

KEMNAL KEYS – Y9 HT1 - FIRST WORLD WAR

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Outbreak of War	Who was the Prussian politician who brought the German-speaking kingdoms together in the 1860s to form Germany?	Otto von Bismarck		
		Which countries formed the Triple Alliance in 1882?	Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy		
		Which countries formed the Triple Entente in 1907?	France, Russia and Britain		
		What was the name of the German Emperor in 1914?	Kaiser Wilhelm II		
		In what war of 1870-71 had the Germans attacked and beaten France?	The Franco-Prussian War		
		What was the term for the French ideology of taking revenge on Germany for this war?	Revanchism		
		When did German war planners calculate they would no longer be able to win a war against Russia?	Any later than 1916		
		What is the name for the south-eastern region of Europe?	The Balkans		
		What small independent nation sought to expand its territory by taking land from the Austro-Hungarian empire?	Serbia		
		What was the ideology that ethnically Slavic peoples such as Serbs and Russians should support each other?	Pan-Slavism		
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Outbreak of war	Who was Archduke Franz Ferdinand?	The heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary		
		Where was the Archduke Franz Ferdinand assassinated on 28 June 1914?	Sarejevo, in Bosnia		
		Who was the assassin, working for the Serbian terrorist group the Black Hand, who shot the Archduke?	Gavrilo Princip		
		How did Austria-Hungary respond to Franz Ferdinand's assassination in July 1914?	Declared war on Serbia		
		What was the German plan to invade France with maximum force at the start of any war?	The Schlieffen Plan		
		On what day Germany invade France (through Belgium)?	3 August 1914		
		What term was given to Germany and Austria-Hungary once the war began?	The Central Powers		
		What term was given to the German and Allied armies' attempts to outflank each other?	"Race to the Sea"		
		Where did the Western Front stretch 700km from and to?	The English Channel to Switzerland		
		What new form of fighting was created by stalemate on the Western Front?	Trench warfare		
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	The Western Front	What combination of technologies made it almost impossible to break through the enemy trenches?	Barbed wire and machine guns		
		What term is given to warfare focused on forcing the enemy to use up their men and resources?	War of attrition		
		What term was given to leaving your trench and attacking the enemy trench?	"Going over the top"		
		What name was given to the neutral land between two enemy trenches?	"No Man's Land"		
		Name three dangers that soldiers on the Western Front might face.	Shelling, poison gas attacks, disease		
		Who was British general who launched the Battle of the Somme on 1 June 1916?	Sir Douglas Haig		
		What German offensive against the French, lasting since February, was this general aiming to draw German forces away from?	Battle of Verdun		
		What record does the first day of the Somme hold in British military history?	The most casualties in any single day of fighting		
		What new weapon was used for the first time at the Battle of the Somme?	The tank		
		How many casualties had the British army suffered by the end of the battle in November 1916?	420,000		
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Allied victory	How did the British reduce German trade from \$5.9 billion in 1914 to just \$0.8 billion in 1917?	Naval blockade		
		What is the term for submarine warfare that ignores naval conventions, so that submarines can attack without warning and target civilian ships?	Unrestricted submarine warfare		
		What British passenger ship was sunk by the Germans on 7 May 1915, killing 128 Americans?	RMS Lusitania		
		Who was the American president who brought the USA into the war?	Woodrow Wilson		
		What name was given to the series of German attacks along the Western Front during the Spring of 1918?	The Ludendorff Offensive		
		How far did the Germans break through towards Paris during these attacks?	64km		
		What name was given to the allied counter-attack which started in August 1918?	The "Hundred Days"		
		When did the First World War finally end?	11 November 1918		
		Overall, how many soldiers were killed in the First World War?	Between 9 and 11 million		
		Overall, how many civilians were killed in the First World War?	Around 8 million		
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Votes for Women	How many women were working in the British textile industry by 1911?	600,000		
		What does 'suffrage' mean?	The right to vote in an election		
		What was the first country in the world to give women the right to vote, in 1893?	New Zealand		
		Which group of female suffrage campaigners did Millicent Fawcett represent?	The Suffragists		
		Which more radical female suffrage campaigners did Emmeline Pankhurst represent?	The Suffragettes		
		Name two militant campaign tactics the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) undertook.	Hunger strikes and burning down buildings		
		Which women's voting rights activist was killed at the Derby in 1913?	Emily Davison		
		What law was passed in 1918, granting women the vote for the first time?	Representation of the People Act		
		What was the age limit for female voters in 1918?	30		
		In what year were women finally given equal voting rights to men?	1928		
1882	Formation of the Triple Alliance	1914	(August) Germany invades France	1918	(November) The end of the First World War
1907	Formation of the Triple Entente	1916	The Battle of the Somme	1928	Equal Franchise Act
1914	(June) Assassination of Franz Ferdinand	1918	(February) Representation of the People Act		
1914	(July) Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia	1918	(August) The start of the "Hundred Days"		