

### Chapter 11 Sections 1-2 People, Places and Terms

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a military alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a military alliance between Britain, France and Russia
3. Prior to World War I, the French wanted to recover \_\_\_\_\_, a border province lost to Germany during the Franco-Prussian War.
4. Britain felt threatened by Germany in the early 1900s because of Germany's rapid \_\_\_\_\_ growth and Germany was building up its \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In the early 1900s, European nations competed for overseas \_\_\_\_\_, which was a major cause of rising international tensions.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ glorified war and helped feed the arms race.
7. Because of raised tensions in the early 1900s, the \_\_\_\_\_ was known as the "powder keg of Europe".
8. The assassination of \_\_\_\_\_ triggered World War I.
9. A final set of demands is known as an \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ killed the Austrian Archduke on June 28, 1914.
11. What country gave Austria a "blank check", or a promise of unconditional support no matter what the cost? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Russia joined World War I because Austria declared war on \_\_\_\_\_, which was Russia's ally.
13. To prepare a military force for war is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
14. A policy of supporting neither side in a war is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Britain joined World War I on the side of the Allies when Germany invaded \_\_\_\_\_, violating its neutrality.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ was Germany's strategy to avoid a two front war.
17. A deadlock in which neither side is able to defeat the other is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The stalemate on the Western Front was caused by \_\_\_\_\_ warfare.
19. The first battle of the \_\_\_\_\_ ended Germany's hopes for a quick victory on the Western Front.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ was a horrific new weapon which blinded and choked soldiers, and caused agonizing burns to their skin.
21. Germany used the \_\_\_\_\_ to do tremendous damage to Allied shipping and had the greatest impact on the outcome of the World War I.
22. At the battle of Gallipoli, the Allies sent a massive force to open the \_\_\_\_\_, a vital strait connecting the Black Sea and Mediterranean.
23. During the war the Ottoman government committed genocide against the \_\_\_\_\_ in Turkey, deporting and killing them.
24. The British sent \_\_\_\_\_ to the Middle East to support an Arab revolt and lead guerrilla raids against the Turks.
25. Who was eager to participate in the war because they believed they would gain greater civil rights and/or independence? \_\_\_\_\_