

Chapter 25 – World War I and the Russian Revolution

- (D) Lenin was not willing to risk his limited power base through further struggle against a foreign enemy.
- (A) shame able-bodied men into volunteering for military service
- (D) “All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine should be righted.
- (E) Erich Remarque’s *All Quiet on the Western Front*
- (C) Trotsky created a disciplined and effective Red Army.
- (C) did not have as members several of the world’s most important industrialized nations
- (A) A colonial territory assigned to a member nation to be administered for the League
- (E) A treaty that the defeated thought too harsh and the victors thought too lenient
- (B) the Allies had secret treaties that conflicted with the Fourteen Points
- (E) Japanese militarism
- (E) The shortage in the labor supply
- (E) the autonomous development of the peoples of the Russian Empire
- (E) To justify large reparations payments from Germany
- (C) the start of the Russian Revolution
- (A) Alsace-Lorraine
- (A) campaigns were fought on every continent
- (A) “Peace, land, bread”
- (A) it was based on the strategy of attrition in a drawn-out war
- (D) was characterized by decisive German victories, horrific Russian losses, and acquisition of vast territories
- (B) tank warfare
- (C) saw the slaughter of massed infantry units
- (C) the election of the National Constituent Assembly to frame a new government
- (E) denial of religious freedom
- (D) aid to rebuild Germany and the Austro-Hungarian Empire
- (C) France by marching through Belgium.
- (A) the French
- (D) Turkey and Austria.
- (A) Women gained the right to vote in many nations following 1918.
- (D) France and Russia
- (A) Governments and populations were unprepared for the war’s length and extent.
- (D) urban workers
- (B) violation of Belgium’s neutrality
- (D) overthrow the Russian government
- (A) Ottoman Empire
- (B) sought to isolate Russia
- (B) the accession of William II to the throne
- (D) Germany’s declaration that it intended to continue submarine warfare
- (B) Moderate socialists won the most seats, but the Bolsheviks annulled the results.
- (B) secret police
- (C) Britain and France patched up colonial differences without making a formal alliance