

PART I
Total Value: 50%

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

1. Which major cause of World War I is illustrated by the quotation below?

"The great armaments helped to keep the peace - as long as they were not used . . . Once the dice were set rolling, however, nothing could stop them!"
- Bernadotte E. Schmitt

Source: Our World This Century, p. 9.

- (A) alliances
(B) arms race
(C) economic rivalry
(D) nationalism
2. Which turn of the century world empire is indicated by the shaded areas in the map below?



Source: Our World This Century, p. 3.

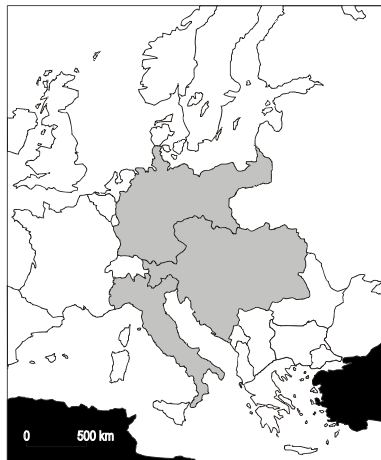
- (A) Britain
(B) France
(C) Germany
(D) Spain
3. Which term is best reflected by the message behind the phrase “for Gold, Glory and God”?
- (A) capitalism
(B) imperialism
(C) militarism
(D) nationalism
4. Which group of people would be associated with the following reaction upon learning of Franz Ferdinand’s assassination?

People fell into one another’s arms in delight, and remarks were heard, such as “ It serves them right, we have been expecting this for a long time.”

- (A) German nationalists
(B) Italian fascists
(C) Russian communists
(D) Serbian nationalists

5. Which World War I battle occurred on the Eastern Front?
- (A) Beaumont-Hamel
 - (B) Marne
 - (C) Somme
 - (D) Tannenberg
6. Which refers to a temporary ceasefire between opposing sides?
- (A) alliance
 - (B) armistice
 - (C) treaty
 - (D) ultimatum

7. Which alliance is identified by the grey shaded areas on the map below?



Source: The Great War, p. 3.

- (A) Dual Alliance
 - (B) Triple Alliance
 - (C) Reinsurance Treaty
 - (D) Triple Entente
8. What impact did Russia's withdrawal from World War I have on the Allied war effort?



Source: A Map History of the Modern World, p. 19.

- (A) It prompted the Allies to enter into an alliance with Italy and Japan.
- (B) It led the Allies to inquire about the possibility of an armistice with Germany.
- (C) Its exact impact will never be known as the United States entered the war soon after.
- (D) Its withdrawal had no impact on the allied war effort or the outcome of the first world war.

9. Which best explains why the U.S. entered World War I?
- (A) expand its colonial possessions
 - (B) follow the wishes of its patriotic citizens
 - (C) honor an alliance with Britain, France and Russia
 - (D) respond to Germany's use of unrestricted submarine warfare
10. What message is best reflected in the picture below?



Source: The Great War, p. 49.

- (A) Women had a difficult time adjusting to new responsibilities.
 - (B) Women played an important role in the war effort.
 - (C) Women reluctantly performed the work of men.
 - (D) Women were indifferent about the war.
11. Which is one of Wilson's Fourteen Points?
- (A) establishment of economic barriers
 - (B) freedom of navigation on the seas
 - (C) liberation of Holland
 - (D) military association of nations to be formed
12. Which territorial change occurred as a result of the Treaty of Versailles?
- (A) Alsace Lorraine to be divided between France and Germany
 - (B) Danzig to be awarded to Austria
 - (C) Germany to give up all overseas colonies
 - (D) Russia to be reestablished as an independent state
13. Which reflects the main purpose of the League of Nations, as indicated by the quote?
- "The League of Nations grows in moral courage. Its frowns will soon be more dreaded than a Nation's arms."*

- British Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, 1924
- (A) contain the spread of communism
 - (B) encourage trade among member states
 - (C) prevent future wars through collective security
 - (D) provide military assistance to threatened nations

