World War One Formative Quiz

1. What was the name of the reigning monarch of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire in 1914, when Franz Ferdinand was assassinated?

* Franz Josef
* Franz Christian
* Otto Von Bismarck
* Wilhelm II

2. What term is used to describe the strong influence or domination of a civilian government by the military?

* Dictatorship
* Coup
* Militarism
* Jingoism

3. What concept refers to the practice of acquiring overseas possessions and maintaining them as colonies?

* Hegemony
* Imperialism
* Mercantilism
* Nationalism

4. Which of the Great Powers of Europe was known for its ethnic and linguistic diversity?

* Ottoman Empire
* France
* England
* Austria-Hungary

5. With more than one million regular soldiers in peacetime, which nation had the largest standing army in Europe?

* Germany
* France
* Italy
* Russia

6. What term describes the act of quickly assembling men and resources, in preparation for war?

* Munitioning
* Conscription
* Garrisoning
* Mobilisation

7. Which nation heightened tensions in the Balkans by annexing Bosnia-Herzevogina in 1908?

* Austria-Hungary
* France
* Russia
* Serbia

8. A military agreement designed to protect the signees from a Russian attack, the Dual Alliance was signed by….?

* Austria-Hungary and Germany
* France and Britain
* Germany and Britain
* Austria-Hungary and France

9. The Balkan nation of Serbia had the political support and implied military backing of which major power?

* France
* Russia
* Britain
* Ottoman Empire

10. The nickname of the Serbian separatist and terrorist group Crna Ruka translates to English as…?

* The Blue March
* The Black Dagger
* The Death Fist
* The Black Hand

11. Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, was assassinated in which Balkan city in 1914?

* Serbia
* Sarajevo
* Belgrade
* Sofia

12. What was the surname of the Serbian student responsible for assassinating Franz Ferdinand in 1914?

* Cabrinovic
* Grabez
* Ruka
* Princip

13. With whom did Kaiser Wilhelm II exchange a series of friendly but guarded telegrams in July 1914?

* Tsar Nicholas II
* King George V
* Sultan Mehmed V
* Raymond Poincare

14. The Kaiser and some of his advisors believed that this nation was unlikely to enter a war to defend Belgium sovereignty.

* Britain
* France
* Russia
* Belgium

15. What term is given to the open-ended support promised by Kaiser Wilhelm II to Austria-Hungary?

* “The Berlin assurance”
* “The blank cheque”
* “The blood promise”
* “The Kaisers bond”

16. Active during the crisis of 1914, who served as the British foreign minister between 1905 and 1916?

* Winston Churchill
* David Lloyd George
* Sir Edward Grey
* Herbert Asquith

17. Which month of 1914 gives its name to the international and diplomatic crisis that precipitated World War I?

* June
* July
* September
* October

18. The objective of the Schlieffen Plan was to allow a rapid German defeat of which other major power?

* Belgium
* Russia
* France
* Britain

19. What was delivered to the Serbian government from the Austro-Hungarian government on July 23rd 1914?

* An ultimatum
* An apology
* A declaration of war
* A territorial claim

20. A non-military alliance, this agreement signed in 1907 known as the Triple Entente was signed by…

* Germany, Serbia, Russia
* Austria-Hungary, France, and Britain
* Britain, France and Russia
* Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Italy