

1. Who is surprised by all the war plans, everyone's war plans, existing a decade or more before 1914?
2. How did the development of railroads affect these plans?
3. How did the development of staff colleges affect the development of these various armies and their plans?
4. Professional diplomats sought to avoid war through what means?
5. Describe the essence of the Schlieffen plan.
6. Why did France and Russia see themselves as natural allies? Why was Russia reluctant to make commitments to France in writing?
7. Why did Britain and France see themselves as natural allies?
8. What was the chief aim of Austria-Hungary with regard to Serbia? Why?

9. What was the purpose of the Great Memorandum? What was Plan XVII?
10. Briefly describe these persons and their roles: Moltke the Younger, Schlieffen, Joffre, Wilson, Bismarck.
11. How did lack of communication hinder the full development of war plans?
12. How does Keegan describe the failure of the Germans, led by the Kaiser, to concentrate and assess war plans and policy?