

Becoming a World Power

Name: _____

Section 3, Activity 6

The Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand

Look and listen for the answers to the questions below as you view this audiovisual presentation.

1. In the late 1800's, there was much _____ among European nations, and also a spirit of _____.
2. In 1914, Serbian _____ assassinated Archduke _____, heir to the throne of _____-_____. Austria-Hungary declared war on _____. Because of the system of _____ that existed in _____ at that time, various countries were pulled into what would become known as the _____.
3. The sequence of events:
 - a. Archduke _____ assassinated
 - b. _____-_____ declared war on _____.
 - c. _____, an ally of Serbia, mobilized its army
 - d. _____ declared war on Russia
 - e. _____, an ally of Russia, mobilized its army
 - f. _____ declared war on France
 - g. _____ invaded Belgium, violating that country's _____.
 - h. _____, an ally of Belgium, declared war on Germany
4. The opposing armies settled into years of _____ warfare. The war dragged on into a bloody _____.
5. Germany followed a policy of _____ _____ to sink ships carrying supplies to Britain. The goal was to _____ the British out of the war.

6. The U.S. at first followed a policy of _____, meaning that we would not favor either side.
7. The German policy of unrestricted submarine warfare eventually drove President _____ to ask _____ for a declaration of war against Germany. He signed the declaration on _____ (date).
8. The U.S. was _____ for war. The government used _____ drives to raise money. A _____ was created so that there would be enough men for the armed forces.
9. American troops began arriving in France in _____ 1917. They were led by General John J. _____. The American forces were known as the _____.
10. U.S. _____ and _____ helped the Allies defeat _____.
On November 11, 1918, the Germany signed an _____ and the war ended.
11. The Treaty of _____ reshaped the _____ of Europe and imposed _____ on the defeated countries.
12. The _____ proved unable to enforce the peace. The losing nations turned to _____ governments and _____.
13. President Wilson had hoped that World War I would be “the war to _____,” but instead it only led to more _____.