

Activity 4: Quiz - Worlds in Flames: Global Conflict and Human Horror, 1900 to Present

1. Which alliance was the core pre-war agreement among France, Russia, and the United Kingdom?
 - A) Triple Alliance
 - B) Triple Entente
 - C) Central Powers
 - D) League of Nations
2. The assassination that triggered World War I occurred in:
 - A) Berlin
 - B) Sarajevo
 - C) Vienna
 - D) Paris
3. The main cause of the July Crisis escalating into war was:
 - A) Austria-Hungary's ultimatum to Serbia
 - B) Britain's declaration of war on Germany
 - C) Russia's mobilization against France
 - D) The Schlieffen Plan's activation
4. What was the primary goal of Germany's Schlieffen Plan?
 - A) To invade Russia first
 - B) To quickly defeat France before turning east against Russia
 - C) To fight a defensive war on two fronts
 - D) To conquer Belgium permanently
5. The Schlieffen Plan failed mainly because:
 - A) Russia mobilized much faster than expected
 - B) The German right wing was strengthened too much
 - C) Italy joined the Central Powers

- D) France surrendered early
6. The "Miracle of the Marne" (September 1914) resulted in:
- A) German capture of Paris
 - B) Allied halt of the German advance and retreat to the Aisne
 - C) The start of unrestricted submarine warfare
 - D) The fall of the Western Front trenches
7. Trench warfare on the Western Front was characterized by:
- A) Rapid advances and mobile battles
 - B) Stalemate, barbed wire, machine guns, and high casualties for little gain
 - C) Use of cavalry as the main offensive force
 - D) Complete absence of artillery
8. Which new technology was first used on a large scale by Germany at the Second Battle of Ypres (1915)?
- A) Tanks
 - B) Poison gas
 - C) Airplanes for bombing
 - D) Submarines
9. The British debut of tanks occurred at:
- A) Verdun
 - B) Gallipoli
 - C) The Somme (1916)
 - D) Passchendaele
10. German U-boats (submarines) primarily targeted:
- A) Allied troop transports in the Atlantic
 - B) British merchant shipping to starve Britain
 - C) French colonies in Africa
 - D) Russian ports in the Black Sea

11. Which battle is infamous for over 1 million casualties with minimal territorial gain?
- A) Battle of the Marne
 - B) Battle of Verdun
 - C) Battle of the Somme
 - D) Battle of Jutland
12. Total war in WWI meant:
- A) Only professional armies fought
 - B) Entire societies (economy, population, industry) were mobilized for victory
 - C) War was limited to European borders
 - D) Fighting ended after one major battle
13. Propaganda on the home front was used mainly to:
- A) Criticize government policy
 - B) Demonize the enemy, boost morale, and encourage enlistment/bond buying
 - C) Promote peace negotiations
 - D) Reduce food rationing
14. The British naval blockade caused severe hardship in:
- A) France
 - B) Germany
 - C) The United States
 - D) Japan
15. Which non-European theater saw the Arab Revolt and T.E. Lawrence ("Lawrence of Arabia")?
- A) East Africa
 - B) Middle East
 - C) Pacific Ocean
 - D) Western Front
16. ANZAC troops are most famously associated with:

- A) The Battle of the Somme
- B) Gallipoli campaign
- C) Verdun
- D) Submarine warfare

17. Approximately how many total deaths (military and civilian) occurred in WWI?

- A) 2 to 5 million
- B) 16 to 22 million
- C) 50 to 60 million
- D) Under 1 million

18. The Treaty of Versailles (1919) forced Germany to accept:

- A) Sole responsibility for the war ("war guilt" clause)
- B) Immediate rearmament
- C) Return of all colonies
- D) Alliance with France

19. Which empire collapsed and led to the creation of the Soviet Union after revolution and civil war?

- A) Ottoman Empire
- B) Austro-Hungarian Empire
- C) Russian Empire
- D) German Empire

20. The "stab-in-the-back" myth claimed that Germany lost WWI because:

- A) The army was defeated on the battlefield
- B) It was betrayed by civilians, socialists, communists, and Jews at home
- C) The Schlieffen Plan succeeded too well
- D) The United States never entered the war