



Pre-War Europe and the Alliance System

Name: _____

1. What had Germany done to anger/ worry France in 1871?		
2. Which country had the largest navy?		
3. What was the main concern of Austria-Hungary?		
4. What was Serbia's main aim?		
5. Define the term 'alliance'.		
6. What was agreed in the Triple Alliance? (Make sure you name the countries involved too).		
7. What was agreed in the Franco-Russian Alliance? (Make sure you name the countries involved too).		
8. What was agreed in the Entente Cordiale? (Make sure you name the countries involved too).		
9. What was agreed in the Anglo-Russian Agreement?		
10. How did the Triple Entente make Germany feel?		
11. What did Britain make agreements over?		
12. How were the agreements in the Triple Alliance and Triple Entente different?		

Splendid Isolation, Weltpolitik, Naval and Land Arms Races

1. Complete the sentence: <i>Splendid Isolation</i> was when Britain felt that...		
2. Why did Britain feel that they could be in Splendid Isolation?		
3. Fill in the blanks: <i>Britain left Splendid Isolation for 3 main reasons: the formation of _____; challenges to their _____ and the growth of the German _____.</i>		
4. What did Germany want to become as part of Weltpolitik?		
5. In order to achieve this, Germany needed to expand two things. What were those two things?		
6. Britain felt that the size of their navy was justified for three reasons. Provide one of those reasons.		
7. What was the Tirpitz Plan?		
8. What was the name of the ship that Britain built in 1906?		
9. How did Germany respond to the building of this ship?		
10. What impact did conscription have on army size?		
11. What do the presence of war plans tell us about European powers before the war?		
12. Which country had the largest army and had increased their military spending the most?		

Moroccan Crises

1. What did Germany do that prompted the crisis in 1905?		
2. Complete the sentence: <i>Germany intervened in Morocco for a variety of reasons: to see how far they could push _____, to test the strength of the _____, to show they were _____ and to gain _____.</i>		
3. How was the crisis resolved?		
4. What did France gain at the end of the crisis?		
5. How was the Entente Cordiale strengthened at the end of the crisis?		
6. What did Germany do at the end of the crisis and why?		
7. Why did France move their troops into Morocco in 1911?		
8. What did Kaiser Wilhelm do in response to this?		
9. Why did Britain feel so threatened by this action?		
10. What was Germany told and given at the end of the crisis?		
11. How was the Entente Cordiale strengthened at the end of the crisis?		
12. What was the state of the Triple Alliance at the end of the Moroccan Crises and why?		

Bosnian Crisis and the Balkan Wars

1. Why did Serbia want to control Bosnia?		
2. Why did Austria-Hungary not want Serbia to control Bosnia?		
3. How did the revolution in Turkey in 1908 help Austria-Hungary to annex Bosnia?		
4. What was Serbia forced to agree to at the end of the Bosnian Crisis?		
5. Why did Austria-Hungary grow in confidence because of the Bosnian Crisis?		
6. What did Russia do at the end of the Bosnian Crisis?		
7. What happened in Serbia because of the Bosnian Crisis?		
8. Which four countries were in the Balkan League?		
9. What was the aim of the Balkan League?		
10. Why did the Second Balkan War start?		
11. What had happened to Serbia because of the Balkan Wars?		
12. What did Austria-Hungary do at the end of the Balkan Wars and why?		

The Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and the Slide to War

1. Why did Archduke Franz Ferdinand not deploy the army on the street?		
2. What was the aim of the Black Hand Gang?		
3. Why did the Archduke's plans for Austria-Hungary make him a target?		

4. Where did the weapons used for the assassination come from?		
5. What was the 'blank cheque'?		
6. Why did Austria-Hungary issue a harsh 10-point ultimatum?		
7. What did Austria-Hungary do on 28 th July 1914?		
8. What can we learn about A-H from the fact that they shelled Serbia on 29 th July?		
9. What happened on 30 th July 1914?		
10. What happened on 1 st August 1914?		
11. What happened on 3 rd August 1914?		
12. Who did Britain declare war on on 4 th August and why?		

Creation of Stalemate

1. Define the term 'stalemate'.		
2. What defences did Belgium have at Liege?		
3. By how many days was the German advance slowed down by at the Battle of Liege?		
4. Complete the sentence: <i>At the Battle of _____, the Belgian King decided to _____ the land which led to the German Fourth Army _____.</i>		
5. Who fought Germany at the Battle of Mons?		
6. What did the German army believe was happening at the Battle of Mons?		
7. How did Germany change their plan as a result of the Battle of Mons?		
8. What problems did Germany face with their supplies?		
9. How long did it take for the Russian armies to start marching towards Germany?		
10. How many German soldiers were redirected to support the Eastern Front?		
11. How many Germans died at the Battle of Tannenberg?		
12. What successes did Russia have at the Battle of Tannenberg?		
13. Who fought at the Battle of the Marne?		
14. How many German soldiers died at the Battle of the Marne?		
15. What is significant about the Battle of the Marne in terms of stalemate?		

Weapons of the Western Front

1. Provide one reason why gas was an ineffective weapons of WW1.		
2. How did aircraft develop during the war? When?		
3. How did the Germans counter the use of tanks?		
4. At what battle were tanks proved to be an effective weapon?		
5. What problems did tunnelers encounter?		

6. Provide an example of when tunneling was successful.		
7. What problems were there with artillery?		
8. How did artillery develop during the war?		
9. How many bullets did the machine gun fire per second?		
10. How did the machine gun develop during the war?		

