

**TEAMS GAME TOURNAMENT
CANADA AND THE GREAT WAR (WWI)**

1. What were the 4 MAIN causes of WWI?
2. Name the 2 alliances and the key powers in each.
3. What event triggered the start of the Great War?
4. In order, list the declarations of war in August 1914.
5. How did Britain become involved in the war?
6. How did Canada become involved in the war?
7. Who was Canada's Prime Minister during the Great War?
8. What powers does the War Measures Act give government?
9. Identify the largest group who were considered "enemy aliens" during WWI and identify what happened to many of them.
10. List 4 items Canada made for the Allied war effort on the home front.
11. What was the goal of rationing?
12. Identify 3 ways the government raised money to pay for the war effort.
13. Identify 3 types of jobs women held on the home front during WWI.
14. Identify 2 ways children contributed to the war effort.
15. What does 'conscription' mean? When and why was it brought into effect?
16. The conscription crisis heightened tensions between what 2 groups? Why?
17. What law brought conscription into effect?
18. Who was given the right to vote to ensure conscription became law?
19. Canadians fought in what 2 countries in Europe during WWI?
20. Identify 3 new weapons used in WW1.
21. Which weapon contributed to a stalemate on the Western Front?

22. Use 5 words/phrases to describe conditions on the Western Front.
23. What is historically significant about the Battle of Ypres?
24. What is historically significant about the Battle of the Somme?
25. What is historically significant about the Battle of Vimy Ridge?
26. What is historically significant about the Battle of Passchendaele?
27. What is historically significant about the Battle of Hundred Days Campaign?
28. What did the following groups do on the Western Front - Women, Aboriginals, Black Canadians, Japanese Canadians?
29. What was Canada's contribution to the war in the air?
30. What was Canada's contribution to the war at sea?
31. What does armistice mean? When did it occur for WWI?
32. How did Canada's involvement in the Paris Peace Conference develop our autonomy (independence)?
33. What was the significance of Article 231 in the Treaty of Versailles?
34. What is the name of the international body formed in 1919 to stop future wars?
35. Approximately how many Canadians fought in WWI and how many died?

**TEAMS GAME TOURNAMENT – ANSWERS
CANADA AND THE GREAT WAR (WWI)**

1. Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism
2. Triple Entente = Britain, France, Russia
Triple Alliance = Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy
3. Assassination of A-H Archduke Franz Ferdinand by Gavrillo Principe of the Black Hand
4. A-H declares war on Serbia, Russia declares war on A-H, Germany declares war on Russia, France declares war on Germany
5. The neutrality of Belgium was compromised when Germans marched into the country as part of the Schlieffen Plan
6. Britain declared war and Canada automatically went war b/c we are a colony and Britain decides our foreign policy at this time.
7. Robert Borden
8. Gives the federal government emergency powers to make decisions without going through the House of Commons
9. Ukrainian Canadians; placed in internment camps
- 10.A) ships B) planes c) shells/ammunition D) wheat E) dairy F) beef
- 11.To limit the consumption of goods on the home front so resources could be devoted to Western Front
- 12.A) personal income tax B) corporate tax C) Victory Bonds D) war loans
- 13.A) factory workers B) fishing boats C) farmers D)drove trams and buses E) police force F) banks G) sew clothes and create care packages H) raise money for the Canadian Patriotic Fund
- 14.A) Raise money for the Canadian Patriotic Fund; B) work on the farm; C) sew clothes; D) create care packages E) buy Victory Bonds F) took on more responsibility/jobs at home
- 15.Forced/mandatory enlistment in the army
Began in 1917 due to declining voluntary enlistments and huge casualties on the Western Front
- 16.French and English; English felt the French were not enlisting in large numbers and English Canada was bearing the brunt of casualties = not everyone is doing their fair share; French felt no connection to the war and didn't feel they should be fighting
- 17.Military Service Act
- 18.All those serving overseas on the Western Front (Military Voters Act) and all women who had family in the service (Wartime Elections Act)
- 19.France; Belgium
- 20.Machine guns, large shells (artillery), chemical weapons, tanks, air planes, submarines (u-boats)
- 21.Machine guns

22. Wet, muddy, constant bombardment, cramped, lice, rats, stale food, “over the top”, “no man’s land”, death, destruction, shell shock, crater holes, duck boards
23. First time chemical weapons are used in warfare
24. Bloodiest battle in WWI – highest casualty rate (over 1 million)
25. First time Canadians alone accomplished a military offensive which led to a rise in patriotism/nationalism OR first time soldiers were informed of attack plans; highly developed strategy with models/scales
26. Muddy, wet conditions OR first time Canadians fought under a Cdn general (Arthur Currie)
27. Last major Allied offensive against Germany that led to victory; first time tanks were used effectively in war
28. Women = nurses and ambulance drivers; Aboriginals = soldiers/snipers/messengers; Black Canadians = non-combat roles (built infrastructure), Japanese Canadians = soldiers
29. Air reconnaissance of enemy lines and battles with German aircraft (dog fights)
30. Sent supplies across the Atlantic to Britain
31. Armistice means an agreement to end fighting; 11am November 11, 1918
32. Canada had its own seat at the Conference – we sat as an independent country with an independent voice (not as a colony of Britain) and had our own votes on the terms of the treaty
33. War Guilt Clause – Germany was solely and wholly responsible for causing the war; wounded German pride and was utilized by Hitler to gain support
34. League of Nations
35. 600,000+ served in WWI; 65,000+ died