

26 Multiple choice questions

1. an aggressive political position focused on the role of the armed services in maintaining the security of the state and promoting its interests beyond its boundaries
 - a. mortar
 - b. nationalism
 - c. militarism
 - d. Marne

2. the site of the Third Battle of Ypres in 1917 which saw huge British casualties (300 000)
 - a. shrapnel
 - b. stalemate
 - c. machine gun
 - d. Passchendaele

3. condition occurring in men continually exposed to the sound of shelling
 - a. stalemate
 - b. trenches
 - c. Western Front
 - d. shell shock

4. the rear wall of the trench
 - a. parapet
 - b. parados
 - c. reparations
 - d. Marne

5. a French plan prepared in 1913 that hoped to break German defences by two separate offensives across the German border into Alsace-Lorraine
 - a. parados
 - b. Plan 17
 - c. parapet
 - d. Marne

6. the alliance of France, Britain and Russia
 - a. Triple Entente
 - b. trenches
 - c. stalemate
 - d. Triple Alliance

7. the alliance of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy
 - a. Triple Alliance
 - b. Triple Entente
 - c. reparations
 - d. zeppelin

8. took place at Versailles on the outskirts of Paris in 1919 where the Treaty of Versailles was concluded
 - a. Triple Entente
 - b. Paris Peace Conference
 - c. Triple Alliance
 - d. Stockholm Peace Conference

9. metal fragments that sprayed out of hollow shells on detonation or the fragments of the shell casings
 - a. Marne
 - b. shrapnel
 - c. parapet
 - d. parados

10. a short cylinder for firing explosive shells
 - a. Somme
 - b. mortar
 - c. Marne
 - d. militarism

11. highly successful German submarine fleet that had almost won the war for Germany in 1917 by cutting off much needed supplies to Britain
 - a. parados
 - b. mortar
 - c. Somme
 - d. U-boats

12. the German army's plan for an offensive attack against France, proposing a massive attack against France going through neutral Belgium
 - a. shrapnel
 - b. Schlieffen Plan
 - c. zeppelin
 - d. machine gun

13. chief feature of the Western Front running from Switzerland in the east to the English Channel in the west - originally designed as a temporary defensive position
 - a. Marne
 - b. trenches
 - c. Somme
 - d. Plan 17

14. a British attack in June-November 1916 designed to relieve the pressure on the French at Verdun
 - a. Somme
 - b. mortar
 - c. Marne
 - d. U-boats

15. an early French victory (September 1914) that slowed down the initial German attack but left them in control of Belgium and northern France
 - a. Marne
 - b. mortar
 - c. Somme
 - d. parapet

16. a situation where neither side could make a successful breakthrough on the Western Front
 - a. total war
 - b. Somme
 - c. trenches
 - d. stalemate

17. the heavy involvement and coordination of civilians in contributing to the war effort
 - a. Plan 17
 - b. stalemate
 - c. mortar
 - d. total war

18. compensation in money and goods demanded by the British and French from Germany and her allies for causing the destruction and loss of life in World War I
 - a. parapet
 - b. parados
 - c. zeppelin
 - d. reparations

19. the area of northern France and Belgium in which the greater part of World War I was fought
 - a. Western Front
 - b. reparations
 - c. zeppelin
 - d. shell shock

20. German airship named after the designer, Count von Zeppelin, used to bomb allied cities in France and Britain
 - a. Somme
 - b. shrapnel
 - c. zeppelin
 - d. Marne

21. a belief in the priority, and often superiority, of the interests of a particular nation
 - a. U-boats
 - b. total war
 - c. militarism
 - d. nationalism

22. a conference planned by socialist parties in neutral countries, to be held in Stockholm in June 1917 in an attempt to end the war
 - a. Schlieffen Plan
 - b. Stockholm Peace Conference
 - c. Triple Entente
 - d. Paris Peace Conference

23. the forward side of the trench
 - a. Marne
 - b. shrapnel
 - c. parados
 - d. parapet

24. an attempt by each side to wear down the other by using all available resources on the battlefield and the home front, aimed to break the morale of the enemy
 - a. parapet
 - b. war of attrition
 - c. reparations
 - d. nationalism

25. a mounted gun producing the continuous firepower of 50 men
 - a. Marne
 - b. Plan 17
 - c. Passchendaele
 - d. machine gun

26. treaty signed by the Allies and Germany in July 1919 which blamed the Germans for causing World War I and therefore responsible for massive reparations(compensation) to the Allies
 - a. Triple Alliance
 - b. Treaty of Versailles
 - c. nationalism
 - d. war of attrition