

Becoming a World Power

Name: _____

Section 3, Activity 6

The Treaty of Versailles

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

1. When the _____ surrendered in November 1917, they accepted President Wilson's _____ as the basis for peace, but many of Wilson's ideas were _____ or _____.
2. The Treaty of Versailles changed the _____ of Europe and created conditions that resulted in the _____ world war.
3. President Wilson wanted:
 - a. to do away with secret _____, _____, and _____.
 - b. complete freedom of the _____,
 - c. removal of _____ barriers, and
 - d. the creation of an _____ to guarantee _____
4. The "big players" at the peace talks were:
 - a. Premier Vittorio Orlando of _____,
 - b. Prime Minister David Lloyd George of _____,
 - c. Premier Georges Clemenceau of _____, and
 - d. President Woodrow Wilson of the _____
5. New nations created or recreated in Europe included
 - a. _____,
 - b. _____, and
 - c. _____.

6. By the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, Germany:
- lost one-tenth of its _____ and _____,
 - lost all of its overseas _____,
 - had its _____ and _____ greatly restricted,
 - and had to pay _____ (money for war damages).
7. President Wilson believed the treaty had many _____, but agreed to it because it included his idea for a _____, an association of nations that would guarantee _____.
8. The U.S. _____ had to approve the treaty and the League. Many Senators did not want the U.S. involved in the affairs of _____ nations. The Senate _____ the Treaty of Versailles, and the United States never joined the _____.
9. The League of Nations did not guarantee world peace. In the 1930's...
- _____ started its conquest of Manchuria in China.
 - Benito _____ rose to power in Italy and attacked _____.
 - General Francisco Franco became the _____ of Spain.
 - Adolf _____ rose to power in Germany. Hitler first seized the _____, then _____, then _____, and finally invaded _____ – the start of the _____ World War.