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

***My Target: \_\_\_\_ / or \_\_\_\_\_\_ % Complete on the day of the test***

***🖒 🖓 (Circle when your test is handed back)***

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*Investigating World War One*

**Assessment 3: In-Class Content Test (5%)**

**Instructions: Complete all questions. Working time 40 minutes; 5 minutes reading time.**

**Section 1: Multiple Choice (Please circle the correct response) (13 Marks)**

1. What year did World War One begin?
   1. 1913
   2. 1914
   3. 1915
   4. 1916
2. What date was the armistice signed, ending World War One?
   1. 11 November 1918
   2. 11 November 1919
   3. 25th April 1915
   4. 25th April 2018
3. What year did Australia enter World War One?
   1. 1913
   2. 1914
   3. 1915
   4. 1916
4. What event is considered to be the trigger cause for World War One?
   1. The formation of alliances
   2. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
   3. The Holocaust
   4. Germany invading Poland
5. What date is ANZAC day held every year?
   1. 25th March
   2. 26th March
   3. 26th April
   4. 25th April
6. World War One was characterised by…
   1. Trench warfare
   2. Aeroplanes
   3. Tanks
   4. Submarines
   5. Dreadnoughts (warships)
   6. All of the above
7. ANZAC stands for…
   1. Australian and New Zealand Army Corps
   2. Australian and New Zealand Army Captains
   3. The Alliance of the New Zealand Army Captains
   4. Australian and New Zones for Army Camps
8. Which three countries formed the Triple Alliance?
   1. Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy
   2. Britain, France and Russia
   3. Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire
   4. Britain, Australia and New Zealand
9. Which three countries formed the Triple Entente?
   1. Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy
   2. Britain, France and Russia
   3. Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire
   4. Britain, Australia and New Zealand
10. Where did the majority of the fighting occur in World War One?
    1. Europe
    2. Australia
    3. Asia
    4. America
11. Which of the following were major battles fought during World War One?
    1. The Battle of Somme
    2. The Gallipoli Campaign
    3. The Battle of Verdun
    4. The German Spring Offensives
    5. The Battle of Megiddo
    6. All of the above
12. Which of the following jobs did women do during World War One?
    1. Nurse
    2. Doctor
    3. Cook
    4. Driver
13. Propaganda isdefined as…
    1. Treating people equally without discrimination
    2. Information used to support a single point of view
    3. A balanced point of view
    4. Information that promotes several equal points of view

**Section 2: Short Answer (19 Marks)**

1a. List the 4 main causes of World War One. (4 marks)

* Alliances
* The arms race
* International tensions
* The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand

1b. Choose one of the main causes of World War One and briefly explain how this contributed to the beginning of the war. (3 marks)

2 marks briefly explaining how the cause contributed to beginning of war.

1 mark for structure and clarity of response. There should be a direct link between the cause and the contribution to the beginning of the war.

1. Outline one reason why Australian men enlisted in WW1. (2 marks)

Reasons include:

* Patriotism
* Adventure
* Peer pressure
* Commitment
* Propaganda
* The White Feather

1 mark for mentioning reason

1 mark for outlining why

1. Describe what trench warfare was and how it was used in WW1. (3 marks)

Trench warfare is a type of fighting where both sides build deep trenches as a defence against the enemy. During World War I, the western front in France was fought using trench warfare.

1 mark for describing what trench warfare was

1 mark for describing how it was used.

1 mark for structure and clarity of response.

1. Outline the changing role of women from before the war, during the war and afterwards.

(3 marks)

**Before** World War I broke out, a woman’s role was considered to be in the home.

**During** the war with the men gone, women replaced them in the workforce. Many women became nurses with the Australian army. Often women were paid much less than a man in the same job.

**After** the war, women were expected to 'step down' and return to home duties after the war.

1 mark for each.

1. Explain what the ANZAC legend is and how it was created. (4 marks)

The Anzac legend was born on 25 April 1915, and was reaffirmed in eight months' fighting on Gallipoli. Although there was no military victory, the Australians displayed great courage, endurance, initiative, discipline, and mateship. Such qualities came to be seen as the Anzac spirit. The ANZAC legend was created during the Gallipoli campaign because of the following traits of the Australian and New Zealand ‘diggers’:

* the ability to remain cheerful with a good sense of humour, even in the most difficult of times
* the ability to be resourceful when they had no supplies, for example by making hand grenades from empty tin cans
* the spirit of mateship in which a soldier would risk his own life for his mate's
* Australian courage, which was shown on the very first landing at Anzac Cove where the soldiers continued to charge up on to the beach straight into the line of Turkish fire

2 marks explain what the legend is.

1 mark for how it was created.

1 mark for structure and clarity of response.