

World War I Study Guide

SS5H4- The student will describe U.S. involvement in World War I and post-World War I America

1. Name at least one factor that helped set the stage for the outbreak of World War I?
2. During World War 1, what did the countries of Great Britain, France, Russia, Serbia, and Belgium become known as?
3. Give 3 reasons why the United States decided to break its policy of isolationism and enter World War I?
4. What is one example of the way in which new technologies in World War I changed the way battles were fought?
5. How did World War I impact the United States at home (in the United States)?
6. Whose idea was the League of Nations?
7. What type of warfare was used in World War I?
8. Which countries were aligned with the Central Powers in 1914?
9. What is Zimmerman's Note?
10. What is isolationism?

11. In the years after World War I, the economies of the countries in Europe suffered. Only the United States did well economically after the war. Which factor influenced this change in the world economy?

12. What is the *Lusitania*?

13. Imperialism

14. Nationalism

15. Alliance

16. League of Nations

17. Treaty of Versailles

World War I Study Guide Answer Key

1. Growing nationalism in Europe, Competition between the nations of Europe, Alliances among different nations of Europe

2. The Allied Powers

3. A German submarine sank the British steamship Lusitania and killed more than 100 US citizens. Germany promised to help Mexico get back lands it had lost to the US. German submarines sank three American-owned trade ships.

4. Airplanes became a weapon of war.

5. Some women went to work in factories to take over jobs men had done.

**The government set up a Food Administration to encourage people to eat less and send food to soldiers. People started growing food in "war gardens" to send to soldiers fighting overseas.*

6. President Woodrow Wilson

7. Trench Warfare

8. Austria-Hungary, German, Turkey (Ottoman Empire), Bulgaria

9. The German telegram suggesting that Mexico form an alliance with Germany and it was intercepted by the US.

10. When a country (US) preferred to remain neutral and let other countries handle their own affairs

11. Debt that Germany owed the United States

12. The ship that the Germans sank and it caused the US to enter WWI.

13.. Imperialism- *When one country takes over another country*

14 Nationalism - *Is a love of one's country and the desire to have that country free from the control of others*

15. Alliance- an agreement amongst nations to defend each other

16. League of Nations- *an international organization created to prevent wars*

17. Treaty of Versailles- The treaty that *officially ended World War I*