14. Which system most resembles Marxism?
- (A) capitalism
 - (B) communism
 - (C) fascism
 - (D) socialism
15. Which slogan is most closely associated with the Bolsheviks?
- (A) "One tsar, one fate, one language"
 - (B) "Peace in our time"
 - (C) "Peace, bread, and power"
 - (D) "Two steps forward, one step back"
16. What was one of Lenin's objectives after the Bolshevik Revolution?
- (A) continue the war with Germany
 - (B) re-instate Kerensky as Prime Minister
 - (C) select Trotsky as his successor
 - (D) withdraw Russia from World War I
17. What group of people were members of the Petrograd Soviet?
- (A) industrial workers and labourers
 - (B) land owners and farmers
 - (C) members of the Duma
 - (D) Tsar's personal bodyguards
18. After the Russian Civil War, what was Russia's attitude towards the countries of Western Europe?
- (A) distrust because of their intervention in the Civil War
 - (B) gratitude for their economic support
 - (C) suspicion because of their socialist views
 - (D) thankful for their military support
19. Which best describes the immediate result of the Enabling Act of 1933?
- (A) Germany could mobilize and prepare its army.
 - (B) Germany became a one-party state.
 - (C) Jews were deprived of German citizenship.
 - (D) Jews were no longer allowed to own property.
20. What was the result of the Munich Beer Hall Putsch of 1923?
- (A) Hitler failed to form a Nazi party.
 - (B) Hitler failed to overthrow the government.
 - (C) Hitler formed his Nazi party.
 - (D) Hitler successfully overthrew the government.
21. Which was an idea expressed from Mein Kampf?
- (A) Aryans had suffered under Slavic rule.
 - (B) Fascists and communists shared common goals.
 - (C) Germans supported the Treaty of Versailles.
 - (D) The majority replaced the man.

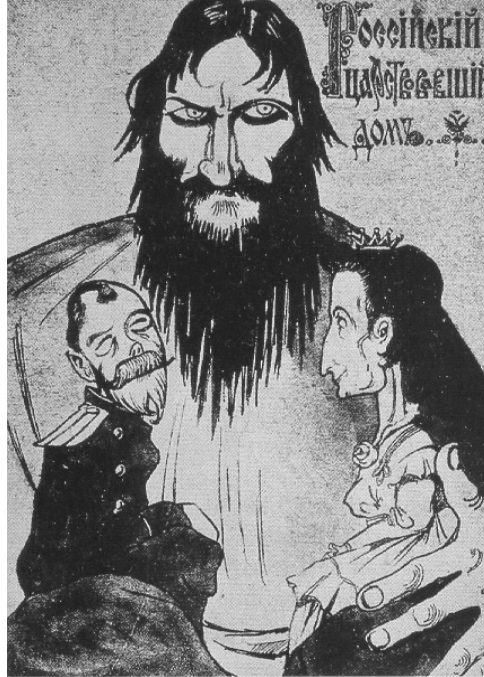
22. What democratic government was established in Germany immediately following World War I?
- (A) Fifth Republic
 - (B) Reichstag
 - (C) Third Reich
 - (D) Weimar Republic
23. What was one of Mussolini's domestic policies in the 1920s?
- (A) creation of a socialist economic system
 - (B) elimination of all opposition parties
 - (C) establishment of a free press
 - (D) persecution and imprisonment of Jewish citizens
24. How does this picture reflect Marx's view of the working class?



Source: Russia and the USSR, p. 6.

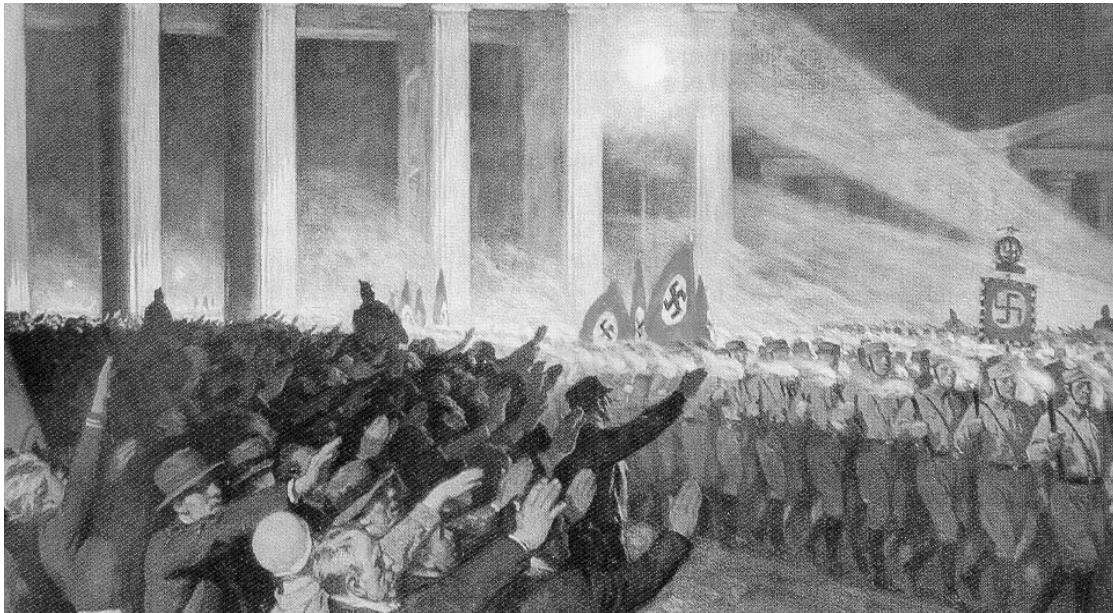
- (A) exploited by the ruling class
- (B) shared unsatisfactory conditions equally
- (C) treated fairly by the ruling class
- (D) worked under satisfactory conditions

