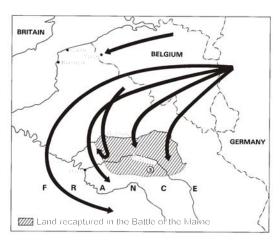
PART I

Total Value: 50%

Instructions: Shade the letter of the correct answer on the machine scorable answer sheet provided.

- 1. Which refers to a list of demands which if rejected, could result in war?
 - (A) alliance
 - (B) armistice
 - (C) treaty
 - (D) ultimatum
- 2. Which countries were members of the Triple Entente at the outset of World War I?
 - (A) Britain, Austria-Hungary, France
 - (B) Britain, France and Russia
 - (C) Britain, Germany, Austria-Hungary
 - (D) Britain, Russia and The United States
- 3. Which term refers to a sense of loyalty to one's country?
 - (A) capitalism
 - (B) colonialism
 - (C) militarism
 - (D) nationalism
- 4. Which is the proper sequence of events that led to the outbreak of World War I?
 - 1. Archduke Ferdinand assassinated
 - 2. Serbia given ultimatum
 - 3. Russia mobilizes
 - 4. Germany invades Belgium
 - (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - (B) 2, 3, 4, 1
 - (C) 3, 1, 2, 4
 - (D) 4, 3, 1, 2
- 5. Which agreement ended Russia's participation in World War I?
 - (A) November 11th Armistice
 - (B) Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
 - (C) Treaty of St. Germain
 - (D) Versailles Treaty
- 6. Which battle resulted in a stalemate on the Western Front by September 1914?
 - (A) Marne
 - (B) Somme
 - (C) Tannenberg
 - (D) Verdun
- 7. Which battle on the Western Front is noted for the first use of the tank?
 - (A) Beaumont-Hamel
 - (B) Somme
 - (C) Tannenberg
 - (D) Verdun

8. What strategy is reflected in the illustration below?



Source: Our World This Century, p. 11

- (A) Blitzkrieg
- (B) Molotov Plan
- (C) Plan XV11
- (D) Schlieffen Plan
- 9. Which cause of World War I does the following quote reflect?

"I would annex the planets if I could."

- Cecil Rhodes, 1908

- (A) arms race
- (B) economic rivalry
- (C) military alliances
- (D) nationalism
- 10. Which refers to the policy of extending authority of a nation through the acquisition of territory?
 - A. capitalism
 - B. colonialism
 - C. imperialism
 - D. nationalism
- 11. The quote below clearly illustrates which major cause of World War I?

"Germany is a young and growing empire. Her world-wide trade is rapidly growing. Germany must have a powerful fleet to protect that trade and her interests in even the most distant seas."

Source: Essential Modern World History, p. 9.

- (A) alliances
- (B) arms race
- (C) imperialism
- (D) nationalism

12. Which battle of World War I is best reflected in the drawing below?



Source: Essential Modern World History, pg. 50

- (A) Marne
- (B) Somme
- (C) Tannenberg
- (D) Yprés
- 13. To which major event prior to the outbreak of World War I does the quote below refer?

"It is now or never. The Czar is unlikely to intervene. If he does Germany will stand at Austria's side."

- Kaiser Wilhelm II

- (A) Assassination of Franz Ferdinand
- (B) German invasion of Belgium
- (C) Russian mobilization
- (D) Serbian nationalism
- 14. How did Stalin's policy of forced collectivization affect the people of the Soviet Union?
 - (A) Food was shared more equally among everyone.
 - (B) Industrialization increased dramatically.
 - (C) Rationing was kept to a minimum.
 - (D) The Kulaks were virtually eliminated.
- 15. Which best describes the revolution which occurred in Russia in March of 1917?
 - (A) Bolsheviks seized control of the government.
 - (B) Czar Nicholas II successfully defeated the Red Army.
 - (C) Kerensky and the Duma formed a new government.
 - (D) The provisional government was overthrown.
- 16. Why did Stalin implement his purges in the early 1930's?
 - (A) deport all foreign specialists from the Soviet Union
 - (B) eliminate the undesirables from the party
 - (C) offset the criticism of his industrialization policy
 - (D) respond to the desire for capitalism by some Soviets

