

CHAPTER 28

TIMELINE

Insert the following events into the timeline. This should help you to compare important historical events chronologically.

Treaty of Versailles
pan-African Congresses
Dinshawai incident in Egypt
United States enters war

assassination of Archduke Ferdinand
Battle of the Marne

____ 1906

____ 1914

____ 1915

____ 1917

____ 1919

____ 1920s

TERMS, PEOPLE, EVENTS

The following terms, people, and events are important to your understanding of the chapter. On a separate sheet of paper, define each one.

Adolf Hitler
Aimé Césaire
alliance system
Allies
Archduke Ferdinand
Armenian genocide
armistice
Ataturk
Balfour Declaration
Battle of Gallipoli
Battle of Jutland
Battle of the Marne
Big Four
blank check
Central Powers
David Lloyd George
diktat

Eastern Front
Franco-Prussian War
Gamal Abdul Nasser
Georges Clemenceau
Ho Chi Minh
Indian Congress Party
Kaiser Wilhelm II
League of Nations
Léon Damas
Leon Pinsker
Leópolod Sédar Senghor
mandates
Mohandas Gandhi
Montagu-Chelmsford
reforms
Mutiny of Ahmad Orabi
pan-Africanism

Peace of Paris
self-determination
Society for the
Colonization of Israel
stab in the back
The Great Powers
The Great War
Treaty of Versailles
trench warfare
Triple Alliance
Triple Entente
Tsar Nicholas II
Wafd party
Western front
Woodrow Wilson
Zionists

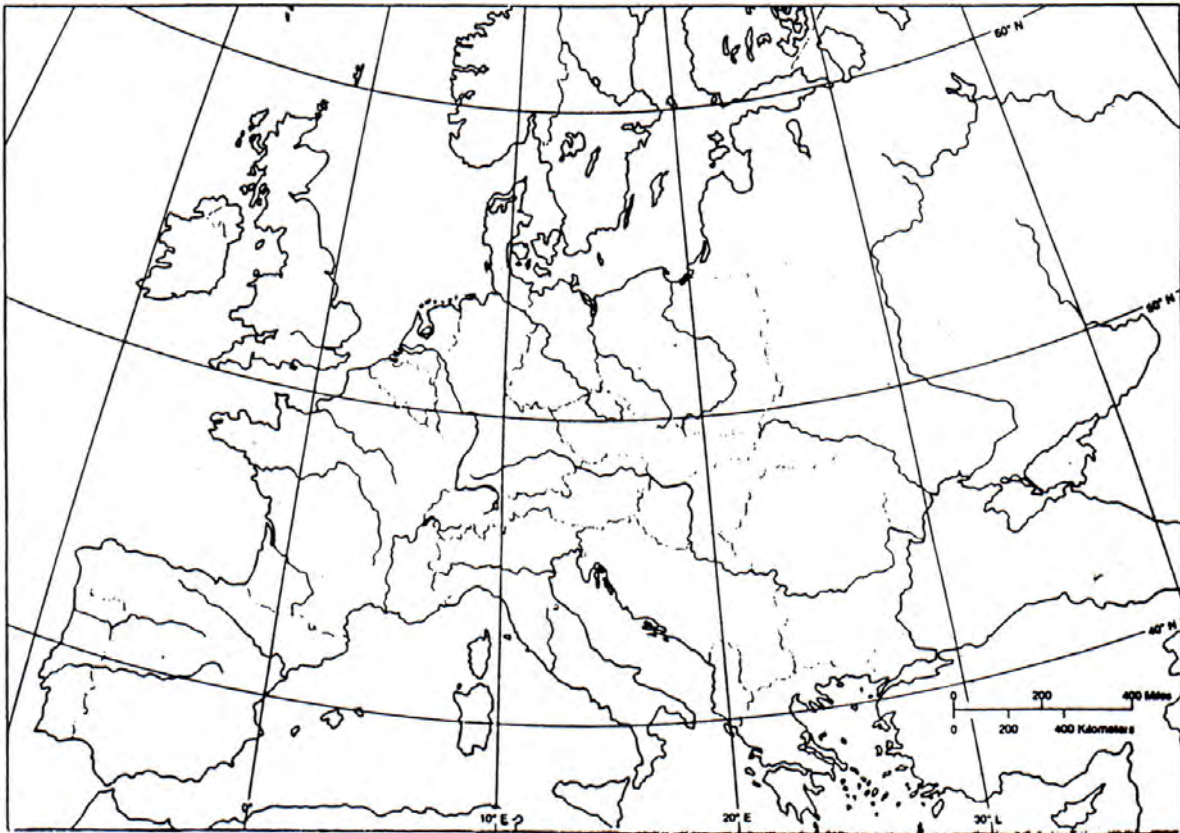
MAP EXERCISE

The following exercise is intended to clarify the geophysical environment and the spatial relationships among the important objects and places mentioned in the chapter. Locate the following places on the map.

Draw in the line of trenches on the Western Front.

Draw in the line marking the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

Mark the site of the Battle of Jutland.



On the basis of the map above and your knowledge of the period, discuss the geophysical and geopolitical advantages and disadvantages the Central Powers faced in World War I.