

58. What were Four-Minute Men?

59. What erupted as soon as war was declared? Who were the victims?
60. What did the Espionage and Sedition Acts make illegal and what were the consequences for violating these laws?
61. Who were the main targets of the Espionage and Sedition Acts?
62. What did W.E.B. Du Bois believe about the war effort? How did this contrast with William Monroe Trotter's beliefs?
63. What was the Great Migration? What were several causes of it?
64. How did the war affect women in the workplace?
65. What did women's services help lead to?
66. What percentage of the US population fell victim to the 1918 flu? How many died worldwide as a result of it?

Americans 19.4: Wilson Fights for Peace

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

67. What happened when Wilson's idealism ran up against practical politics?
68. What type of welcome did Wilson receive in Paris?
69. What was Wilson's plan for world peace called?
70. What was to be the basis for boundary changes at the end of the war? What did this principle mean?
71. What did Wilson call for in his final point?
72. Besides Wilson, who were the other members of the Big Four?
- a. French premier:
 - b. British prime minister:
 - c. Italian prime minister:

73. What was the final peace treaty called?
74. Look at the maps on page 606. What are the nine new nations formed after the war?
75. What are reparations?
76. What did the war-guilt clause state?
77. Why did Russia not participate in the peace talks?
78. Who did the peace treaty ignore?
79. Who led American domestic opposition to the treaty? Why was he suspicious of it?
80. What happened to Wilson in October 1919?
81. What was the United States role in the League of Nations?
82. What did Warren G. Harding want the US to return to after the war?
83. What did Americans begin to call World War I?
84. See the inset on p. 609. What were the domestic consequences of World War I?
- a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.