- 17. What is the correct order of the following events of the Russian Revolution?
 - 1. the Bolsheviks seize telephone and telegraph offices
 - 2. the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk is signed
 - 3. War Communism is implemented
 - 4. the Communists control Russia
 - (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - (B) 2, 3, 1, 4
 - (C) 3, 2, 1, 4
 - (D) 4, 2, 3, 1
- 18. Which best describes the role of the Gestapo?
 - (A) eliminate all rivals and opponents to Hitler
 - (B) maintain civil order in Germany
 - (C) protect Nazi assets in Germany
 - (D) provide personal protection for Hitler
- 19. What was the result of Kristallnacht?
 - (A) Further restrictions were placed on German Jews.
 - (B) Hitler sent all Jews to concentration camps.
 - (C) The final solution was implemented.
 - (D) The Nuremberg Laws were enacted.
- 20. Which was a consequence of the "March on Rome"?
 - (A) Mussolini created his unofficial army, the Blackshirts.
 - (B) Mussolini founded the Socialist newspaper Avanti.
 - (C) Mussolini took control of the press and police.
 - (D) Mussolini was offered the prime ministership of Italy.
- 21. What was the main purpose of President Roosevelt's New Deal?
 - (A) improve trade with foreign countries
 - (B) provide soup kitchens and relief for the poor
 - (C) put people to work in relief camps
 - (D) stimulate the economy and end the depression
- 22. Which best describes anti-Semitism?
 - (A) discrimination against people of Jewish descent
 - (B) elimination of inferior races through genocide
 - (C) hatred of Jews and other undesirables
 - (D) persecution of all "different" races
- 23. What domestic policy did Hitler and Mussolini have in common?
 - (A) censorship of the press
 - (B) establishment of the Nazi Party
 - (C) persecution of Jews and Communists
 - (D) recognition of the Catholic Church

24. What element of Marxism does this picture represent?



Peasants and army deserters looting and burning a noble's country house in 1917

Source: Russia and the USSR 1900-1995, p.16.

- (A) All wealth should be shared equally.
- (B) Chaos would result from revolution.
- (C) The bourgeoise would overthrow the nobels.
- (D) The lower class would revolt against their masters.
- 25. What does the quote indicate about Stalin and Trotsky's relationship?

"In January 1925 he was relieved of his post as Commissar of War without consultation with him and put in charge of electricity. The object was to isolate him from the Party by submerging him in routine work.

He made no protest, but plunged himself into his new work with all his old vigour.

Source: Russia and the Revolution 1900-1995, p. 28.

- (A) Stalin wanted to reduce Trotsky's power and influence.
- (B) Stalin wanted Trotsky to have a less stressful position.
- (C) Trotsky was the right man to bring electricity to Russia.
- (D) Trotsky was rewarded for his achievements.
- 26. Which territory was given up to Germany in the Munich Pact Agreement of 1938?
 - (A) Austria
 - (B) Czechoslovakia
 - (C) Rhineland
 - (D) Sudetenland
- 27. What Nazi policy was designed to ensure that Germany would have enough territory to sustain its growth?
 - (A) Anschluss
 - (B) Blitzkrieg
 - (C) Lebensraum
 - (D) Pan-Germanism

28. What element of fascism is best illustrated by this poster?



Source: Essential World History, p. 350.

- (A) being economically self-sufficient
- (B) extreme Nationalism for one's country
- (C) having a strong military force
- (D) the power of a dictator
- 29. Which country was a member of the Allied Powers during World War II?
 - (A) Austria
 - (B) Germany
 - (C) Japan
 - (D) Soviet Union
- 30. Which event gave the Soviet Union time to mobilize the Red Army and produce military equipment prior to German attack?
 - (A) Five Year Plan
 - (B) Nazi-Soviet Pact
 - (C) Operation Barbarossa
 - (D) Phoney War
- 31. Which describes Anschluss?
 - (A) annexing of a country by another
 - (B) conquest of a territory by war
 - (C) partitioning of a state
 - (D) territory claimed to ensure survival of the state
- 32. Which refers to the World War II tactic of flying planes into Allied ships?
 - (A) blitzkrieg
 - (B) kamikaze
 - (C) terrorism
 - (D) trench warfare
- 33. Which refers to the "Great Wall of France" designed to defeat German attacks?
 - (A) Iron Curtain
 - (B) Maginot Line
 - (C) Phoney War
 - (D) Schlieffen Plan

34. What policy is described in the quote?

"Every Jew we lay hands on must be exterminated... If we now fail to destroy the biological basis of Jewry, then one day the Jews will destroy the German people."

