

Online Quiz Chapter 23

Question 1

The Battle of the Somme

- was the first major battle of World War I.
- was fought near the beaches of Gallipoli.
- killed more than 21,000 British soldiers in a single day.
- was the first, quite unexpected, victory of the Austro-Hungarian army.
- occurred in Belgium, and brought Britain and the Netherlands into the war.

Question 2

On June 28, 1914, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, was assassinated in the Bosnian city of

- Prague.
- Mostar.
- Belgrade.
- Trieste.
- Sarajevo.

Question 3

Using the Schlieffen Plan,

- Italy invaded the Austrian Tyrol.
- England declared war on Belgium.
- France declared war on Austria.
- Germany launched a massive invasion of the Warsaw region of Poland.
- Germany invaded France by way of Belgium.

Question 4

In a failed effort to open a Balkan front, in 1915 the British launched an attack on

- Gallipoli.
- Belgium.
- Constantinople.
- Adrianople.
- Sarajevo.

Question 5

The final German offensive was stopped on July 18, 1918 at the

- Battle of the Somme.
- Battle of Verdun.
- Masurian Lakes.
- Battle of Argonne Forest.
- Second Battle of the Marne.

Question 6

The British government

- opposed the use of poison gas under any and all circumstances.
- brought William Gladstone back as Prime Minister when Lloyd George was defeated.
- developed a program that employed over 1.3 million children, even in positions formerly beyond their previously presumed "capacity."
- seized Constantinople from the Ottomans.
- sharply limited free speech when it implemented the Defense of the Realm Act.

Question 7

In early November 1917, Lenin's Bolsheviks
created the Council of Soviets.
killed the tsar.
successfully took power from the Provisional Government in a coup.
staged the Sverdlovsk Massacre in Kiev.
established the White army.

Question 8

The Germans disliked the Versailles Treaty because
Article 231 said that Germany (and Austria) bore sole responsibility for starting the war.
they were forced to join the League of Nations.
they saw its "armistice clause" as an encroachment on their national sovereignty.
it required them to give up Berlin and Bavaria.
it guaranteed no more war.

Question 9

Which of the following nations were created by the 1919 Paris Peace Conference?
Czechoslovakia and Poland
Pakistan and Bulgaria
Paraguay and Pakistan
Finland and Bulgaria.
Serbia and Greece.

Question 10

The crisis stemming from German non-payment of its 1922 reparations installment
resulted in a successful Bolshevik revolution in Germany.
led to the invasion of Poland by the German army
caused Britain to send troops into the Ruhr to collect the payments in kind
led to severe hyperinflation, as Germany's "passive resistance" made the mark worthless.
led the Soviet Union to annex Upper Siberia in lieu of "reparations due."

Question 11

The Dawes Plan was all of the following except it
ultimately resulted in American investments in Europe that produced a period of prosperity there
in the 1920s.
served as a mechanism for the reduction and stabilization of German war reparations.
provided Germany with a \$200 million recovery loans.
was developed after the massive inflation of 1923.
permanently solved all of Germany's economic problems.

Question 12

The New Deal was the attempt by the Roosevelt administration to
bring state-socialism to America.
incarcerate both capitalist and socialists extremists.
penalize the individuals in America who were profiteering from the financial downturn.
have the federal government participate more actively in the economy.
end capitalism and free-market economic activity.

Question 13

Changes in middle-class attitudes during the 1920s included

- the popularity of the twist.
- a surprising degree of support for the Bolshevik cause, first articulated by President Wilson in 1919.
- the popularity of short skirts, short hair, and the use of previously risqué cosmetics.
- the popularity of Theodor van de Velde's book *Divorce in Five Easy Lessons*.
- the acquisition of television sets.

Question 14

The radical Serbian group that assassinated Archduke Francis Ferdinand was the

- Black Hand
- Social Democrats
- People's Will
- Black Shirt Brigade
- National Socialists

Question 15

War on the Western front was marked by

- significant assistance to the Triple Entente from Italian troops after 1917.
- large casualties by under-equipped Russian volunteer troops.
- little movement by troops bogged down in trenches.
- inclusion of women in the fighting troops of France and Britain.
- strategic movements of troops in surges to take key cities.

Question 16

The British officer T. E. Lawrence focused his campaigns on inciting colonial rebellion by

- Arabs against Ottomans.
- Zanzibar against Germany
- Mamluks against Egypt.
- Armenia against Ottomans
- Galicia against Russia

Question 17

In what way was Japan involved in World War I?

- Occupation of the Philippines.
- Neutral observer.
- Renewed war with Russia in violation of the Treaty of Portsmouth.
- On the side of the Triple Entente to take control of German territories in Asia.
- On the side of the Triple Alliance to take control of French territories in Southeast Asia.

Question 18

The MAIN reason for the United States' entry into World War I was:

- to split German forces on the West and draw them away from the US ally, Russia.
- to prevent the spread of Communism.
- the desire to see the Kaiser removed from the throne in favor of a more pro-American candidate.
- American objection to interruption of trade through naval blockades.
- German refusal to refrain from unrestricted submarine warfare.

Question 19

Which of the following was NOT a promise of the Bolsheviks on obtaining power?

Redistribution of lands to the peasantry.

Transfer of industries and factories to worker control.

A constitutional monarchy.

End of the war.

Putting soviets in power in place of the Provisional Government.

Question 20

The treaty negotiated by the US, Britain, and France to conclude World War I with Germany was the Treaty of

Brest-Litovsk

Nerchinsk

Portsmouth

Versailles

Locarno