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| **Unit X – Imperialism and the Great War** |
| **(10-3) The Great War – pg. 663 – 685** |
| **Guided Reading Questions** |

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*Answer the question or define the term for each:*

**People to Know**

* Otto von Bismarck (r. 1871-1890)
* Kaiser Wilhelm II (r. 1888-1918)
* Archduke Franz Ferdinand (1863-1914)

 **Alliances, War, and a Troubled Peace**

1. What allowed World War I to be fought so ferociously AND on a world-wide scale?

**Emergence of the German Empire and the Alliance System (1873-1890)**

**Terms to Know**

* *jingoism\**
* Triple Alliance (prewar)
* Triple Entente (prewar)
* mobilization
* Schlieffen Plan
* Allies
* Central Powers

**Bismarck’s Leadership**

1. What was Bismarck’s priority if France could not be conciliated?
2. What role did the Ottoman Empire play in causing tensions among European powers?
3. What was the Pan-Slavic movement?

**Key Events**

**1873** – Three Emperors’ League

**1878** – Congress of Berlin

**1882** – Triple Alliance formed

**1887** – Reinsurance Treaty

**1890** – Bismarck is dismissed

**1894** – France & Russia sign defensive alliance

**1904** – Entente Cordiale

**1905-06** – 1st Moroccan crisis

**1907** – Triple Entente formed

**1911** – 2nd Moroccan crisis

**1912-13** – Balkan Wars

**1914-1918 – World War I**

 **Jun –** Assassination of Archduke

 **Jul –** Austria declares war on Serbia

 **Jul –** Russia begins mobilization

 **Aug –** Germany declares war on Russia, invades Belgium, declares war on France

 **Aug –** Britain declares war on Germany

 **Sept –** Battle of the Marne

 **Nov –** Ottomans join the Central Powers

**1915 –** Italy joins the Allies

 **May –** Germans sink Lusitania

**1916**

 **Feb-Nov** – Battle of Verdun

 **Jul**-**Nov** – Battle of the Somme

**1917**

 **Feb –** Germany restarts unrestricted submarine warfare

**Mar –** Russian Revolution begins

**April –** U.S. joins war against Germany

1. What was the result of the Congress of Berlin?
2. Why would creating ties with Austria AND severing ties with Russia be dangerous for Germany?
3. How pivotal of a role did Bismarck play in maintaining Germany and peace in Europe?\*

**Forging the Triple Entente (1890-1907)**

1. How did Germany antagonize the British?
2. Describe the growing relationship between Britain and France:

Entente Cordiale –

1st Moroccan Crisis –

1. By 1907, what position did Germany find itself it?\*

**World War I**

**The Road to War (1908-1914)**

1. How did the Bosnian Crisis of 1908 increase tensions between those involved?
2. How did the 2nd Moroccan Crisis draw Britain and France closer together?
3. What was the lasting lesson of the crisis in the Balkans?

Russia –

Allies of Russia –

Austria –

**Sarajevo and the Outbreak of War (June-August 1914)**

1. How was the outbreak of war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia after the assassination of the Archduke determined and controlled by Germany?\*
2. Why were each of the following forced into war:

 Austria –

 Germany –

 Russia –

 France –

 Britain –

**Strategies and Stalemate: 1914-1917**

1. Why were many naïve about the prospects of war?
2. What advantages did each side bring to the start of the war?

 Allies –

 Central Powers –

1. Explain how the following changed the conflict and resulted in a new style of warfare?

 new technology –

 civilian participation –

1. How were women affect by the war?
2. Describe the Schlieffen Plan.
3. Describe the difference between the Western Front and the Eastern Front.
4. What ONE word describes the results of the British attack on the Dardanelles (Battle of Gallipoli), Battle of Verdun and Battle of the Somme?
5. What impact did unrestricted submarine warfare have on the war?
6. Describe how the following months were a turning point in the war?

 February –

 March –

 April –