25. In this cartoon, which best describes Tsar Nicholas II's leadership prior to the Russian Revolution?



Rasputin, the Tsar and Tsarina

- (A) led a happy peaceful existence
(B) strong and confident leader
(C) treated the people with compassion
(D) weak and controlled by others
26. Which characteristic of fascism is represented in the photograph?



Source: World History: Patterns of Civilization, p. 668.

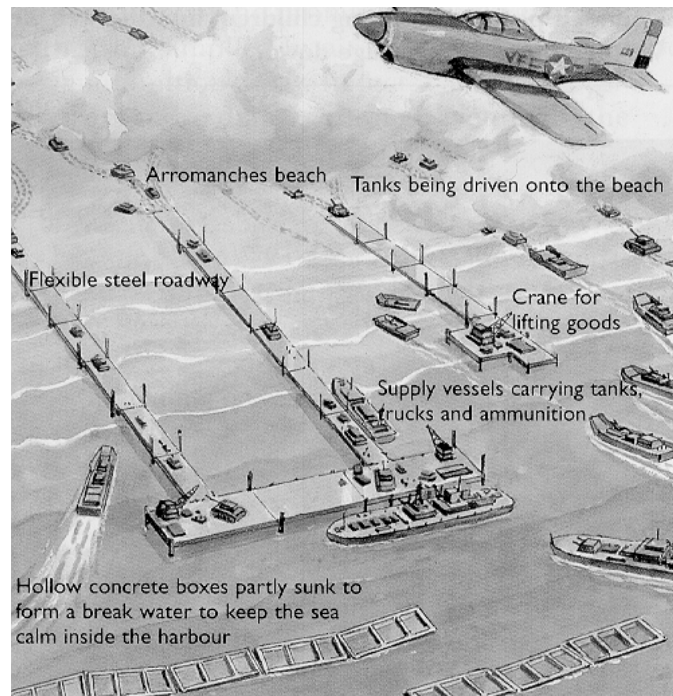
- (A) anti-Semitism
(B) democracy in action
(C) economic self-sufficiency
(D) extreme nationalism

27. According to the following illustration, which is a reason Britain was able to survive the Battle of Britain?



Source: Internet

- (A) British decision to allow the Germans to bomb their cities unchallenged, preserving British fighter strength.
 - (B) British decision to collect used steel and aluminum to be used to build fighter planes.
 - (C) German decision to bomb cities instead of bombing airfields and radar stations.
 - (D) German decision to bomb only at night throughout the battle.
28. According to the illustration, what would have been one reason for the success of the Normandy Landings?



Source: Second World War, p. 22.

- (A) German forces were nowhere to be seen during the landings.
- (B) Planning for the invasion had been thorough and the landings were meticulously carried out.
- (C) The leadership of the Russian troops was instrumental to the landings.
- (D) German soldiers were quickly demoralized and decided to fight alongside the allies.

