

Chapter 6 Test, Form A

World War I and Its Aftermath

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| _____ 1. goods prohibited from shipment to Germany or its allies | A. <i>Lusitania</i> |
| _____ 2. information designed to influence opinion | B. Gavrilo Princip |
| _____ 3. British ship sunk by Germany, killing over 1,000 passengers | C. War Industries Board |
| _____ 4. gave patriotic speeches urging support of war effort | D. contraband |
| _____ 5. Bosnian revolutionary behind assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand | E. Ferdinand Foch |
| _____ 6. method of loaning money to the government to pay for war | F. propaganda |
| _____ 7. spying to acquire government secrets | G. espionage |
| _____ 8. supreme commander of the Allied forces | H. Vladimir Lenin |
| _____ 9. Bolshevik leader | I. Liberty Bonds |
| _____ 10. coordinated the production of war materials | J. Four-Minute Men |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 11. To prevent strikes from disrupting the war effort, the government established the
- Committee on Public Information.
 - League of Nations.
 - National War Labor Board.
 - War Industries Board.
- _____ 12. World War I was the first war in which
- African American soldiers were not segregated from white soldiers.
 - the government officially imposed conscription.
 - the military drafted men.
 - women officially served in the armed forces.

Chapter 6 Test, Form A *cont.***World War I and Its Aftermath**

- _____ **13.** The Great Migration during World War I was the flow of
- A.** African Americans moving from the South to Northern cities.
 - B.** European immigrants fleeing to the United States to escape the war in Europe.
 - C.** French refugees fleeing to Britain ahead of the German onslaught.
 - D.** Mexicans fleeing to the American Southwest to escape political turmoil.
- _____ **14.** In 1908 the Serbs became furious when
- A.** a Slav assassinated their leader.
 - B.** Austria-Hungary annexed Bosnia.
 - C.** Austria-Hungary refused them independence.
 - D.** the Ottoman Empire refused them independence.
- _____ **15.** According to the Selective Service Act, the order in which men were called to service was determined by
- A.** age.
 - B.** local draft boards.
 - C.** lottery.
 - D.** military headquarters.
- _____ **16.** “Selling” the war to the American people was the task of
- A.** J. Edgar Hoover.
 - B.** the Committee on Public Information.
 - C.** the War Industries Board.
 - D.** the War Propaganda Board.
- _____ **17.** Criticism of the war at home was effectively silenced by
- A.** the Committee on Public Information.
 - B.** the Espionage and Sedition Acts.
 - C.** the Palmer Raids.
 - D.** the Red Scare.
- _____ **18.** The British entered World War I when
- A.** Austria-Hungary annexed Bosnia.
 - B.** Franz Ferdinand was assassinated.
 - C.** German troops crossed into Belgium.
 - D.** Germany sank the *Lusitania*.

Chapter 6 Test, Form A *cont.*

World War I and Its Aftermath

_____ 19. What was the only group of women in the military sent overseas in World War I?

- A. army nurses
- B. clerical workers
- C. pilots
- D. volunteers

_____ 20. During World War I, a group called the _____ took power in Russia and established a Communist government.

- A. Bolsheviks
- B. Bosnians
- C. Serbs
- D. Slovenes

DIRECTIONS: Short Answer Answer each of the following questions.

21. Describe Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points plan by summarizing the main purpose of the first five points, then the next eight points, and finally the fourteenth point.

22. Explain the purpose of the War Industries Board and the National War Labor Board and describe their activities.

23. What caused the inflation after World War I, and how did inflation help cause the wave of strikes in the United States?

Chapter 6 Test, Form A *cont.*

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“In the audience was a civilian representative of the Military Intelligence Service. He had a premonition that some sort of attempt was going to be made at this meeting . . . to discredit the war and America’s imminent participation there in.”

—“The Making of a Red” [satire], *Nation*, March 15, 1919

24. Why was a member of military intelligence at the meeting, according to the excerpt?

“ . . . in unhesitating obedience to what I deem my constitutional duty, I advise that the Congress declare the recent course of the Imperial German Government to be, in fact, nothing less than war against . . . the United States; . . . that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war.”

—Woodrow Wilson, speech to Congress requesting a declaration of war,
April 2, 1917

25. What prompted President Wilson to ask Congress for a declaration of war against Germany?

TEXT: (t) Bancheley, Robert. 1919. “The Making of a Red,” in *The Nation*. Volume 108. (b) Wilson, Woodrow. 1917. Address by the President, April 2, 1917. Congressional Record, Volume LV. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office.

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