

## Quizlet Modern History 2 World War I - Part 2 Study online at quizlet.com/\_1w45m8

1. machine gun	a mounted gun producing the continuous firepower of 50 men
2. Marne	an early French victory (September 1914) that slowed down the initial German attack but left them in control of Belgium and northern France
3. militarism	an aggressive political position focused on the role of the armed services in maintaining the security of the state and promoting its interests beyond its boundaries
4. mortar	a short cylinder for firing explosive shells
5. <b>nationalism</b>	a belief in the priority, and often superiority, of the interests of a particular nation
6. parados	the rear wall of the trench
7. parapet	the forward side of the trench
8. Paris Peace Conference	took place at Versailles on the outskirts of Paris in 1919 where the Treaty of Versailles was concluded
9. Passchendaele	the site of the Third Battle of Ypres in 1917 which saw huge British casualties (300 000)
10. <b>Plan 17</b>	a French plan prepared in 1913 that hoped to break German defences by two separate offensives across the German border into Alsace-Lorraine
11. reparations	compensation in money and goods demanded by the British and French from Germany and her allies for causing the destruction and loss of life in World War I
12. Schlieffen Plan	the German army's plan for an offensive attack against France, proposing a massive attack against France going through neutral Belgium
13. shell shock	condition occurring in men continually exposed to the sound of shelling
14. shrapnel	metal fragments that sprayed out of hollow shells on detonation or the fragments of the shell casings
15. Somme	a British attack in June-November 1916 designed to relieve the pressure on the French at Verdun
16. <b>stalemate</b>	a situation where neither side could make a successful breakthrough on the Western Front
17. Stockholm Peace Conference	a conference planned by socialist parties in neutral countries, to be held in Stockholm in June 1917 in an attempt to end the war
18. <b>total war</b>	the heavy involvement and coordination of civilians in contributing to the war effort

19. Treaty of Versailles	treaty signed by the Allies and Germany in July 1919 which blamed the Germans for causing World War I and therefore responsible for massive reparations(compensation) to the Allies
20. <b>trenches</b>	chief feature of the Western Front running from Switzerland in the east to the English Channel in the west - originally designed as a temporary defensive position
21. Triple Alliance	the alliance of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy
22. Triple Entente	the alliance of France, Britain and Russia
23. <b>U-boats</b>	highly successful German submarine fleet that had almost won the war for Germany in 1917 by cutting off much needed supplies to Britain
24. war of attrition	an attempt by each side to wear down the other by using all available resources on the battlefield and the home front, aimed to break the morale of the enemy
25. Western Front	the area of northern France and Belgium in which the greater part of World War I was fought
26. <b>zeppelin</b>	German airship named after the designer, Count von Zeppelin, used to bomb allied cities in France and Britain