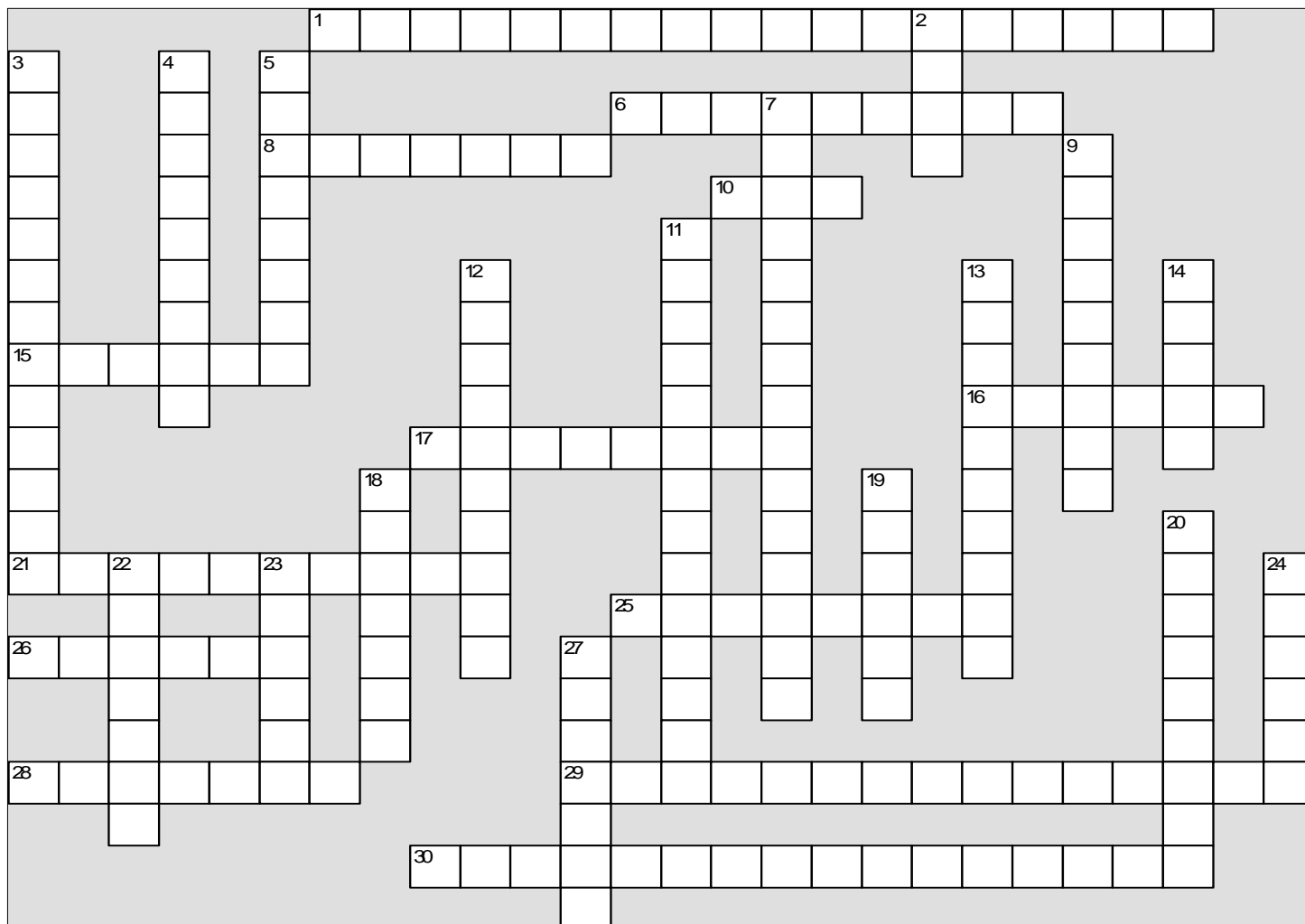


World War I and Its Impact



Across

- 1 the peace treaty that formally ended World War I for most of the nations involved
- 6 The fighting in Western Europe became a ____ - neither side could make progress in defeating the other.
- 8 ____ bonds were sold by the U.S. government to raise money to support the war effort.
- 10 The Treaty of Versailles changed the ____ of Europe by drawing new boundaries and creating new nations.
- 15 Because the ____ never ratified the Treaty of Versailles, the U.S. never became a member of the League of Nations.
- 16 The leaders of England, France, and Italy wanted to ____ and weaken Germany.

- 17 Some Americans were worried that membership in the League of Nations would involve the U.S. in future _____ wars.
- 21 Germany's use of _____ caused the United States to declare war on Germany.
- 25 Competition for _____ in other parts of the world caused bad feelings among the countries of Europe.
- 26 _____ side we eventually joined in World War I
- 28 - The U.S. was _____ at the beginning of World War I. We did not officially take sides.
- 29 The assassination of the Archduke of _____ was the spark that ignited World War I.
- 30 The _____ _____ Act gave the government the power to draft men into the army.

Down

- 2 Following World War I, many Americans wanted to turn their attention _____ from the problems of other nations.
- 3 The _____ _____ Board was set up to direct factories in making war goods.
- 4 The _____ Note was an attempt by Germany to get Mexico to go to war against the U.S.
- 5 an agreement between two or more nations to help each other in war
- 7 international organization created to avoid future wars; the U.S. never joined
- 9 Many Americans became angry with Germany when a German submarine attacked a British passenger ship - the _____.
- 11 President Wilson's plan for world peace after World War I
- 12 group that seized power in Russia following a 1917 revolution
- 13 Because he felt _____ wanted the League of Nations so badly, Wilson was forced to _____ on his other ideas for peace.
- 14 The Treaty of Versailles was very harsh toward the defeated Central Powers.
- 18 Germany and Austria-Hungary were the leaders of the _____ Powers.
- 19 Great Britain, France, and Russia were the leaders of the Allied Powers, more commonly called simply the _____.
- 20 an agreement to stop fighting while a peace treaty is negotiated
- 22 neutral country invaded by Germany
- 23 A revolution in _____ took that country out of the fight against the Central Powers.
- 24 to approve or accept
- 27 Germany was forced to pay for _____ caused by the war (reparations).