

The Origins and Course of the First World War Knowledge Test

1) The Archduke Franz Ferdinand was the heir to the throne of which empire?

Austro-Hungarian

- German
- Russian
- French

2) In which years of the First World War did the Gallipoli campaign happen?

1915-1916

- 1914-1915
- 1916-1917
- 1917-1918

3) What was the name of the passenger ship sunk by a German U-boat in 1915?

Lusitania

- Lanconia
- Franconia
- Danton

4) Which was the first of the battles at sea during WWI?

Battle of Heligoland Bight

- Battle of Dogger Bank
- Battle of Jutland
- Battle of Coronel

5) What was the name of the battleship that the British and Germans were competing to build during the arms race?

Dreadnought

- Battlecruiser
- Destroyer
- Gunboat

6) What is the name of the battle that is also known as the Third Battle of Ypres?

Battle of Passchendaele

- Battle of the Somme
- Battle of Verdun
- Battle of Neuve Chapelle

7) When did the Battle of the Somme begin?

1st July 1916

- 1st July 1914
- 1st July 1915
- 1st July 1917

8) What is the correct spelling of the name of the battle that took place in 1917 with the German aim of capturing the town of Ypres?

Passchendaele

- Passiondale
- Passchendale
- Passendaele

9) Which countries were considered to be the six European powers of the early 1900s?

France, Germany, Britain, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia

- France, Germany, Britain, Spain, Austria-Hungary, Serbia
- France, Germany, Britain, Portugal, Austria-Hungary, Russia
- France, Germany, Britain, America, Austria-Hungary, Russia

10) The MAIN causes of the First World War were...?

Nationalism, Imperialism, Alliances, Militarism

- Internationalism, Nationalism, Militarism, Alliances
- Militarism, Nationalism, Imperialism, Allegiances
- Nationality, Imperialism, Alliances, Militarism

11) What was the name of the group responsible for the assassination in Sarajevo in 1914?

Black Hand

- Triple Alliance
- Triple Entente
- Gavrilo Princip

12) Germany not being able to put ships to sea again was a consequence of which of the battles of the war at sea?

Battle of Jutland

- Battle of Heligoland Bight
- Battle of Dogger Bank
- Battle of Coronel

13) In the build up to WWI, which European power had the biggest army?

Germany

- Britain
- France
- Austria-Hungary

14) What was the competition between the European powers that saw them build up their weapon supplies known as?

Arms race

Military competition

Arms battle

Arms competition

15) When was the Triple Alliance formed?

1882

1872

1892

1902

16) When was the Triple Entente formed?

1907

1904

1910

1913

17) Which three nations made up the Triple Alliance?

Austria-Hungary, Germany, Italy

Germany, Russia, Italy

Italy, Austria-Hungary, France

Germany, France, Italy

18) Which three nations made up the Triple Entente?

Russia, France, Britain

Britain, America, Russia

France, America, Britain

Britain, France, Belgium

19) In which year did the Agadir Crisis take place?

1911

1905

1908

1914

20) What kind of people did both Russians and Serbians see themselves as?

Slavs

Serbs

Russians

Balkans

21) Name one Balkan country

Serbia

Russia

Germany

France

22) Why were Britain, France and Italy interested in the Balkans before the outbreak of war?

To ensure that their trade in the Mediterranean remained secure

To increase the size of their empires

To increase the size of their armies

To stop Germany increasing her influence

23) What was the surname of the Austrian Royal family?

Habsburg

Ferdinand

Habsburg

Saxe-Coburg-Gotha

24) Which empire had ruled the Balkans until 1878?

Ottoman

German

Austro-Hungarian

British

25) What are the dates of the Balkan Wars?

1912-1913

1910-1911

1911-1912

1913-1914

26) Which of these statements was NOT a consequence of the Balkan Wars?

Bulgaria emerged as the most powerful Balkan state

Ottoman Empire confirmed as ending at Adrianople

Greece, Serbia and Romania won new territory

Serbia emerged as the most powerful Balkan state

27) Which clause of the Austrian ultimatum after the assassination of Franz Ferdinand in 1914 could Serbia NOT accept?

Allow Austrian officials to be involved in the investigation into the assassination

Produce no anti-Austrian propaganda

Stop publication of anti-Austrian literature

Prevent the smuggling of weapons across the Serbian border into Austria

28) What was the Schlieffen Plan?

