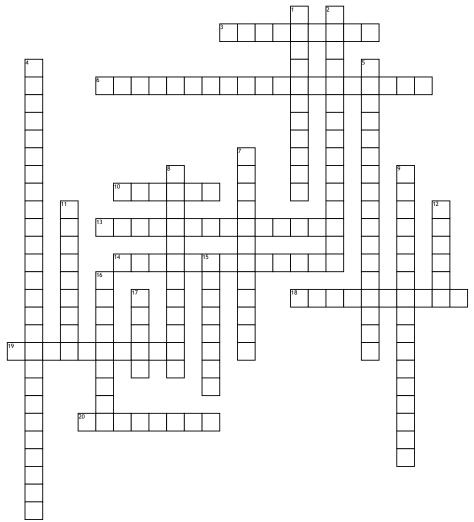
Chapter 10 Extra Credit



Across

- **3.** Situation in which neither side in a conflict is able to gain the advantage
- **6.** authorized the United States federal government to raise a national army for service in World War I through conscription
- **10.** Any profits extracted as the result of winning a war or other military activity
- **13.** the German invasion of France and Belgium on 4 August 1914
- 14. Germany and Austria-Hungary
- **18.** Policy of aggressively building up a nation's armed forces in preparations for

- **19.** disputed ground between the front lines or trenches of two opposing armies.
- **20.** Speech or actions that encourage rebellion.

Down

- 1. Payment from an enemy for economical injury suffered during war.
- **2.** Turning clocks ahead one hour for the summer
- **4.** The United States Armed Forces sent to Europe under the command of General John J. Pershing in 1917 to help fight World War I.
- **5.** the process by which a country determines its own statehood and forms its own allegiances and government.

- 7. Pledge by the German government in 1916 that its submarines would warn ships before attacking.
- **8.** special war bonds sold to support the Allied cause
- **9.** Czar Nicholas II, was forced to give up power, elated the prowar faction in the United States
- **11.** A British passenger ship sunk by a German submarine
- **12.** Russia, France, Serbia, and Great Britain
- 15. a ruler who has absolute power
- 16. Cease-fire or truce.
- **17.** a German submarine used in World War I or World War II

Word Bank

sedition American Expeditionary Force Selective Service Act Russian Revolution self-determination Lusitania **Allies** autocrat stalemate Militarism u boat armistice reparations Schleiffen Plan daylight savings liberty bonds No mans land Central Powers spoils Sussex Pledge