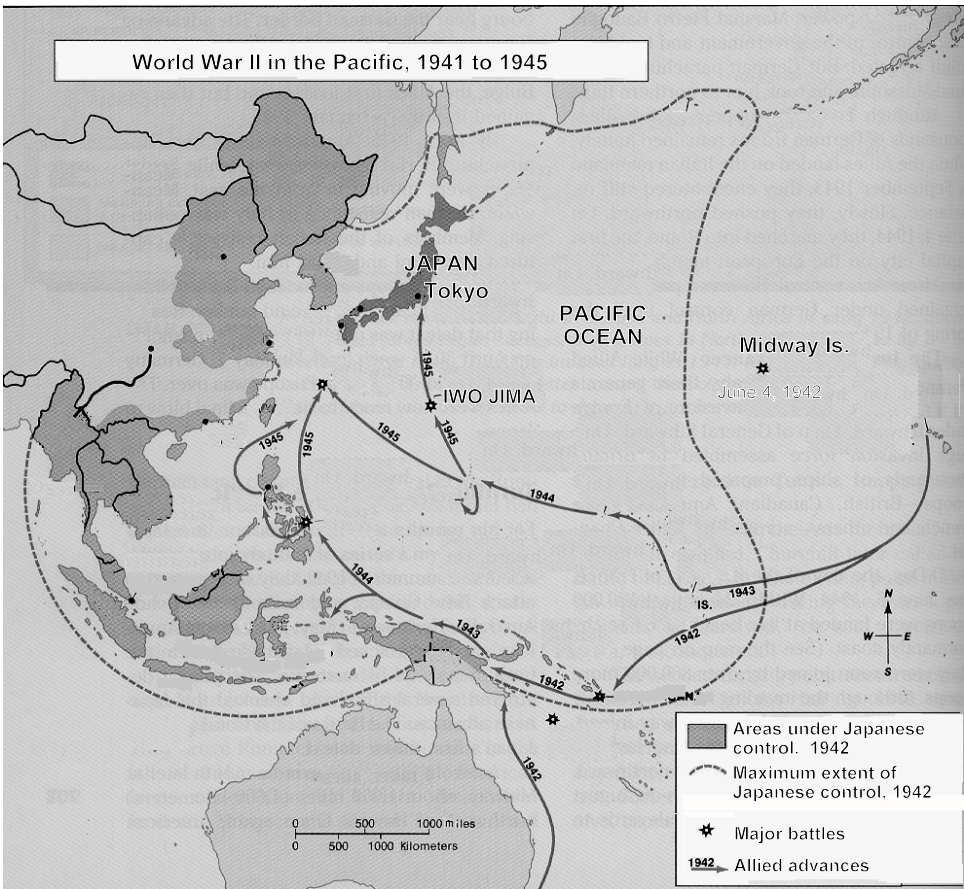
29. Which was the best argument given by Britain to justify its use of appeasement?
- (A) avoidance of the horrors experienced in World War I
 - (B) belief that the Soviet Union would deal with German aggression
 - (C) continuation of the policy of isolation
 - (D) fear that France would oppose confrontation with Germany
30. Which best reflects the results of discussions of the Western Allies and the Soviet Union at Potsdam?

Churchill (April, 1945) - They (British populace) can never feel this war ended rightly unless Poland has a fair deal in the sense of sovereignty, independence, and freedom.

Stalin - We (USSR) insist and shall insist ...on persons (in government) who have actively shown a friendly attitude toward the Soviet Union.

Source: A. Bullock. (1991) Hitler and Stalin, p. 898/899.

- (A) agreement over the future of Germany
 - (B) agreement over the future of Poland
 - (C) disagreement over the future of Germany
 - (D) disagreement over the future of Poland
31. According to the visual, what impact did the Battle of Midway have on the outcome of World War II in the Pacific Theatre?



Source: World History: Patterns of Civilization, p. 704.

- (A) It had little influence on the outcome of the war.
- (B) It had little influence on the American war effort in the Pacific.
- (C) It was a major turning point in the war between Great Britain and Japan.
- (D) It was a major turning point in the war between the United States and Japan.