- SS Chief Himmler to SS Officer Hoss
- (A) ethnic cleansing
- (B) final solution
- (C) party purges
- (D) war crimes
- 35. Which region was regarded as the Soviet sphere of influence?



Source: Noonan, T. (1999) <u>Document -Based Assessment Activites for Global History Classes</u>, p. 124.

- (A) Austria and Yugoslavia
- (B) Balkans Region
- (C) Eastern Europe
- (D) Germany and France
- 36. Which refers to the agreement of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill to fight Nazi tyranny and maintain democratic governments?
 - (A) Atlantic Charter
 - (B) Nazi-Soviet Pact
 - (C) Potsdam Declaration
 - (D) Yalta Agreement
- 37. What does this quote reflect about collective security in the 1930s?

"God and history will remember your judgement... It is us today. It will be you tomorrow."

- Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia response to League of Nations [1936]

Source: Walch, p. 116.

- (A) Ethiopia remained independent.
- (B) Military sanctions were effective in maintaining peace and security.
- (C) Moral and economic sanctions were effective.
- (D) Sanctions of all types were ineffective.

38. Which characteristic of appearement in 1939 is best reflected in the quote below?

"... after the loss of Danzig and the Corridor. Poland would lose her access to the sea, wither away and suffocate.... After that it is only a step to Romania and her oilfields, the Black Sea, the Dardanelles, the Mediterranean and Suez Canal, one of the principal arteries of our empire..."

- British citizen - Lord Dawson to friend, July 1939

Source: R. Overy and A. Wheatcroft. (1939) The Road to War, p. 98.

- (A) an effective policy of Britain
- (B) Poland of no concern to Britain
- (C) successful in limiting Hitler's demands on Britain
- (D) threatened the national security of Britain

39. Which key battle of World War II is reflected in the statement?

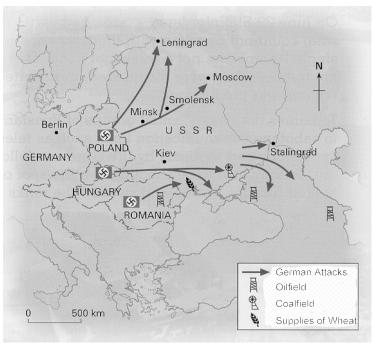
Britain's ability to maintain her supply lines is the decisive factor for the outcome of the war.

- Admiral Doenitz: German Navy Commander

Source: Essential Modern World History, p. 210.

- (A) Battle of Britain
- (B) Battle of Midway
- (C) Battle of Stalingrad
- (D) Battle of the Atlantic

40. Which key battle of World War II is depicted in the graphic?



Source: A World of Change, p. 121.

- (A) Battle of El Alamein
- (B) Battle of Stalingrad
- (C) Operation Barbarosa
- (D) Operation Overlord

41. Which best describes the effort of the United States in World War II?

World War II Production (1939-45)				
	Manpower Mobilized	Aircraft Carriers	Aircraft	Merchant Ships (gross tons)
United States	16 354 000	141	324 750	33 993 230
Japan	9 100 000	16	76 320	4 152 361

Source: J. Ellis. (1995) World War II Data Book p. 228, 278, 280

- (A) industrial strength was overwhelming
- (B) less powerful navy
- (C) similar to that of Japan
- (D) would become the arsenal of democracy
- 42. What aspect of the UN is implied by the excerpts below?

Excerpts from UN Charter

Purpose 3 - To solve international social, economic, and humanitarian problems and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Principle 7 - Nothing in the Charter authorizes the UN "to intervene in matters essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state."

Source: 20th Century Viewpoints, 1st Edition, p. 165

- (A) Force can be used to protect human rights within member states.
- (B) It has the right to intervene in member states in order to protect human rights.
- (C) The enforcement of human rights within member states is a responsibility.
- (D) Stopping human rights abuse within member states is restricted.
- 43. Which describes the Viet Cong (VC)?
 - (A) Chinese trained troops who fought in Vietnam
 - (B) communist guerilla force who fought the United States
 - (C) members of the South Vietnamese Army
 - (D) organization to reunite North and South Vietnam
- 44. Which best summarizes Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union?
 - (A) constant communication between political leaders
 - (B) high diplomatic and political tension
 - (C) limited co-operation on international disputes
 - (D) minor disputes settled by the United Nations
- 45. What method did the United States first use to attempt to carry out its policy of containment?
 - (A) direct military intervention
 - (B) economic assistance
 - (C) economic sanctions
 - (D) military neutrality

46. Which Cold War activity is described below?

In the new situation, the leaders of the capitalist world have also come to realize that the Cold War has outlived itself. There is a need for a new, realistic and sensible policy. The leaders of the West have begun to respond to our calls for peaceful coexistence.

