

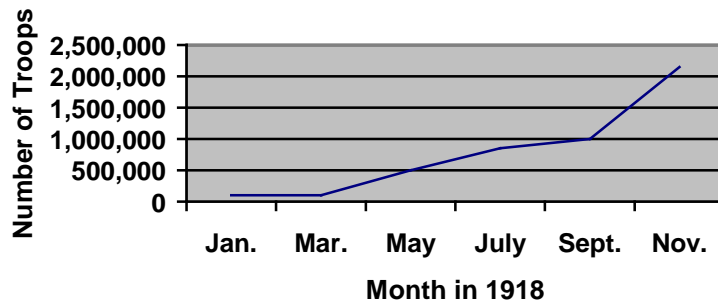
## Document Based Assessment

### The United States Enters World War I

The entry of the United States into the war in April 1917 was a turning point in World War I. The documents below describe different ways that the United States affected the war.

Document A

#### American Soldiers Arrive in Europe, 1918



Document B

“British shipping losses, especially since the declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare, had risen dangerously...But the entry of the United States into the war made the German submarine warfare an evident failure, because thereafter the number of ships convoyed and the number of ships protecting the convoys was increased steadily. Convoys of ships transporting food, war materials, and troops arrived safely in Britain, and the rate of shipping construction soon exceeded the rate of loss.”

-From **The End of the European Era, 1890 to the Present**, by Felix Gilbert and David Clay Large

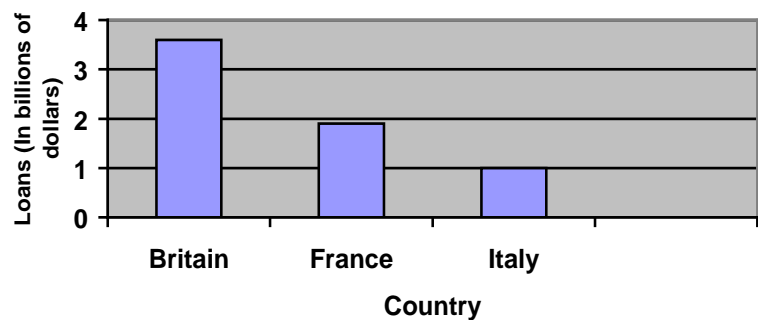
Document C

Winston Churchill, who served in Britain’s navy and army during World War I, wrote about the effect American troops had on their tired Allies.

“The impression made upon the hard-pressed French by this seemingly inexhaustible flood of gleaming youth in its first maturity of health and vigour was prodigious [amazing]. None were under twenty, and few were over thirty...the French Headquarters were thrilled with the impulse of new life...Half trained, half organized, with only their courage, their numbers and their magnificent youth behind their weapons, they were to buy their experience at a bitter price. But this they were quite ready to do.”

Document D

#### Loans from the United States to Allies



### Analyzing Documents

Use your knowledge of this Chapter and Documents A, B, and C and D to answer questions 1-4.

- How would you describe the arrival of American troops in Europe in 1918?
  - Slow at first, but rapid after May
  - Steady throughout the year
  - Rapid at first, but slow after May
  - No American troops arrived in Europe in 1918
- How did the United States navy help break Germany’s submarine blockade of Britain?
  - By completely destroying the German submarine fleet
  - By finding new routes around the German submarine fleet
  - By strengthening the convoys
  - By sending supplies to France rather than Britain
- Based on Document C, how did Churchill feel about American soldiers?
  - They were experienced, but had poor attitude towards the war
  - They were energetic and willing to fight, although not experienced
  - They were well-trained and energetic
  - They were neither energetic nor experienced
- How did the United States help bring about the Allied victory in 1918? Use your knowledge of World War I and specific evidence from the documents to support your points.