## The MAIN Causes of WWI (717-720)

Name: Date:

Directions: Using pages, read and answer the following questions.

M MilitarismA AlliancesI ImperialismN Nationalism

1. What is **nationalism**? How could nationalism have led to the "Great War"?

- 2. An **alliance** system is another way of saying, "My friends and I are stronger than you and your friends". Who was allied before WWI? How might these alliance systems have caused a problem?
- 3. Thinking ahead, predict what might have happened if alliances had not been formed at all?
- 4. Ethnic minorities in Europe wanted to create their own states (governments). This is an example of
- 5. The book mentions that the threat of socialist revolutions might have lead to WWI. Why might conservative capitalistic leaders have been afraid of this possibility?
- 6. What do we call the process of conscription in the US? How can this be controversial?
- 7. What is **militarism**? How did it affect Europe during this time period?
- 8. What was the issue with Serbia before the outbreak of war? Who supported Serbia at this time?
- 9. How did Austria-Hungary respond to the assassination of **Archduke Francis Ferdinand**? Whose help did they seek? Why?

10. Read all of page 720. Entered Austria-Hungary	Explain the order of countries entering the war	r <u>and</u> why each decided to go. <u>Reason for Entry</u> Assassination of FF
Russia		
Germany		
11. What was the Schlieff succeed?	fen Plan? What did the Schlieffen Plan depend u	upon? Do you think this part of it will
12. Why would <b>imperia</b>	<b>llism</b> be a potential cause for war?	
<ul><li>13. Map Directions:</li><li>Label each country</li><li>Shade in the allian</li></ul>	=	
14. What geographic factor made it unlikely that WWI battles would be fought in Great Britain?		
Triple Alliance  Triple Entente  Balkans	Europe at the Outbreak of World War I, August 1914	