32. Which best describes the impact of the Battle of the Atlantic?

“ The only thing that ever really frightened me during the war was the U-boat peril.”
- Winston Churchill

Source: The Second World War, p. 27

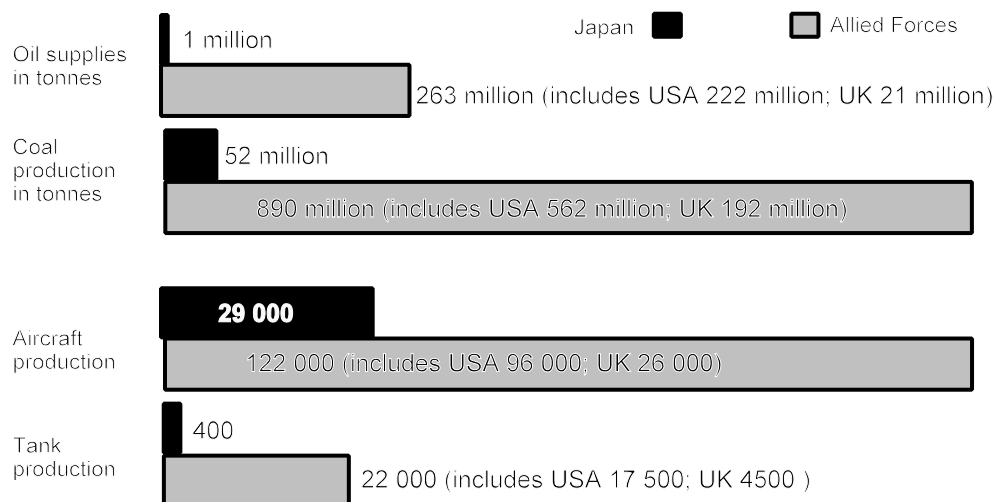
- (A) British victory in this battle would have resulted in the liberation of North Africa.
 - (B) German victory in this battle would have resulted in the defeat of Britain.
 - (C) Japanese victory in this battle would have isolated Australia from supplies.
 - (D) United States victory in this battle would have isolated Japan from supplies.
33. Which refers to the proceedings used to address Nazi war crimes?
- (A) Atlantic Charter
 - (B) Final Solution
 - (C) International Court of Justice
 - (D) Nuremberg Trials
34. Which refers to a type of warfare that achieves surprise and speed by using aircraft, tanks, and troops transported by trucks?
- (A) blitzkrieg
 - (B) kamikaze
 - (C) terrorism
 - (D) trench warfare
35. What name is given to the lull in fighting between the Western Allies and Germany from October 1939 to April 1940?
- (A) Blitzkrieg
 - (B) Maginot Line
 - (C) Phoney War
 - (D) Seigfried
36. Which territory was to be partitioned as a result of the Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact?
- (A) Austria
 - (B) Czechoslovakia
 - (C) Poland
 - (D) Rhineland
37. Which refers to an attempt by Hitler to unite all German-speaking people in Europe?
- (A) anschluss
 - (B) appeasement
 - (C) lebensraum
 - (D) pan-Germanism
38. Which conference resulted in Stalin's promise to enter the war against Japan?
- (A) Camp David
 - (B) Paris Peace
 - (C) Potsdam
 - (D) Yalta

39. Which tragedy of war resulted in the trials of Japanese soldiers after World War II?
- (A) execution of members of the Soviet resistance
 - (B) firebombing of German cities
 - (C) genocide of Jews, gypsies and homosexuals
 - (D) murder and starvation of Allied prisoners of war

40. Which leader expressed the following view about appeasement prior to World War II?

“We have been defeated without a war. And do not suppose this is the end. This is only the first taste of a bitter drink which will be forced on us year by year. Unless we rise again and take our stand for freedom as in the olden days.”
1938 speech to Parliament

- (A) Clement Atlee
 - (B) David Lloyd George
 - (C) Neville Chamberlain
 - (D) Winston Churchill
41. Which nation was a key member of the Axis powers during World War II?
- (A) Canada
 - (B) France
 - (C) Japan
 - (D) Soviet Union
42. What accounts for the success of the United States over Japan in World War II as indicated by the graphic?



Source: The Second World War, p. 35.

- (A) The Japanese were overwhelmed by the capacity of the United States to provide war materials.
 - (B) The Japanese were slightly behind the United Sates in aircraft production.
 - (C) The United States aircraft and tank production were the only reasons for success.
 - (D) The United States needed the United Kingdom’s support in order to outproduce the Japanese.
43. Which was designed to prevent the spread of communism through economic, technical and military aid?
- (A) containment
 - (B) Domino Theory
 - (C) Molotov Plan
 - (D) NATO

44. Which best describes a veto?
- (A) introduce a proposal
 - (B) reject a proposal or action
 - (C) review an action
 - (D) withdraw from a proposal or action
45. What was the intention of the Uniting for Peace Resolution, passed in November 1950?
- (A) The General Assembly was given the authority to deal with international aggression regardless of the Security Council.
 - (B) The General Assembly was given the power to deal with international aggression if the Security Council is deadlocked.
 - (C) The Security Council was given the authority to deal with international aggression regardless of the General Assembly.
 - (D) The Security Council was given the power to deal with international aggression if the General Assembly is deadlocked.
46. What best describes détente?
- (A) containment of communism
 - (B) introduction of Glasnost and Perestroika
 - (C) proliferation of arms
 - (D) relaxation of international tensions
47. What was the result of ethnic distribution in Yugoslavia?



