**Chapter 33 Reading Guide: The Great War: The World in Upheaval** Directions: As you read pages 776-807, answer the following questions thoroughly.

**Terms:**

Self-determination:

Dreadnoughts:

Central Powers:

Triple Entente:

Schlieffen Plan:

Black Hand:

Western Front:

No-Man’s-Land:

Mustard Gas:

Home Front:

Twenty-One Demands:

Gallipoli:

Armenian Genocide:

Sykes-Picot Treaty of 1916:

Balfour Declaration of 1917:

Bolshevik:

Romanov Dynasty:

February/March Revolution 1917 (Russia):

October/November Revolution 1917 (Russia):

Vladimir Ilyich Lenin:

Treaty of Brest-Litovsk:

Unrestricted Submarine Warfare:

Zimmerman Telegram:

Influenza Pandemic:

Paris Peace Conference:

Wilson’s Fourteen Points:

Treaty of Versailles of 1919:

Ataturk/Mustafa Kemal:

League of Nations:

Mandate System:

**Reading Guide:**

How did countries demonstrate self-determination?

Which areas did nationalism threaten old empires?

Why was there increased competition between European powers?

What was the role of new navies?

Which areas saw colonial disputes? Which areas competed for influence in those areas?

Who was in the Triple Alliance, also known as the Central Powers?

What did the Triple Alliance/Central Powers have in common?

Who was in the Triple Entente, known as the Allies?

Describe the Schlieffen Plan.

What did it mean when French Writer Alain-Fournier noted that, “this war is fine and just and great”?

What was the effect of total war on the world?

What was the spark that set off World War I?

What was the immediate effect of the assassination?

Explain the order in which countries mobilized for war.

Where was the western front? Who fought there?

Describe the fighting along the western front.

What war technologies were used in this war?

What was the impact of new military technologies?

Describe the fighting along the eastern front. Who fought there?

What were the new rules of engagement in war?

How did war affect the home front?

What were the roles of women in World War I?

What was the effect of new roles for women?

What role did propaganda play in the war?

What led to the war expanding outside of Europe?

Why did Japan enter the war? On which side did they fight?

What areas in Africa and Southwest Asia see fighting? Why?

Describe the incident at Gallipoli.

What was the effect of Gallpoli?

What led to the Armenian genocide?

Why is the Armenian genocide still controversial today?

How did the war affect the Ottoman Empire?

What was the result of the Sykes-Picot Treaty?

How did the war affect Russia?

Why did revolution break out in February/March 1917 in Russia?

What did the provisional government do after the Romanov dynasty ended?

What was the role of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin in Russia?

Who were the Bolsheviks?

What were the goals of the Bolsheviks?

How did the Bolsheviks seize power?

What was the effect of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk?

What economic considerations led the United States to enter the war?

How did Germany use unrestricted submarine warfare?

What led the United States to declare war in 1917?

Why did the eastern and western front start collapsing?

When did the war officially end?

What was the demographic impact of the war?

What led to the influenza pandemic and what were its effects?

How did Georges Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Woodrow Wilson lead the Paris Peace Conference?

Describe Wilson’s Fourteen Points.

Who was ultimately blamed for the war? How were they punished?

What were the conditions of the Treaty of Versailles (1919)?

What other treaties came about at the Paris Peace Conference?

What happened as a result of the Treaty of Sevres (1920)?

Describe Ataturk/Mustafa Kemal’s presidency in Turkey.

What issues did the Paris Peace Conference not solve?

What was the League of Nations?

What were the flaws of the League of Nations?

How did the peacemaking process promote self-determination?

How was self-determination violated?

What did Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations state?

What did the mandate system do?

Which areas became mandates?

How did the war weaken Europe?

How did the war affect the overseas colonies that helped the war effort?

**Big Picture Questions (Answer in 3-4 sentences for each question)**

1. What negative consequences in the 20th century accompanied the benefits of industrialization?
2. What caused some of the major demographic changes in the 20th century?
3. How did new military technology affect wartime casualties?
4. Why did older, land-based empires decline and/or collapse?
5. What new movements challenged the status quo during the age of imperial rule?
6. Who helped lead and define these movements?
7. How did the World Wars affect the nature of war and the relationship of the government to their populations?
8. What ideologies motivated the World War conflicts?
9. How did reactions by governments and militaries affect the degree of conflict during the 20th century?
10. Why did some movements use terrorism for political purposes?
11. How was popular culture affected by the global conflicts?
12. What new governmental institutions emerged as a result of World War I?
13. What made these new institutions possible?
14. What role did they play in the world during the 20th century?
15. How did new international organizations affect the relationship of states and peoples around the world?