

Tender Heart High School

2.12.24

class: X ch-10 The First World War

Subject: History and civics

Ms. Rameet

This Lesson is for Class X for the Subject of History and civics, chapter 10 The First World War given on page number 108 of your textbook

The First World War 1914 is one of the greatest and deadliest war in the history of mankind. The War has been described as the First World War because it was the First War in which advanced machine guns, Chemical Warfare, tanks, attack aircrafts and submarines were widely used. About 86 nations took part in the First World War.

It was different from the previous wars in many ways. It was fought on a worldwide scale. It was fought on Land, in the air, on the sea and under the sea. New methods of destruction and defence were used in it.

Causes of the First World War

1. Nationalism and Imperialism:-

The dictionary meaning of the word Nationalism is an idea and movement that promotes the interest of a nation especially with the aim of gaining and maintaining the nation's sovereignty over its homeland.

The dictionary meaning of the word Imperialism is to create an empire by conquering the other states and increase its own power.

The 19th century was an era of narrow and militant nationalism. Each and every nation

2.12.24

class: X Ch. 10. The First World War

Subject: History and civics

Ms. Rameet

Wanted to become powerful and control the other nations. France wanted to get back her two provinces Alsace and Lorraine from Germany. Italy wanted to get back the territory of Trentino Trieste from Austria. England and Germany wanted to capture colonies wherever possible and rule over others. This feeling of narrow nationalism proved very harmful for the whole mankind. The nationalism of the various countries contributed not only to the beginning but the spreading of the War in the World.

2. Division of Europe into Two Hostile Groups:-

Europe got divided into two rival Groups.

Germany, Austria - Hungary and Italy had formed a Triple Alliance in 1882 A.D.

Britain, France and Russia had formed the Triple Entente in 1907 A.D.

All these alliances were kept secret, thus creating fear, suspicion and uncertainty. It required military commitment and therefore it encouraged the armament race.

Later America joined Triple Entente.

Turkey joined the Triple Alliance.

These division of Europe into two rival groups created suspicion, tension and wars, which finally took the shape of the First World War.

3. Sarajevo Crisis [Immediate Cause]

2.12.24

Class: X Chapter 10 The First World War

Subject: History and civics

Ms. Rameet

In June 1914, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the throne of Austria went on an official visit to Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia. There, on June 28, 1914, he and his wife were shot dead by Gavrilo Princep a nineteen yeald old Bosnian. This double murder had been planned in serbia by a secret society of patriotic terrorists, called the "Black Hand", or "Union of Death". The Austrians blamed the serbians for this crime. Austria made eleven demands and sent a ultimatum to serbia on 23rd July to capture the criminals and hand them over to the Austrian government.

The World War Begins:-

When serbia refused to agree with some of the demands, especially those that would have led to loss of her sovereignty. Austria declared a war on serbia on July 28, 1914. within no time this war turned into the First World War.

On one side there were serbia, Russia, Britain, France, America called the Allied powers.

On the other side were Germany, Austria, Turkey, Bulgaria etc. and they were known as 'The Central Powers,'

Results of the War

The Treaty of Versailles - June 28, 1919

The Treaty of Versailles was the main Treaty, signed on June 28, 1919 in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles in France, between the defeated

2.12.24

Class: 8

ch. 10 The First World War

Subject: History and civics

Ms. Rameet

Germany and the victors of Britain, France and the U.S.A. About 27 nations represented the Peace Conference.

The British Prime Minister, Lloyd George, the French Prime Minister, George Clemenceau, the U.S. President Woodrow Wilson and Prime Minister V. Orlando of Italy played an active part in making the terms of the treaty of Versailles.

Main Terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

1. The Treaty of Versailles declared Germany and her allies guilty of First World War.
2. Germany was forced to give her territories to Denmark, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia.
3. Germany was to pay 33 billion dollars as war Indemnity to the Allied nations.
4. Germany was to evacuate from the areas she had captured during the War.
5. The German area of Rhine Valley was to be demilitarized.
6. The German territory to the west of the Rhine Valley was to be occupied by the Allied Nations for 15 years.
7. Germany was to return back Alsace and Lorraine to France.
8. The newly created state of Poland got back all her territories lost in the First World War.
9. The coal mines in the German area called Saar

2.12.24

Class: 8

Ch. 10 The First World War

Subject: History and civics

Ms. Rameet

was given to France for 15 years and the area was to be governed by the League of Nations.

10. Germany lost all her colonies to the Allies.
11. Germany was allowed to keep only one lakh soldiers, 15,000 naval men and 36 ships but no airforce or submarines.
12. Germany had to give to the Allies her merchant ships as compensation.
- (13) Germany was to supply a huge quantity of Coal to France, Italy and Belgium for ten years.
- (14) The treaty of Versailles gave complete independence to Belgium, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.
- (15) The Covenant [constitution] of the League of Nations was added to the Treaty of Versailles.

Home Work:-

1. The First World War was unique in history. In this context, answer the following:-
 - (a) Any two causes that led to the War.
 - (b) Mention any three clauses of the Treaty of Versailles.

x x x x x