

**SOCIAL STUDIES 11**  
**UNIT 1 – CANADA IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY**  
**CHAPTER 2 – CANADA AND WORLD WAR I** (Page 20)

**Introduction:**

1. How was the war perceived in 1914?

**The Beginnings of World War I**

2. In your own words, explain the connection between Archduke Franz Ferdinand, his wife Sophie, and Gavrilo Princip, and the Black Hand society.
3. See the top, right of page 21. Why did Canada go to war?
4. What Act was passed when Canada went to war?
5. What did women in the Prairies gain provincially in 1916?
6. When did women in British Columbia and Ontario get the right to vote provincially?

**The Background to the War**

7. Who formed the **Triple Alliance**?
8. Who joined the **Triple Entente**?
9. Define: **MILITARISM**. Explain its connection to a **balance of power**.
10. Explain the term **imperialism** and comment on its contribution to conflicting European nations.
11. List the countries involved in the “domino effect” of alliances that led to most of the great powers fielding armies and going to war.
12. Identify the membership of the **Triple Entente** and the **Triple Alliance**. Apply the words **Allies** and **Central Powers** in your answer.

**Canada’s Response to the War:**

13. Why was Canada at war when Great Britain was at war?
14. How did English-speaking Canadians react to the war?
15. Why was Prime Minister Borden’s call for 25,000 troops surpassed?
16. Which groups were not welcomed to participate in the war? What roles did they serve?

**Training the Troops:**

17. Ironically, what problem in Canada did wartime training overcome? What did it help to develop?
18. What factor regarding the deployment of the **Canadian Expeditionary Force** also helped contribute to a sense of **national identity**.

**The War Measures Act:**

19. What did the **War Measures Act** enable the Canadian government to do?
20. What else did it allow the government to do?
21. What was the fate of many German and Austro-Hungarian immigrants?

**The War on the Land:**

22. How did **trench warfare** evolve?

**Life in the Trenches:**

23. Describe life in the trenches.

### **THE “CEF” IN BATTLE:**

#### **The Second Battle of Ypres:**

24. Where was Ypres located? What famous poem is related to this location? See figure 2-9. Who wrote it?
25. How many Canadian soldiers were killed, wounded, or captured in the Battle for Ypres?

#### **The Battle for the Somme:**

26. What strategy used by General Douglas Haig led to over one million casualties in the Battle of the Somme?
27. What effect did the “slaughter” have on other Canadian soldiers?

#### **The Battle of Vimy Ridge:**

28. Why was General Julian Byng successful on the Allies’ fourth attempt at capturing Vimy Ridge in northern France?
29. Why was it a significant battle for Canadian soldiers?

#### **Passchendaele:**

30. After Byng’s promotion for his efforts at Vimy, what did his replacement General Arthur Currie bring to the British war effort?
31. What was Haig’s intent? Why was it questionable?
32. What was Currie’s appraisal of the battle site? Cite information substantiating his appraisal.

#### **Women on the Western Front:**

33. How did women who joined the medical and field ambulance corps, the “Bluebirds” contribute?

### **THE WAR AT SEA:**

34. What ship was sunk by a German U-boat in 1915? What announcement by the Germans aided in bringing the Americans into the war in 1917?
35. What did the Allies develop which enabled them to cripple the U-boat threat?

### **THE WAR AT HOME:**

36. Describe Canada’s pre-war economic situation.
37. Itemize Canada’s economic production during the war.
38. What problem did the export of much of Canada’s production result in?

#### **Paying for the War:**

39. Why was the war expensive for Canada?
40. How did the government endeavour to pay for the war?
41. What eventually happened in 1918?

#### **The Changing Role of Women:**

42. Itemize how the role of women changed in Canada while the men were overseas fighting.
43. What did the changing roles of women during the war strengthen?
44. Itemize the progress to women voting in the 1918 federal election.
45. Anticipate what women may wish to do at the war’s end.

### **Propaganda As a Tool of War:**

46. See page 467. Define: **propaganda**.
47. Give examples mentioned of distortions of the truth used for propaganda purposes.
48. Itemize the plight of many German immigrants in the city of Berlin, Ontario.

### **The Halifax Disaster:**

49. How did the explosion occur? What was the casualty rate?

### **THE CONSCRIPTION CRISIS:**

50. Why did volunteer replacements for Canadian soldiers diminish?
51. Define: **conscription**. See page 463 if necessary.
52. Why did Prime Minister Borden introduce the **Military Service Act**?
53. Explain why this “controversial and emotional issue divided the country and left lasting scars”?
54. List other groups, including their objections, that also opposed conscription.

### **Canada’s Most Divisive Election:**

55. Note how the **Military Voter’s Act** and the **Wartime Elections Act** may have favoured Borden’s re-election.
56. Itemize the reaction to conscription by people in Quebec.
57. How many soldiers conscripted actually reached France before the end of the war?
58. See Figure 2-19. What is significant about the numbers listed.

### **THE CENTRAL POWERS COLLAPSE:**

59. Identify the two important events of 1917 that changed the direction of the war.
60. What did this enable Germany to do?
61. Although only 75 km from Paris, what had happened to the Germans?
62. Where were Canadians particularly successful in the “Hundred Days”?
63. Define: **armistice**. When was it signed? Relate this to our national holiday, **Remembrance Day**.

### **Canada on the World Stage:**

64. What did Borden insist upon at the meetings to determine the terms of the peace agreement?
65. Identify the terms of the agreement signed in 1919.
66. See Figure 2-22. How might the women in the picture have felt?
67. On page 45, it states that Germany was not able to meet the reparation payments and it greatly resented the “guilt clause”. Do some foreboding and predict what this may lead to.

### **Participating in Peace:**

68. Why did Borden want Canada to become a member of the **League of Nations**?
69. Define: **collective security**. See page 462.

### **The Aftermath of War:**

70. List the tragic events that occurred during the winter of 1918-1919.