- Leonard Brezhnev, May 1975

Source: Essential Modern World History, p. 303.

- (A) brinkmanship
- (B) containment
- (C) détente
- (D) nuclear proliferation
- 47. Which refers to the use of unconventional warfare tactics such as airline hijacking, car bombings and suicide bombers?
 - (A) civil discontent
 - (B) extortion
 - (C) modern warfare
 - (D) terrorism
- 48. Which statement best reflects the quest of countries to develop nuclear capability?

In addition to its million active soldiers, its [North Korea] army includes... 3 500 battle tanks... 10 000 heavy artillery pieces... North Korea now very likely possesses as many as six nuclear weapons, ... and its nuclear program could produce dozens more war heads in the next few years.

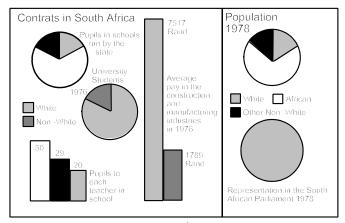
Source: G. York, The Globe and Mail, Sept. 23, 2003

- (A) global peace and security are enhanced with the emergence of new nuclear powers
- (B) global peace and security are weakened with the emergence of new nuclear powers
- (C) regional peace and security are enhanced with the emergence of new nuclear powers
- (D) regional peace and security are weakened with the emergence of new nuclear powers

Complete either set of # 49 and 50 depending on unit studied.

Unit 5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

- 49. Which refers to the ability of a people to freely choose their own political future?
 - (A) democracy
 - (B) freedom
 - (C) nationalism
 - self-determination (D)
- 50. In the graphic, which best reflects the impact of apartheid in South Africa, on race relations in the graphic?



Source: Key Themes in 20th Century, p. 189.

- (A) apartheid failed to integrate whites and non-whites
- (B) cultural integration of non-whites into South African
- (C) discrimination within South Africa on the basis of race
- (D) equality of races in some areas but not others

Unit 5.2 Middle East

- 49. Which best describes Islamic fundamentalism?
 - demonstrations by Palestinians against Israeli rule (A)
 - (B) hatred against Jews
 - (C) rebellion against any authority
 - rejection of Western influence (D)
- 50. Which best reflects the attitude of the United Nations towards Iraq's invasion of Kuwait as demonstrated by the resolutions below?

Aug 1990

UN Resolution 660 passed, calling on Iraq to withdraw immediately and unconditionally all its forces to the positions in which they were located on 1 August 1990.

Nov 1990 UN Resolution 678 passed, which "Authorizes Member States co-operating with Government of Kuwait, unless Iraq on or before 15 January 1991 fully implements, as set forth in paragraph 1 above, the foregoing resolutions, to use all necessary means to uphold and implement resolution 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions and to restore international peace and security in the area."

In other words, this authorizes the use of force to remove Iraq from Kuwait.

- (A) did not support the invasion with a Security Council Resolution
- was indifferent to the plight of Kuwait (B)
- wholeheartedly supported the invasion (C)
- (D) willing to enforce only moral and economic sanctions

Part II Total Value: 50%

Instructions: Complete ALL questions as indicated in the space provided.

Value

5%

51. Using the source and your own knowledge of history, explain the nature of trench warfare on the Western Front?

An exert from the untitled poem by Sidney Chaplin. Chaplin served in the 4th Battalion of the Gloucestershire Regiment.

You stand in a trench of vile stinking mud And the bitter cold wind freezes your blood Then the guns open up and flames light up the sky And, as you watch, rats scuttling by.

Haig and his mob keep well in the Rear, Living in luxury, safe in old St. Omer, Flashing Red Tabs, Brass and Ribbons Galore, What the Hell do they know about fighting a war?

Sour	rce: The Trenches, p. 42.		

Value

5%

52. Using the source and your own knowledge of history, assess the impact of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany during the post-war period.

"The Allies are driving the knife into the living body of the German people. The proposed peace means the miserable enslavement of a proud people."

- Heinrich Schneiderman, 1919

Source: Essential Modern World History, p. 124.

Value 10%

53. Using the documents below and your own knowledge of history, describe the methods used by Joseph Stalin to exercise control over the Soviet people.

