

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

The Great War: World War I Begins

Instructions: For each term, write at least one complete sentence explaining the term's significance when examining World War I.

1. Militarism:
2. Imperialism:
3. Nationalism:
4. Alliance Systems:
5. The Central Powers:
6. The Triple Entente:
7. The Balkan Peninsula:
8. Serbs:
9. The Black Hand:
10. Gavrilo Princip:
11. Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand:
12. Emperor Franz Joseph the 1st:
13. Kaiser Wilhelm the 2nd:
14. The Great War:
15. The Ottoman Empire:
16. Ismail Enver Pasha:
17. The Schlieffen Plan:
18. Alfred Graf von Schlieffen:

19. Herbert Henry Asquith:
20. David Lloyd George:
21. Raymond Poincare:
22. Georges Clemenceau:
23. Japan:
24. Okuma Shigenobu:
25. Antonio Salandra:
26. The First Battle of the Marne:
27. Trenches:
28. Trench Warfare:
29. Trench Foot:
30. Poisonous Gas:
31. Tanks:
32. The Battle of the Somme:
33. The Western Front:
34. Tsar Nicholas II:
35. The Gorlice–Tarnow Offensive:

Answers:

1. Militarism: This is the massive buildup of industrial weapons and the willingness to use them.
2. Imperialism: This is when powerful nations control outside regions typically for industrial pursuits.
3. Nationalism: This is extreme devotion to one's country or people group and viewing others as inferior.
4. Alliance Systems: This is when nations join together for military aid against other nations.
5. The Central Powers: This group originally consisted of Germany, Italy, and Austria-Hungary. Yet, Italy left the group and the Ottoman Empire joined the group.
6. The Triple Entente: Also called the allies, this consisted of Britain, France, and Russia at the start of World War I.
7. The Balkan Peninsula: This was a disputed area between Austria-Hungary and Russia. Each wanted it to control it to possess a warm seaport.
8. Serbs: This was an ethnic group in the Balkan Peninsula.
9. The Black Hand: This was an organization that organized violent tactics against outside nations trying to control the Balkan Peninsula.
10. Gavrilo Princip: He was a member of the Black Hand who assassinated Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand.
11. Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand: He was a member of Austria's royal family who was killed by Gavrilo Princip.
12. Emperor Franz Joseph the 1st: He was the leader of Austria-Hungary, when WW I began.
13. Kaiser Wilhelm the 2nd: He was the leader of Germany, when WW I began.
14. The Great War: This is another name for WW I.
15. The Ottoman Empire: This Muslim Empire joined the Central Powers in WW I.
16. Ismail Enver Pasha: He was the Minister of War and essentially the leader of the Ottoman Empire, when WW I began.
17. The Schlieffen Plan: This was a German plan to attack France first in WW I.
18. Alfred Graf von Schlieffen: He created the Schlieffen Plan for Germany to attack France first in WW I.

19. Herbert Henry Asquith: He was the Prime Minister of Britain, when WW I began.
20. David Lloyd George: He served as Prime Minister of Britain, after Asquith, in WW I.
21. Raymond Poincare: He served as President of France during WWI.
22. Georges Clemenceau: He served as Prime Minister of France during WW I.
23. Japan: This nation eventually joined the Allies during WW I.
24. Okuma Shigenobu: He was the Prime Minister of Japan, when they joined the Allies in WW I.
25. Antonio Salandra: He was the Prime Minister of Italy during WW I.
26. The First Battle of the Marne: This was a major battle during WW I that led to Trench Warfare.
27. Trenches: Each side dug hundreds of miles of complex ditches during the fighting of WW I.
28. Trench Warfare: This was the stalemate tactics each side had to fight in WW I due to the inability to advance through industrial weapons.
29. Trench Foot: This was a disease many soldiers developed in the trenches of WW I.
30. Poisonous Gas: This was a tactic used by both sides to lob gas at their opponent in the midst of Trench Warfare.
31. Tanks: These inventions helped break the stalemate of WW I.
32. The Battle of the Somme: This was a major battle in WW I where tanks were introduced into the fighting.
33. The Western Front: This area extended between France and Germany in WW I.
34. Tsar Nicholas II: He was the leader of Russia during WW I.
35. The Gorlice–Tarnow Offensive: This was a Germany led offensive against the Russians in WW I.