

PEACE PARIS--Final Exam Review

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

(1) The Treaty of Versailles was signed in Paris in the aftermath of World War \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Some 27 countries participated including Canada. \_\_\_\_\_ was not invited due to its new-found Communism and \_\_\_\_\_ was allowed only to be part of the signing ceremony.....it was NOT allowed to debate the issues!

(3) The "Big Three" leaders at the conference were the most influential:

(a) France: \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Britain: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) U.S.A.: \_\_\_\_\_

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ was the most "revenge"-oriented country.....wanting heavy penalties like lost land, a depleted-military, and reparations on-Germany-

(a) What specific piece of historical land did the French want from the Germans? Why? \_\_\_\_\_

(b) What piece of land was settled upon as a "demilitarized" buffer zone between France and Germany? \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Countries like France and Britain were also given "mandate" power in regions like Palestine in the Middle East. What does this mean? \_\_\_\_\_

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ was the country with the most "economic" motivation. Lloyd George wanted a stable Germany for two reasons:

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

The British Prime Minister also agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ billion pounds in reparations. This figure would be lessened and payments spread out with the advent of two "plans" in the 1920s: (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_

(6) The U.S. President Wilson created the backbone of the treaty with his \_\_\_\_\_ Points proposal before the war ended. The president wanted to avoid future war with ideas like no more \_\_\_\_\_ treaties, a new \_\_\_\_\_ of Nations, democratic choice, and self \_\_\_\_\_ for empires like Austria-Hungary.

(7) Three brand new countries were created from Austria-Hungary:

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_

One of these countries--Poland--received a "corridor" to the sea. Why would Poland want this, and why would this greatly anger Germany? \_\_\_\_\_

(8) The Germans were angered by many things including the split-up of its people. What three foreign countries ended up with millions of Germans within their borders?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
TRUE or FALSE: Hitler would take over these nations leading up to World War II.

(9) The War \_\_\_\_\_ Clause especially angered Germany. It blamed Germany for starting the conflict when possibly Austria-Hungary could have been shouldered with some blame. Explain: \_\_\_\_\_

(a) The Triple Entente used two basic justifications for blaming Germany:

(1) Blank Cheque: \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Schlieffen Plan: \_\_\_\_\_

(10) While the treaty did not support Germany's self determination, it was applied in \_\_\_\_\_ other areas of Europe; briefly give a definition of self determination and then explain the following:

(a) DEFINITION: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Serbia angry: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Czechoslovakia pleased: \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Yugoslavia: \_\_\_\_\_

(11) Italy was upset by broken WWI promises in the conference. Explain in regards to "Italia Irredenta": \_\_\_\_\_

(12) The treaty also saw Germany lose all of its overseas \_\_\_\_\_, its military was reduced to 100,000 volunteers, and in protest over loss of its navy.....the Germans \_\_\_\_\_ their fleet!

(13) The Treaty of Versailles was a "compromise".....unfortunately, compromises don't please everyone and often lead to hard feelings. Describe two ways in which this treaty might have been a stimulus for World War II: \_\_\_\_\_

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