Source 1

"And nothing is sacred in a search. During the arrest of the locomotive engineer, Inochin, a tiny coffin stood in his room containing the body of his newly dead child. The police dumped the child's body out of the coffin and searched it."

- Alexander Solzhenitsyn, The Gulag Archipelago Source: Russia and the USSR, p. 46.

Source 2



Source: Russia and the USSR, p. 49.

Value 10%

54. Using the sources and your knowledge, evaluate the effectiveness of appearement in the 1930s.

Source 1

.. neither the people nor the government of [Britain and France] were conditioned to the idea of war...Before September 1, 1939, Hitler had done nothing that any major power considered dangerous enough to warrant precipitating [starting] a major European war. Nor was there any existing coalition that could have opposed Hitler's massive forces. For Britain sought to appease Hitler [and] the French feared a repetition of the bloody sacrifices of 1914-1918. Stalin wanted an agreement with Hitler on partitioning Europe and the United States rejected all responsibility for Europe.

Source: Eubank, K. Origins of World War II.

Source 2

The Munich Agreement was a ... desperate act of appeasement at the cost of the Czechoslovak state, performed by Chamberlain and French premier, Daladier, in the vain hope that it would satisfy Hitler's stormy ambition, and thus secure for Europe a peaceful future. We know today that it was unnecessary... because the Czech defenses were very strong... and because the German generals, conscious of Germany's relative weakness at that moment, were actually prepared to attempt to remove Hitler... had he continued to move toward war.

Source: Kennan, G. (1961) Russia and the West Under Lenin and Stalin.

Value

5%

55. Using the source and your knowledge, evaluate whether the Korean War was a United Nations peacemaking mission or an example of American containment.

United Nations Forces In Korea				
	USA	Other UN*	South Korea**	
Ground force	50%	10%	40%	
Naval force	86%	7%	7%	
Air force	93%	2%	5%	

^{*} Includes Canada and 14 other countries; Canada contributed 25 583 personnel and the casualties were 1 642 of which 406 died.

South Korea was not admitted to the UN until 1991.
Source: 20th Century Viewpoints, 2nd Edition, p. 190.

Value

5%

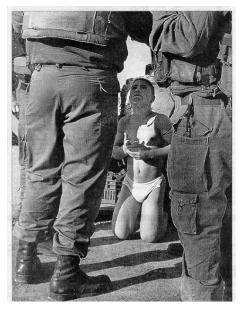
56. Using the source and your knowledge, explain how Soviet-Western relations had changed from the co-operative atmosphere of World War II.

Stalin's response to Churchill's Iron Curtain Speech, 1946

Mr. Churchill now takes the stance of warmonger and he is not alone. He has friends not only in Britain, but in the United States. As a result of the German invasion, the Soviet Union's loss of life has been several times greater than that of Britain and the USA put together. And so what can be surprising about the fact that the Soviet Union, anxious for its future safety, is trying to see that governments loyal to the Soviet Union, should exist in the countries through which the Germans made their invasion. We are not expansionists.

Source: Essentials of Modern World History, p. 233.	

57. Using the source and your own knowledge of history, explain the threat posed by terrorists to world peace and security.



Israeli soldiers question a Palestinian boy caught wearing explosives and ordered to strip. Source: Newspaper, March 2004.

Complete **Either** # 58 **OR** # 59 depending on unit studied.

Unit 5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

Value

5%

58. Using the source and your knowledge, explain the causes of the Suez Crisis in 1956.

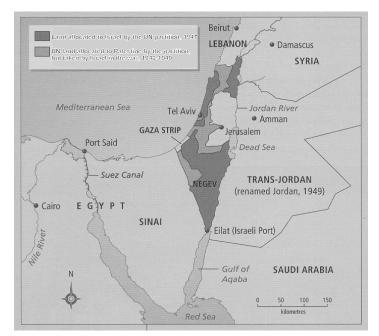
"The Egyptian Revolution has brought about the evacuation of British imperialism and the independence of Egypt. It has defined Egypt's Arab character and brought about a profound change in the Arab way of life. It has affirmed the people's control of their resources and the product of their national action..."

Source: 20 th Century Viewpoints, 2 nd Edition, p. 193.

Unit 5.2 Middle East

Value

5% 59. Using the source and your knowledge, explain how the partition of Palestine in 1948 led to the Arab-Israeli conflict (1948-1973).



Source: 20th Century Viewpoints, 2nd edition, p. 359.
