The American Yawp

Chapter 21 – World War I

Quiz

- 1. The Triple Entente united all of the following nations EXCEPT.
 - a. United States
 - b. Great Britain
 - c. France
 - d. Russia
- 2. Which of the following issues most concerned American diplomats prior to World War I?
 - a. Forming international military alliances
 - b. Creating military bases in strategic sea ports
 - c. Expanding transatlantic trade
 - d. None of the above
- 3. Army General John "Black Jack" Pershing used all of the following technologies in his attempt to capture Pancho Villa EXCEPT
 - a. Motorized vehicles
 - b. Reconnaissance aircraft
 - c. Wireless telegraph
 - d. Destroyers
- 4. What was the particular spark that ignited World War I?
 - a. The sinking of the Lusitania
 - b. Germany's adoption of the Schlieffen Plan
 - c. Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and Grand Duchess Sophie
 - d. Formation of the Triple Entente
- 5. Where did Germany first invade?
 - a. Russia
 - b. Belgium
 - c. Denmark
 - d. Germany waited to be invaded and then responded with a series of counter-attacks
- 6. What was the Zimmerman Telegram?
 - a. A German offer to help Mexico recover land lost in the Mexican-American War if Mexico would side with Germany in WWI
 - b. The means by which European nations learned of the Russian Revolution and the collapse of Czar Nicholas II
 - c. The misinterpreted message from the Ottoman Empire that resulted in the Ottomans siding with the Triple Entente
 - d. The means by which the American people learned of the sinking of the Lusitania
- 7. How did many black leaders, including W. E. B. DuBois respond to the war?

- a. Opposed the war as an example of American imperialism
- b. Supporter the war effort and lobbied to include black soldiers in front-line combat positions
- c. Supported the war, but did not want to see black soldiers in dangerous combat positions
- d. Remained silent, neither supporting nor opposing the war effort
- 8. Women served in the armed forces during World War I. They served in all of the following positions EXCEPT
 - a. Naval yeomen
 - b. Telephone operators
 - c. Physicians
 - d. Commissioned officers
- 9. Why did the Russian army disintegrate?
 - a. The German invasion of 1916 killed several key commanders in the Russian army
 - b. In a desperate attempt to stave off the Bolshevik Revolution, Czar Nicholas II abolished all military conscription
 - c. The Russian Revolution distracted military leaders from the war with Germany
 - d. The Russian army never disintegrated
- 10. What was the result of the Kaiserschlacht?
 - a. The Germans organized a strategic retreat across the Rhine River
 - b. The Germans launched five failed major attacks
 - c. The Germans defeated the Russians on the Eastern Front
 - d. The Germans reorganized their economy to triple military resources
- 11. What disease proved most deadly during and in the immediate aftermath of World War I?
 - a. Dysentery
 - b. Gangrene
 - c. Influenza
 - d. Polio
- 12. Why did the League of Nations fail?
 - a. Refusal of the Germans to cooperate
 - b. Opposition from Britain, who was more interested in extending its empire
 - c. French demands for war reparations
 - d. American refusals to join
- 13. What was the result of the King-Crane Commission?
 - a. Discovery that most inhabitants of the Middle East favored an independent state free of European control
 - b. Realization of irreconcilably factional divisions in the Middle East
 - c. Appeals to the Ottoman Empire to resist the advances of the British Empire
 - d. Desires for British control of the Middle East as a means of encouraging modernization
- 14. How did the United States respond to the Bolshevik Revolution?



- a. Opposed the Revolution but did not send military or financial aid
- b. Opposed the Revolution and sent American troops, who remained in Russia until 1920
- c. Supported the Bolshevik Revolution under the principles of self-determination
- d. The United States did not have any major response to the Bolshevik Revolution, because World War I was a higher priority
- 15. What was the Red Summer of 1919?
 - a. Communist revolts in Eastern Europe
 - b. A failed communist revolution in Mexico
 - c. Racial violence in twenty-five American cities
 - d. All of the above