

Were the peace treaties of 1919–23 fair?

Explain the Who, What, Where, When, and Why involved for each question. Create a memory word to remember the main ideas for each question

1. What were the motives and aims of the Big Three at Versailles? Memory Word=_____

Who was involved:

What did they want:

Where did this occur:

When did this happen (Timeline or sequence of events):

Why did this event go as it did (i.e. what factors influenced this event):

2. Why did all the victors not get everything they wanted? Memory Word=_____

Who was involved:

What did they want:

Where did the victors get what they wanted and where did they not receive their demands:

When did this happen (Timeline or sequence of events):

Why did they not get everything they wanted (I.e. what factors influenced this event):

3. What was the impact of the peace treaty on Germany up to 1923? Memory Word=_____

Who was involved in the treaties from 1919-1923:

What did the treaties do:

Where was Germany impacted due to the treaties and other issues:

When did these issues/impacts happen (Timeline or sequence of events):

Why did this event go as it did (I.e. what factors influenced this event):

4. The peace treaties of 1919-23 Memory Word=_____

Who was involved:

What did these treaties do:

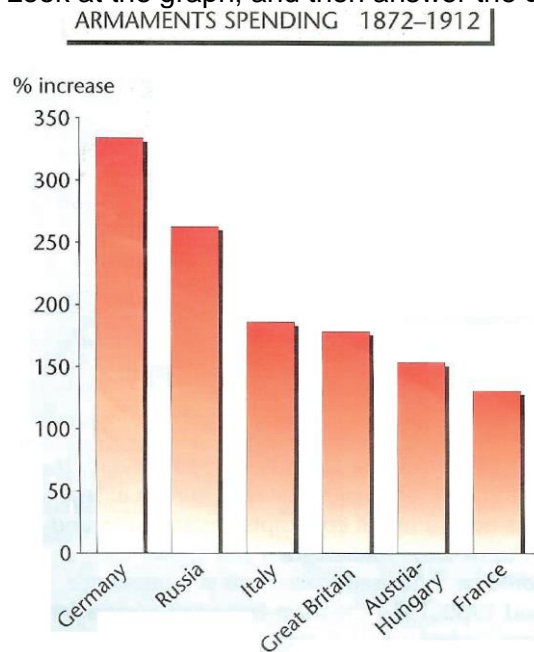
Where did these treaties effect (country, region, land mass, etc):

When did these treaties take place (Timeline or sequence of events):

Why did this sequence of events go as it did (I.e. what factors influenced this event):

Sample Exam Questions

1. Look at the graph, and then answer the questions which follow.



- (a) What was the Triple Alliance? [5]
(b) Why was the tension between Germany and the Great Powers increased by the arms race of the early-twentieth century? [7]
(c) 'Morocco posed a greater threat to peace than did Bosnia in the years before the First World War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
2. Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.
German: I wonder what history will make of all this?
Clemenceau: History will not say that Belgium invaded Germany!
From a conversation at the Paris Peace Conference between the French Prime Minister Clemenceau and a German representative.
- (a) What was the Schlieffen Plan? [5]
(b) Explain why Franz Ferdinand was assassinated. [7]
(c) 'The actions of Germany were more responsible for war in 1914 than the actions of any other country.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
3. Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.
"There is no comparison between the importance of the German navy to Germany and the importance of our navy to us. Our navy is to us what their army is to them. To have a strong navy would increase Germany's prestige and influence, but it is not a matter of life and death as it is to us."
The British Foreign Secretary in a speech to Parliament in 1909.
- (a) Describe the part played by Germany in increasing colonial rivalry. [5]
(b) Why did the Alliance System increase the threat of war? [7]
(c) 'Colonial rivalry was the most important reason for increased Great Power tension before the First World War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]