World War I

Political boundaries of 19th-century European countries frequently changed due to

(1) social reforms and colonialism
(2) revolutions and nationalism
(3) economic depression and court decisions
(4) diplomacy and suffrage

Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I. ________________________________

A. Austria-Hungary blamed Serbia for encouraging terrorism.
B. Russia supported the Serbian desire for self-determination.
C. Great Britain believed it had a duty to protect Belgium from German invasion.

(1) Who Was Responsible for World War I?
(2) Could the Stalemate in World War I Have Been Prevented?
(3) What Was the Role of Imperialism in World War I?
(4) Could an Armistice End World War I?

Base your answers to the following questions on the telegram below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Nicholas II
Telegram to Wilhelm II
July 29, 1914, 1:00 A.M.
Am glad you are back. In this most serious moment, I appeal to you to help me. An ignoble [despised] war has been declared upon a weak country [Serbia]. The indignation [resentment] in Russia, shared fully by me, is enormous. I foresee that very soon I shall be overwhelmed by the pressure upon me, and be forced to take extreme measures which will lead to war. To try and avoid such a calamity [disaster] as a European war, I beg you in the name of our old friendship to do what you can to stop your allies from going too far.

— Nicky

Which conclusion is best supported by this telegram?

(1) Russia started to mobilize for war against Serbia.
(2) Nicholas II condemned the efforts of Wilhelm II.
(3) Russia supported the use of extreme measures.
(4) Nicholas II hoped diplomacy would prevent war.
Which war is most closely associated with the telegram Nicholas II sent to Wilhelm II?
(1) the Franco-Prussian War                           (2) the Russo-Japanese War
(3) World War I                                              (4) World War II

Base your answers to the following questions on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...The right course—and it is the course which the country [Great Britain] will presently insist upon—is to segregate all German residents. There should be no ill-treatment, but they must be kept under strict surveillance. An honest man will understand the necessity, and will not complain; and it will put an end to the activities of the dishonest. One other thing must be done. The formality of naturalization in this country is very simple, and once an alien is naturalized he passes to a large extent out of the power of the police. There is reason to believe that it is a certain type of naturalized German that is most dangerous. Power should be given to cancel temporarily naturalization certificates, and where necessary to treat naturalized and alien alike. These may seem harsh measures, but war is a harsh business. When our soldiers and sailors are giving their lives for their country, it would be a scandal if we endangered their work by any supineness [inaction] at home. . . .


The main idea of this passage is that during times of war
(1) strict surveillance should be limited
(2) ill treatment of aliens should be carefully investigated
(3) police should have the power to naturalize aliens
(4) some people's rights should be suspended for the greater good

The reasoning presented in this passage could logically lead to German residents being placed in
(1) combat forces               (3) government positions
(2) relocation camps           (4) munitions factory jobs

Which statement offers a view that criticizes the author’s argument?
(1) Prejudice is being presented in the form of patriotism.
(2) Self-interest is being sacrificed for the sake of security.
(3) Appeasement is being suggested as the response to aggression.
(4) Compassion is being portrayed as the best policy
The Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente contributed to the start of World War I by
(1) failing to include Germany and France as members
(2) threatening countries in the Western Hemisphere
(3) allowing Japanese aggression in Korea
(4) increasing tensions between European countries

“Hague Peace Conference Fails to Bring About Arms Reduction” — 1907
“German Gunboat Threatens French Holdings in Morocco” — 1911
“German and British Naval Buildup Increases Tension” — 1912

Which cause of World War I can best be supported using all of these headlines as evidence?
(1) militarism   (3) terrorism
(2) alliances    (4) ultimatums

Base your answer to the following question on the statement below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The breakup of the Austro-Hungarian Empire led to the creation of several new states and the expansion of others. These new states soon established trade restrictions and began collecting tariffs when goods crossed their borders.

Which conclusion is most valid concerning the breakup of the Austro-Hungarian Empire?
(1) International cooperation led to the settlement of border disputes.
(2) Transition from a command to a free-market economy was difficult.
(3) Political independence led to trade barriers.
(4) Tariffs resulted in increased trade.

The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand was the immediate cause of
(1) the Franco-Prussian War                         (2) the Russo-Japanese War
(3) World War I                                            (4) World War II

Woodrow Wilson’s Fourteen Points influenced many colonial peoples in Asia and Africa to
(1) create military alliances                               (2) seek self-determination
(3) reject terrorism                                         (4) extend extraterritoriality
One way in which the Council of Trent (1545-1563) and the Versailles Conference (1918-1919) are similar is that they both attempted to

(1) restore stability after a period of conflict or disorder
(2) address economic concerns by lowering tariffs
(3) defend human rights by establishing written codes of law
(4) encourage cultural development through the creation of universities

Base your answer to the following question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Observation of a Soldier in World War I Private Archie Surfleet, February 8th, 1918 —

We have been in camp near the wood at Écurie for some days now and a more miserable existence it would be hard to imagine. There is nothing but unrest and uncertainty and everyone here is absolutely fed up to the teeth.

— Malcolm Brown, Tommy Goes to War

Which hypothesis can best be supported by this passage?
(1) Allied forces were on the verge of winning the war.
(2) Technology had created a military stalemate.
(3) Revolution in Russia hastened the end of the war.
(4) Conditions contributed to low troop morale.

One reason the League of Nations failed as a world organization was that it

(1) supported the rise of fascist states
(2) lacked a military force to settle conflicts
(3) dealt with conflict by establishing naval blockades
(4) encouraged the annexation of territory by force

Which event is considered the immediate cause of World War I?
(1) signing of the Treaty of Versailles
(2) invasion of Poland by Germany
(3) assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand
(4) use of unrestricted submarine warfare by Germany

Disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, creation of new nation-states in central Europe, and Germany’s loss of colonies were all consequences of

(1) the Napoleonic Wars
(2) the Franco-Prussian War
(3) World War I
(4) World War II
Before 1914, nationalism in the Balkan Peninsula contributed to
(1) resistance by ethnic groups to Austrian rule
(2) campaigns by foreign diplomats against the use of trench warfare
(3) the inability of countries to make reparation payments
(4) the rejection of the Versailles Treaty by combatants

Which statement regarding World War I is an opinion rather than a fact?
(1) European countries increased the production of weapons during the war.
(2) The governments of most countries stated that the period of conflict would be short.
(3) Propaganda posters were used to gain support for the war.
(4) Citizens of the Allied nations showed more patriotism than those of the Central Powers.

One way in which the Treaty of Nanking and the Treaty of Versailles are similar is that in both treaties the provisions called for
(1) monarchs to be returned to their rightful places
(2) reparations to be paid by defeated countries
(3) existing borders to be maintained
(4) peacekeeping organizations to be established

Which development occurred in Germany as a result of the terms imposed by the Treaty of Versailles?
(1) Soviet occupation (2) political instability
(3) overseas expansion (4) economic prosperity

The establishment of the independent countries of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Yugoslavia was the result of
(1) the Franco-Prussian War (2) the Berlin Conference
(3) World War I (4) the Munich Pact

The terms of the Treaty of Versailles and the global economic depression of the 1930s both contributed to the
(1) Scramble for Africa (2) Amritsar Massacre
(3) rise of a fascist dictatorship in Germany (4) formation of the Congress of Vienna
• Development of secret alliances
• Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
• Stalemate along the trenches

Which conflict is directly associated with these events?

(1) Austro-Prussian War  (3) World War I
(2) Boer War  (4) World War II