

Answer the following questions clearly and concisely. Terms in bold should be incorporated within the specified response AND underlined where used.

WWI

1. Fill in the chart for the long-term causes of WWI. (8 pts)

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Countries</u>	<u>Events/Battles</u>	<u>People/Leaders</u>
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Triple Alliance (Central Powers), Triple Entente, Alliance of 3 Emperors, Triple Alliance, Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Anglo-German Arms Race, Admiral von Tirpitz, Kruger Telegram, Imperialism, Moroccan Crises, Pan-Slavism, Balkan Crisis's, Balkan Wars, etc.

2. Explain the “spark” that set off the Balkan powder keg to launch WWI. How did the long-term causes set it up? (2 pts)

3. What role did Wilhelm II play in the start of WWI? Provide at least 2 examples. (1 pt)

4. What new technologies confounded traditional military strategies and how did it lead to massive casualties? Provide 3 examples. (3 pts)

5. What is Total War? How is it drastically different from wars of the past? What impact did it have on society (domestics, economics, politics)? (3 pts)

Russian Revolution

1. How and why did the First World War contribute to the destruction of the 300-year-old Romanov dynasty in Russia? **Rasputin; social inequality; bread riot; Petrograd Soviet; March Revolution; Provisional Government** (3 pts)

2. What role did Lenin play in the Russian Revolution? Could it have happened without him? **April Theses; "Peace, land, bread;" Army Order #1; November Revolution** (2 pts)

4. *puzzler?*--How did the Bolsheviks, outnumbered and with minimal popular support, defeat their enemies in the Russian Civil War? **Red Army, Cheka, "war communism," Whites** (2 pts)

5. *counter-factual hypothesis:* Suppose that Alexander Kerensky had withstood the Bolshevik challenge, saved Russia a humiliating defeat in WWI, and established a functioning republic with a strong executive. Explain how the 20th century would have turned out differently. (1 pt)

Postwar – Treaty of Versailles

1. Why was the United States so late getting into the war? What role did the U.S. play in it once it was involved and in the wars end? (3 pts)

2. Briefly explain the main provisions mentioned in your text of the Treaty of Versailles and related treaties. How did the end of WWI and the Treaty of Versailles lead to international instability? **W. Wilson/Fourteen Pts.; League of Nations; Article 231; Reparations; demilitarization; new states; mandates; self-determination; J.M. Keynes** (5 pts)

4. Many historians believe that the Versailles settlement was too harsh and set the stage for totalitarian movements in the 1920s/30s and ultimately the Second World War. Do you agree or disagree with this assessment? Why or why not? (2 pts)