

CH 26: WWI & the Russian Revolution

Objectives:

1. Analyze the causes & effects of the European alliance system & WWI.
2. Discuss how new technologies influenced the war.
3. Analyze the course of WWI: its major battles, developments.
4. Analyze American involvement in WWI as well as the impact of Total War.
5. Discuss the costs of WWI & the impact of the Treaty of Versailles.
6. Analyze how communism developed in Russia & the implications of this.

Vocabulary:

1. Central Powers _____

2. Triple Entente _____

3. Schlieffen Plan _____

4. stalemate _____

5. Trench Warfare _____

6. Total War _____

7. convoy system _____

8. conscription _____

9. propaganda _____

10. self-determination _____

11. armistice _____

12. reparations _____

13. Treaty of Versailles _____

14. Soviets _____

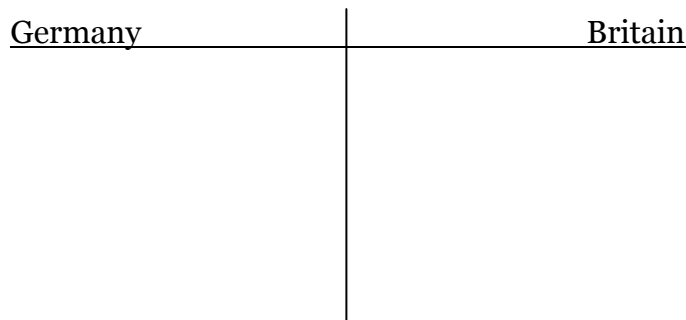
15. Bolshevik _____

16. NEP (New Economic Policy) _____

17. Communists _____

Questions:

1. Describe the competition between Germany & Britain in the early 20th century. (9)



- a. Who had the largest navy at this point?
- b. Who had the strongest/best army?

2. What event happened in the Balkans in July, 1914 that ignited WWI?

- a. How could this one event start a World War?

3. Central Powers (4) v. Triple Entente (Allies--4)

*You will need to use all notes to complete, not just Section I.

4. What was Germany's Schlieffen Plan? (3)

- a. Result?
- b. Was the Plan a success or failure?
 - i. Why?

5. What technological innovations were 1st used in WWI? (6)

6. What sacrifices did citizens make for the war effort? (3)
7. Why did morale collapse for the Europeans on both sides?(4)
8. Why did the U.S. join the side of the Allies during WWI? (4)
 - a. What was the Zimmerman Note? (i.e. what did it promise by who to who for what?)
9. Why do you think the U.S. was able to help the Allies win WWI so quickly?
10. Why do you think the other Allies (Britain & France) rejected President Wilson's 14 Points Peace Plan?
11. What were the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles? (5)
 - a. What were the outcomes of this peace? (5)
 - b. Why can we say that the Treaty of Versailles caused WWII?
12. What were the long-term causes of revolution in Russia? (4)
13. What did the Bolsheviks promise the people of Russia? (6)
14. Describe Russia's civil war. Who won?

<u>Reds (3)</u>	v.	<u>Whites (3)</u>
15. Is Communism true Socialism? (see Industrial Revolution notes)
 - a. Explain your answer.

16. Describe the poem "In Flanders Fields."

a. How does it make you feel about WWI or any war?

Short Answer:

1. _____ was the underlying cause of WWI. The _____ system pulled all of the world into a war, known as the "_____".
 - a. WWI began with the _____ of _____ & his wife in Serbia in July, 1914. He was the heir to the throne of _____ - _____. That country then declared war on Serbia, who had an alliance with _____, which meant they declared war on Austria-Hungary.
 - b. Following the _____ Plan, Germany marched through _____ on its way to _____. Both sides then dug in & began to use _____ warfare. This line of trenches was known as the _____.

2. Both sides used modern _____ in WWI. An example of this were the German _____ - _____. The Allies used the _____ system to beat this.
 - a. _____ was used on soldiers in the trenches. _____ was a German soldier during WWI who inhaled this & his vocal chords were damaged for life.
 - b. Even _____ in Asia & Africa were put into service. These soldiers volunteered hoping to win _____ - _____ for their countries.

3. The British _____ of _____ cost over _____ German lives. Yet America only heard the Allies side. This is an example of _____.
 - a. The sinking of the _____ turned many Americans against Germany.
 - b. When _____ pulled out of WWI due to its _____ revolution, the _____ then entered the war on the side of the _____. WWI was then over in under 2 years, with _____ Day on _____, 1918 at _____ am.

4. In the midst of war, the world had to deal with a worldwide _____ that killed up to _____.
 - a. The Treaty of _____ made _____ say that it alone was responsible for WWI. This is known as the _____ - _____ clause. Germany also was forced to pay _____, which they did not have. _____ & _____ actually gained colonies overseas, while _____, even though it had fought on the side of the Allies, lost much land.

5. The _____ family had ruled Russia for hundreds of years. _____ II was its last _____. He tried to appease his people by granting a national legislature, known as the _____. But during WWI, people did not have enough _____ or _____; this led to the _____ Revolution.
 - a. Nicholas II was forced to _____. He & his entire family were eventually _____.
 - b. _____ & _____ are credited with the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. This led to a civil war in which their supporters were known as _____ while those loyal to the czar were known as _____. The _____ won & Russia became known as the _____ of _____ with _____ as its form of government.