

NAME:

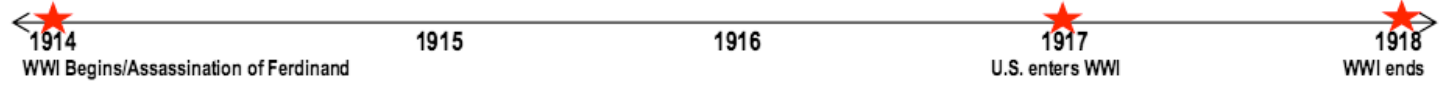
DATE:

PERIOD:

**UNIT VII (1898-1945) Ch. 22 Student Outline – WORLD WAR I AND ITS AFTERMATH**

Summarize, do not quote exact wording:

1. OVERVIEW (page 454-456)... Read the first two pages and then thoughtfully answer the two questions below.



Causes	Analysis
<p>WWI was caused by Militarism, Alliance Systems, Imperialism, and Nationalism, with the spark igniting the "powder keg" being the assassination of Franz Ferdinand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Archduke Franz Ferdinand</li> <li>b. Austrian ultimatum to Serbia</li> <li>c. Germany (allied with Austria) declares war on Russia and France (allies of Serbia) and invades neutral Belgium</li> <li>d. Great Britain (ally of France) declares war on Germany</li> </ul>	<p>WWI began in 1914. Which cause was more significant, the assassination of Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand or entangling alliances? Explain your reasoning.</p> <p>Despite being a more active world player in 1914 in places like China, Philippines, and the Caribbean, the U.S. responded with a declaration of U.S. neutrality. Why?</p>

1. Explain how the United States sought to remain neutral at the outbreak of World War I –
2. Describe the significance of the sinking of the Lusitania on American involvement in World War I –
3. Explain how the Sussex incident and subsequent communication with Germany illustrates American neutrality as well as strength –
4. Explain how the economic relationship with the Allied Powers could lead to a military relationship –
5. Explain how public opinion influenced America’s eventual involvement in World War I –
6. Describe the tactic of “preparedness” –
  - a. Explain sentiments for and against it:
7. Describe the election of 1916 –

**NAME:**

**DATE:**

**PERIOD:**

8. Explain how each of the following propelled the United States into World War I and broke Wilson's political promise to keep America out of the war –
  - a. **Unrestricted submarine warfare** –
  
  - b. **Zimmerman Telegram** –
  
  - c. **Russian Revolution** –
  
9. Describe what President Wilson meant by the statement "The world must be made safe for democracy" –
  
10. Describe the role the each of the following individuals/agencies had on the war effort –
  - a. **Bernard Baruch/War Industries Board:**
  
  - b. **Herbert Hoover/Food Administration:**
  
  - c. **Duel Administration and Railroad Administration:**
  
  - d. **National War Labor Board:**
  
  - e. **George Creel/Committee on Public Information:**
  
11. Describe the impact of each of the following on American civil liberties (CL include freedom of speech, expression, right to assemble, petition government, etc.) –
  - a. **Espionage Act of 1917:**
  
  - b. **Sedition Act of 1918:**
  
  - c. *Schenck v. US:*
  
12. Explain how W.E.B. Du Bois viewed African American soldiers fighting in World War I –
  
13. Explain how American entry into World War I affected each of the following groups –
  - a. **Women:**
  
  - b. **Mexicans:**
  
  - c. **African Americans:**

**NAME:**

**DATE:**

**PERIOD:**

14. Explain how American entry into the war eventually led to German defeat –

15. Describe the intent behind Wilson's Fourteen Points –

16. Explain how the Treaty of Versailles effected Germany economically, militarily and morally –

17. Describe the discontent and opposition that Wilson faced in trying to ratify the Treaty of Versailles –

18. Describe the main reasons why the US experienced a Red Scare at the end of World War I –

19. Describe the Palmer Raids and the implication they had on American civil liberties –

20. Describe a consequence of African American migration during the war –

**Answer the following Multiple Choice questions in the space below:**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

NAME:

DATE:

PERIOD:

Please answer Short Answer #1 in the space below:

Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 1** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box.

Q1