**WORLD WAR I**

**VOCABULARY LIST**

Section 7.1: Page 368

1. Entente: nonbinding agreement to follow common policies
2. Militarism: glorification of the military
3. Ultimatum: final set of demands
4. Mobilize: prepare military forces for war
5. Neutrality: policy of supporting neither side in a war

Section 7.2: Page 374

1. Stalemate: deadlock in which neither side is able to defeat the other
2. Zeppelin: large gas-filled balloon
3. U-boat: German submarine
4. Convoy: group of merchant ships protected by warships
5. T.E. Lawrence: British colonel later known as Lawrence of Arabia, who led guerrilla raids against the Ottomans

Section 7.3: Page 380

1. Total War: channeling of a nation’s entire resources into a war effort
2. Conscription: “the draft” which required all young men to be ready for military or other service
3. Contraband: during wartime, military supplies and raw materials needed to make military supplies that may legally be confiscated by any belligerent
4. Lusitania: British liner torpedoed by a German submarine in May 1915
5. Propaganda: spreading of ideas to promote a cause or to damage an opposing cause
6. Fourteen Points: list of terms for resolving WWI and future wars outlined by President Woodrow Wilson in January 1918
7. Armistice: agreement to end fighting in a war
8. Pandemic: spread of disease across a large area, country, continent, or the entire world
9. Reparation: payment for war damage, or damage caused by imprisonment
10. Mandate: after World War I, a territory administered by a Western Power

Section 7.4: Page 389

1. Proletariat: working class
2. Soviet: council of workers and soldiers set up by Russian revolutionaries in 1917
3. Cheka: early Soviet secret police force
4. V.I. Lenin: Russian revolutionary, who led the Bolshevik revolt