World Studies Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 14—World War I Map and Reading Guide

***Directions***: Use the map on page 271 to fill in the blank map of Europe. Your map will depict Europe on the eve of World War I in 1914, so make sure you differentiate between the Triple Alliance countries, Triple Entente countries, the Balkans and neutral countries.

Countries Cities Geographical Features

Russia Rome Black Sea

Norway Budapest Somme River

Sweden Vienna Elbe River

Denmark Constantinople Seine River

Netherlands Sarajevo Loire River

Belgium London Bosnia

Great Britain Paris Mediterranean Sea

France Adriatic Sea

Spain Danube River

Portugal Rhine River

Switzerland Alsace- Lorraine

Italy Atlantic Ocean

Corsica Baltic Sea

Sardinia North Sea

German Empire English Channel

Austria-Hungary

Montenegro

Albania

Serbia

Greece

Romania

Bulgaria

Crete

Ottoman Empire

Luxembourg

1. List the countries of the *Triple Alliance* and make sure they are the ***same color*** on the map.
2. List the countries of the *Triple Entente* and make sure they are the ***same color*** on the map.
3. List the countries that made up the *Balkans* and make sure they are the ***same color*** on the map.
4. List the *neutral countries* and make sure they are the ***same color*** on the map.
5. Which alliance had the most soldiers in 1914? Which controlled the most territory?

**14.1**

1) Identify:

 a. conscription-

 b. Francis Ferdinand-

c. Gavrilo Princip-

d. Black Hand-

e. mobilization-

f. Schlieffen Plan-

2) Explain how each of the following are considered causes that contributed to the outbreak of World War I:

 a. Nationalism-

 b. Imperialism-

 c. Militarism-

 d. Alliances-

 e. Internal Dissent-

3) Look at the picture on page 272. How would you describe the attitudes of those men as they prepared for war?

4) How did the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand spark the outbreak of war?

5) Complete the flow chart, listing the events leading up to WWI:

June 28, 1914 July 28, 1914 August 1, 1914 August 3, 1914 August 4, 1914

**14.2**

1) Identify:

 a. propaganda-

 b. trench warfare-

 c. war of attrition-

 d. total war-

 e. planned economies-

2) Why did many Europeans think the war would be over quickly?

3) Which country switched allegiances after the war began?

4) How did the fight on the Western and Eastern fronts differ?

5) Look at the map on page 275, paying special attention to farthest lines of advancement and the dates of important battle victories. What generalizations can you make about the war?

6) Why do you think WWI was the last large-scale conflict in which trench warfare was used?

7) What would be the opposite of a war of attrition?

8) Complete the chart below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Allied Powers | Central Powers |
| Pre-war name |  |  |
| Original members |  |  |
| Later additions |  |  |

9) Identify:

 a. Zeppelins-

 b. Gallipoli-

 c. Lawrence of Arabia-

 d. Lusitania-

10) Discuss the impact of total war, including the effects it had on each of the following: *government powers, the use of propaganda, and the role of women*

11) Why did women in some countries receive the right to vote after the war?

**14.4**

1) Identify:

 a. armistice-

 b. reparation-

 c. mandate-

2) What gave the allies a much needed psychological boost in 1917?

3) Why do you think the German people acted quickly to remove William II?

4) What happened in Germany after its military defeat?

5) Using the chart below, identify the interests/goals of each country as it approached the Paris Peace Conference:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| France | Great Britain | United States |
|  |  |  |

6) Identify at least 3 elements of the Treaty of Versailles that seemed likely to lead to future conflict.

a.

b.

c.

7) Compare the map on page 288 to the one on page 271. Which countries no longer existed after World War I?