German plan to conquer France quickly and then attack Russia

French plan to defend herself against anticipated German attack

Russian plan to join with Serbia and attack Austria-Hungary

German plan to conquer Russia quickly and then attack France

29) The Ludendorff Spring Offensive took place during which year of the war?

1918

1915

1916

1917

30) What is the correct definition of a war of attrition?

Wearing the enemy down so that their troops and supplies are exhausted first

Use a huge number of troops to try and break through into the enemy trench

Bomb enemy trenches before attacking on foot

Using modern technology such as tanks and machine guns to defeat the enemy

31) Which piece of evidence supports the interpretation that Haig was the Butcher of the Somme?

Haig lived approximately 50km away from the front line and rarely saw actual fighting

Haig was following the training that he had been given in the army

It is unlikely that other generals would have acted any differently

Haig faced the same problems as the other army leaders and did the best he could in difficult circumstances

32) What are the Dardanelles?

A strait of water in South Eastern Europe

An area of land in Southern Europe

An Austrian organisation

A mountain range in Southern Europe

33) What was restarted by Germany in 1917?

Unrestricted submarine warfare

War on the Eastern Front

Blockade of Britain

Battle of the Somme

34) Which of these statements was NOT a purpose of the Gallipoli campaign?

To blockade Germany and prevent supplies from reaching her civilian population

To defeat Germany by defeating her allies, the Ottomans

To open a new front in South East Europe to further stretch the German army

To secure an Allied trading and supply route through the Dardanelles to access Russia

35) The Gallipoli campaign ended with...

None of the Allied objectives achieved and over 44,000 Allied soldiers dead with almost 100,000 wounded

Half of the Allied objectives achieved and 20,000 Allied casualties

All of the Allied objectives achieved and 44,000 Allied soldiers dead or wounded

All of the Allied objectives achieved and over 44,000 Allied soldiers dead with almost 100,000 wounded

36) Why did the Allies need control of the North Sea during the war?

To successfully blockade Germany and secure a supply route to Russia

To show naval superiority

To destroy German U-boats

To extend their empires

37) Which of the statements below was a consequence of the Ludendorff Spring Offensive?

Germany lost a fifth of its manpower and now had a larger front to defend

Germany achieved their objectives

The American troops were unable to join up with the Allied soldiers on the Western Front

Germany lost a fifth of its manpower and now had a smaller front to defend

38) What was the Hindenburg Line?

Last line of German defences on the Western Front

Railway track delivering supplies to German troops

Nickname for a food queue in Berlin

System of communication linking the German army commanders to the troops on the ground

39) In which year did the US join the war?

1917

1915

1916

1918

40) Why did the US join the war on the side of the Allies?

Germany sent the Zimmerman Telegram to Mexico

Argentina sent the Zimmerman Telegram to Germany

Mexico asked Germany to invade the US

Germany asked Cuba to invade the US

41) What was the name of the leader of Germany during the First World War?

Kaiser Wilhelm II

Kaiser Wilhelm

Kaiser Joseph

Kaiser Joseph II

42) Why were there anti-war protests in the US in early 1917?

Wilson started to arm US ships with military personnel

US bombed Germany

Lusitania was sunk, killing many passengers

Germany invaded the US

43) What is the name of the treaty signed by Russia and Germany in March 1918?

Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

Treaty of Versailles

Treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye

Treaty of Trianon

44) What did the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk do?

Ended the war on the Eastern Front

Ended the war on the Western Front

Ended the war on the South-Eastern Front (Gallipoli)

Ended US involvement in the war

45) After the fifth phase of Ludendorff's Spring Offensive, how many American troops were arriving in Europe each month?

300,000

100,000

200,000

400,000

46) What was the Hundred Days Offensive?

Start of the Allied campaign that won the war

German name for the Battle of the Somme

French name for the defence of Verdun

Start of the German Spring Offensive

47) On what date did the Hundred Days Offensive begin?

8th August 1918

9th August 1918

10th August 1918

11th August 1918

48) What effect did the withdrawal of Russia from the fighting have on Germany?

Huge influx of German troops onto the Western Front

They captured the capital of Russia, Petrograd

The German soldiers were outnumbered by the Allies

Germany was forced to pay reparations to Russia

49) Operation Michael was the code name for...

Ludendorff's Spring Offensive

Battle of the Somme campaign

Attempt to involve the US in the war

German infiltration of British intelligence services

50) On what date did the First World War end?

11th November 1918

9th September 1918

10th October 1918

12th December 1918