

1. According to the reading, what were the **fundamental** causes of World War I?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
2. Because of _____ competition and old _____ two “alliances” were formed in Europe.
3. What nations belonged to the Central Powers (Triple Alliance)?
 - a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
 - d. _____ e. _____
4. What nations belonged to the Allied Powers (Triple Entente)?
 - a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
5. Each member of an alliance agreed to _____ of one of its _____ was attacked.
6. What was the **immediate** cause of World War I?

7. Trace the events that led to the beginning of the war:
 - a. _____ blamed _____ for the assassination.
 - b. _____ announced it would support _____.
 - c. _____ renewed its pledge to support _____.
 - d. _____ declared war on _____.

When this happened, Russia began to mobilize its army to attack Austria-Hungary and defend Serbia.

 - e. _____ declared war on _____ and _____, Russia’s ally who was also preparing for war.
 - f. _____ marched through neutral _____ to attack _____ . This brought _____ into the war.

8. When the war began, the policy of the US government was to remain _____ (not take sides).
 9. U.S. merchants wanted to continue to _____ with both sides in the war.
 10. What is “contraband?” _____
-

11. What is meant by “freedom of the seas?” _____

12. Both _____ and _____ violated American rights to freedom of the seas.
- The _____ blockaded the North Sea entrance to _____ ports to keep the U.S. from trading with that nation.
 - The Germans used _____ to sink ships carrying supplies to Great Britain.
13. What is “propaganda?” _____

14. How did propaganda help the U.S. decide which side of the war to give its support? _____

15. According to the “rules of war” _____ ships were not to be attacked by warring nations.
16. On May 17, 1915, a German submarine sank the British passenger ship, the _____. _____ Americans were on this ship, and this event almost caused the U.S. to declare war on Germany, but President _____ of the U.S. was able to get an _____ from Germany and a temporary ban on _____ on passenger ships.
17. In _____, President Wilson finally asked _____ to declare war on _____. Two things caused the U.S. decision to enter World War I on the side of the _____:
- The _____ Note, in which Germany tried to get _____ to attack the U.S. if the U.S. declared war on Germany. In return, Mexico was promised _____, _____, and _____ after the U.S. and the other allies were defeated.
 - By this time Germany had announced that it would return to a policy of “unrestricted _____ warfare,” and several American ships had been sunk by German submarines.
18. Congress declared war on Germany on _____. The U.S. had entered World War I!!
19. Before America could participate in the war it had to _____ and _____ an army and send it to _____. Some people were “_____” to serve in the armed forces, but many _____.
20. In 1917 a revolution occurred in _____. The new government in that country _____ to Germany in March of 1918. What did this mean?