Key Battles of the Western Front

1. What was the German aim at the Battle of Verdun?		
2. What percentage of French regiments fought at Verdun?		
3. What crisis hit France in June 1916?		
4. What started in the French army as a result of Verdun?		
5. What was the British aim at the Battle of the Somme?		
6. Why did the initial plan at the Somme fail?		
7. How many British deaths were there on the first day of the Somme?		
8. What tactic developed as a result of the Somme?		
9. What was the British aim at the Battle of Passchendaele?		
10. What technique did the British use successfully at Passchendaele and how did it work?		
11. What happened at Passchendaele which worsened the situation for the advancing Allies?		
12. Provide two problems faced by the soldiers at Passchendaele.		
13. Identify how tanks were used effectively at Cambrai.		
14. How did the battle plan for Cambrai differ from previous Allied offensives?		
15. What decision was taken following the German counter-attack at Cambrai?		

The Gallipoli Campaign

1. What was the Allied aim in planning the offensive at Gallipoli?		
2. What impact did British war planners believe a success in the aim would have on the German army?		
3. What was the purpose of naval offensive?		
4. What advice did Britain ignore from Greece?		
5. What forces made up the troops sent to Gallipoli?		
6. How many Turkish troops were sent to defend the peninsula?		
7. What did Germany supply Turkey with that helped their defence of the peninsula?		
8. What information was missed from the Allied maps?		

9. How many litres of water did the troops have access to a day?		
10. What disease was common which led to more deaths than injuries?		
11. <i>Complete the sentence:</i> The Allies _____ the Turkish troops who were more _____ to defending their _____. They also had a better _____; were supported by German _____ and their beaches were defended with thick _____.		
12. What did British commanders order after they visited Gallipoli in late 1915?		
13. Provide one negative result of the Gallipoli campaign for the Allies.		
14. Provide another negative result of the Gallipoli campaign for the Allies.		

The War at Sea

1. What was the purpose of the British blockade?		
2. Which area did Britain declare was a British military zone?		
3. Germany did not get resources such as magnesium and oil. Why was this a problem for them?		
4. Germany did not get resources such as fertilisers and drugs. Why was this a problem for them?		
5. How did Britain carry out the blockade of German ports?		
6. How did Britain deal with neutral ships that entered British waters?		
7. How many people died in Germany as a result of the blockade?		
8. What diseases were widespread in Germany because of the blockade?		
9. What had started happening in Germany as early as 1915?		
10. What is meant by unrestricted submarine warfare?		
11. In what year did Germany start this policy?		
12. How many British ships was Germany sinking daily because of unrestricted submarine warfare?		
13. In which month and year was the Lusitania sunk?		
14. How many American citizens were killed on the Lusitania?		
15. How did President Wilson respond to the sinking of the Lusitania?		
16. How did Britain take advantage of the sinking of the Lusitania?		
17. What was the German aim at Jutland?		
18. How many British ships were sunk and British lives lost at Jutland?		
19. What was the state of the German navy at the end of the Battle of Jutland?		
20. What was the state of the British Blockade at the end of the Battle of Jutland?		
21. Why did Germany resume their policy of unrestricted submarine warfare in 1917?		
22. What evidence is there of German success for this policy?		
23. What did the resumption of USW lead to?		

24. What were Q-ships?		
25. How did the convoy system work?		

Entry of the USA and Russia leave the war

1. What is isolationism?		
2. What did Germany send to Mexico in January 1917?		
3. What did Germany want Mexico to do and what would Mexico get in return?		
4. Why did Germany send this?		
5. When did the US declare war on Germany? (Month and year)		
6. How many US soldiers were arriving daily by spring 1918?		
7. What was important about the Battles of the Hindenberg Line?		
8. Other than troops, how else did America support the Allies?		
9. Why was Tsar Nicholas II an unpopular leader?		
10. Complete the sentence: <i>Russia was experiencing many problems: many people lived in _____ and there were shortage of _____ and _____. Over _____ soldiers had died by 1916. This led to _____ breaking out across Russia at the start of 1917.</i>		
11. What were soldiers ordered to do by the Tsarina?		
12. Why did the Tsar abdicate in March 1917?		
13. The Provisional Government took control of Russia. What did they do which angered many Russians?		
14. What treaty ended the war between Germany and Russia?		
15. How many German soldiers were redirected to the west?		
16. How else did Germany benefit from this peace treaty?		

Spring Offensive, Hundred Days and the Armistice

1. Why did Germany think that spring 1918 was a good time to launch an attack?		
2. What was Ludendorff's plan?		
3. How many miles away from Paris did Germany reach?		
4. How many German soldiers were lost during the Spring Offensive?		
5. What problem effected the German army throughout the Spring Offensive?		
6. When did American soldiers first start arriving in Europe?		
7. What is unified command?		
8. Who was appointed Commander-in-Chief?		
9. What was the plan under the new Commander-in-Chief?		

10. When did the Battle of Amiens take place?		
11. What is combined arms?		
12. How many tanks were used at Amiens?		
13. How much land was taken at Amiens?		
14. How many Germans were taken prisoner?		
15. What key battle did the American troops engage in?		
16. What is important about this battle?		
17. What did Germany do as they retreated?		
18. What did the retreat of the troops show German Generals?		
19. What happened at Kiel in October 1918?		
20. What then spread across Germany?		
21. When did the Kaiser abdicate?		
22. When was the Armistice signed?		
23. Provide one condition of the Armistice.		
24. Provide another condition of the Armistice.		
25. Why were the terms of the Armistice so harsh on Germany?		