

## WORLD HISTORY: Chapter 23 Review

1. Which Triple Alliance country was first to respond to the assassination in Sarajevo? Which Triple Entente country was next to react? **Austria, Russia**
2. Who did Czar Nicholas II place in charge of the armies during W.W.I?  
**Himself**
3. What did President Wilson demand at the Paris Peace Conferences?  
**Fourteen Points**
4. What was the name of the group that conspired to assassinate Archduke Francis Ferdinand?  
**Black Hand**
5. In 1914 doing this with a nation's military was considered an act of war.  
**Mobilizing**
6. Describe how the war was fought on the Western Front.  
**Trench Warfare through attrition**
7. List the Central Powers.  
**Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Ottoman Empire**
8. List the original Allied Powers in Europe.  
**France, Great Britain and Russia**
9. Why did Admiral Holtzendorf promise Emperor William II "not one American will land on the continent"?  
**To ease his fear of the U.S adding strength to the Allies**
10. Councils composed of representatives from the workers and soldiers in Russia were known as this.  
**Soviets**
11. Describe the campaign the Red secret police, or Cheka, began.  
**To eliminate opposition the new communist regime**
12. Why were Germans unhappy with Article 231, or the so-called War Guilt Clause, in the Treaty of Versailles?  
**Stated the Germany was responsible for starting the war, and was required to pay reparations to Allied govts.**
13. What was a guiding force in France's approach to peace?  
**To gain revenge and security against the Germans.**
14. What type of war involves a complete mobilization of resources and people?  
**Total War**
15. Aggressive preparation for war, or building up a nation's military, is known as this.  
**Mobilization**
16. Describe the Schlieffen Plan in detail. **Germany would hold against Russia while it invaded and defeated France, and after France was defeated would move enforce against Russia.**
17. At what battle was the German advance toward Paris halted at?  
**First Battle of the Marne**
18. Italy betrayed Germany and Austria in May 1915 by doing this.  
**Aligning themselves with Britain, France and Russia**

19. What caused the United States to enter World War I?  
**Unrestricted Submarine warfare and sinking of the Luistania**
20. The Bolsheviks became a party dedicated to violent revolution under whose leadership?  
**Lenin**
21. Why did Lenin sign the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk? **To gain peace so that he could worry about controlling and rebuilding Russia with his ideology.**
22. Which world leader became the spokesperson for a new world order based on democracy and international cooperation? **Woodrow Wilson**
23. Why did Britain take control of Iraq and Palestine after W.W.I? **Maintain peace and security in the region, and keep communism out.**
24. Which Balkan country sided with the Central powers? **Bulgaria**
25. Trench warfare began at the first battle in this city. **Marne**
26. The assassination of this leader was a cause of World War I. **Archduke Francis Ferdinand**
27. This Russian leader mobilized the army against Germany to start World War I. **Czar Nicholas II**
28. Who was the leader of the Bolshevik revolution in Russia? **Vladimir Lenin**
29. This wife of a Russian czar was influenced by a Serbian peasant named Rasputin. **Alexandria**
30. The attack on this ship by German submarines provoked the United States. **Luisitania**
31. What new states were created at the end of World War I? **Finland, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Turkey**
32. What is conscription? **Military draft**
33. This is the spread of ideas to influence public opinion for or against a cause. **propaganda**
34. Systems directed by government agencies in order to mobilize resources for the war effort are known as this. **Planned economies**
35. Who urged princes in the Middle East to revolt against their Ottoman overlords? **Lawrence of Arabia**
36. This was the new name for the Bolsheviks after they seized power. **Communists**
37. Who was the general who guided German military operations? **Eric Ludendorff**
38. A nation officially governed by another nation on behalf of the League of Nations was known as this. **Mandates**
39. Assembling troops and supplies for war is known as this. **Mobilization**
40. What caused a stalemate on the Western Front? **Trench Warfare**

41. Wearing the other side down with constant attacks is known as this. **War of Attrition**
42. He was head of the Petrograd soviet and later commissar of war. **Leon Trotsky**
43. This is the world organization created at the Paris Peace Conference. **League of Nations**
44. He was the prime minister of Great Britain who wanted to make Germany pay for the war.  
David Lloyd **George**
45. This is the right of each people to have their own nation. **Self-Determination**