Source: *Our World This Century*, p. 200

- (A) creation of a multi-cultural state
 - (B) emergence of nationalism leading to civil war
 - (C) peaceful co-existence among nationalities
 - (D) sense of a common national identity
48. Which is the deliberate policy of displacement or elimination of one ethnic group by another in order to gain territory?
- (A) ethnic cleansing
 - (B) final solution
 - (C) terrorism
 - (D) war crime

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

Unit 5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

49. What legislation partitioned India in 1947, creating two nations?
- (A) Government of India Act
 - (B) Indian Independence Act
 - (C) Indian Subcontinent Agreement
 - (D) Laws of India Agreement
50. According to the quote, which method would Gandhi have disapproved of to achieve independence?

“Non-violence is the first article of my faith. It is also the last article of my creed.”
- Mahatma Gandhi, 18 March 1922

Source: 20th Century Viewpoints, 2nd Edition

- (A) boycotting British manufactured goods
- (B) refusal to pay taxes
- (C) restriction of access to public buildings
- (D) sabotage of public transportation

Unit 5.2 Middle East

49. Which refers to Palestinian uprisings against Israeli rule in the West Bank and Gaza?
- (A) fundamentalism
 - (B) intifadah
 - (C) jihad
 - (D) Zionism
50. According to the picture below, what is the impact of oil revenues on Middle East Society?



Source: World History: Patterns of Civilization, p. 761.

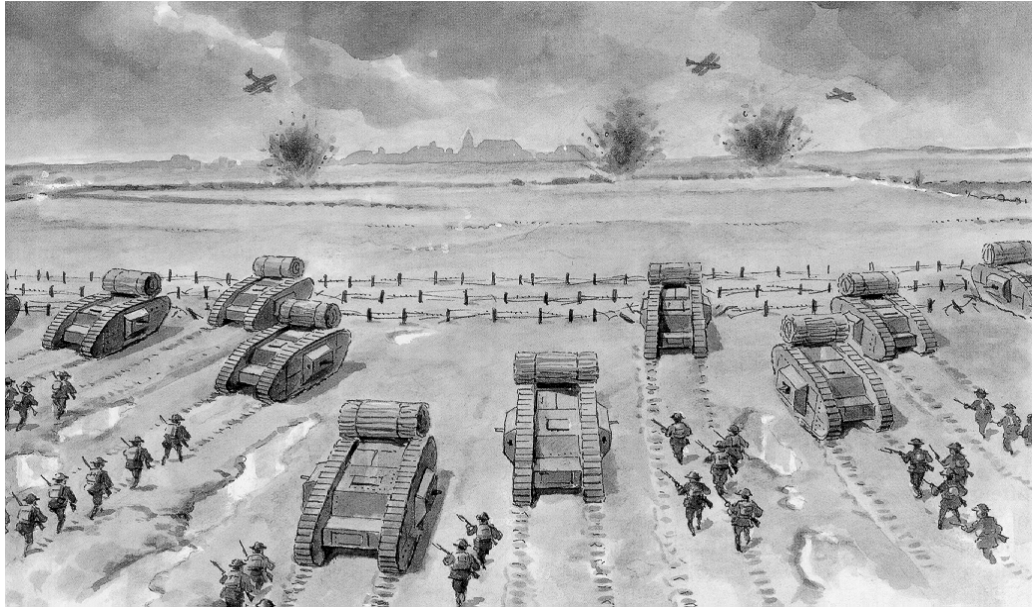
- (A) acceptance of traditional values by all
- (B) equal distribution of wealth
- (C) increase of Islamic fundamentalism
- (D) influence of westernization

Part II
Total Value: 50%

Instructions: In the space provided, complete ALL questions as indicated.

Value

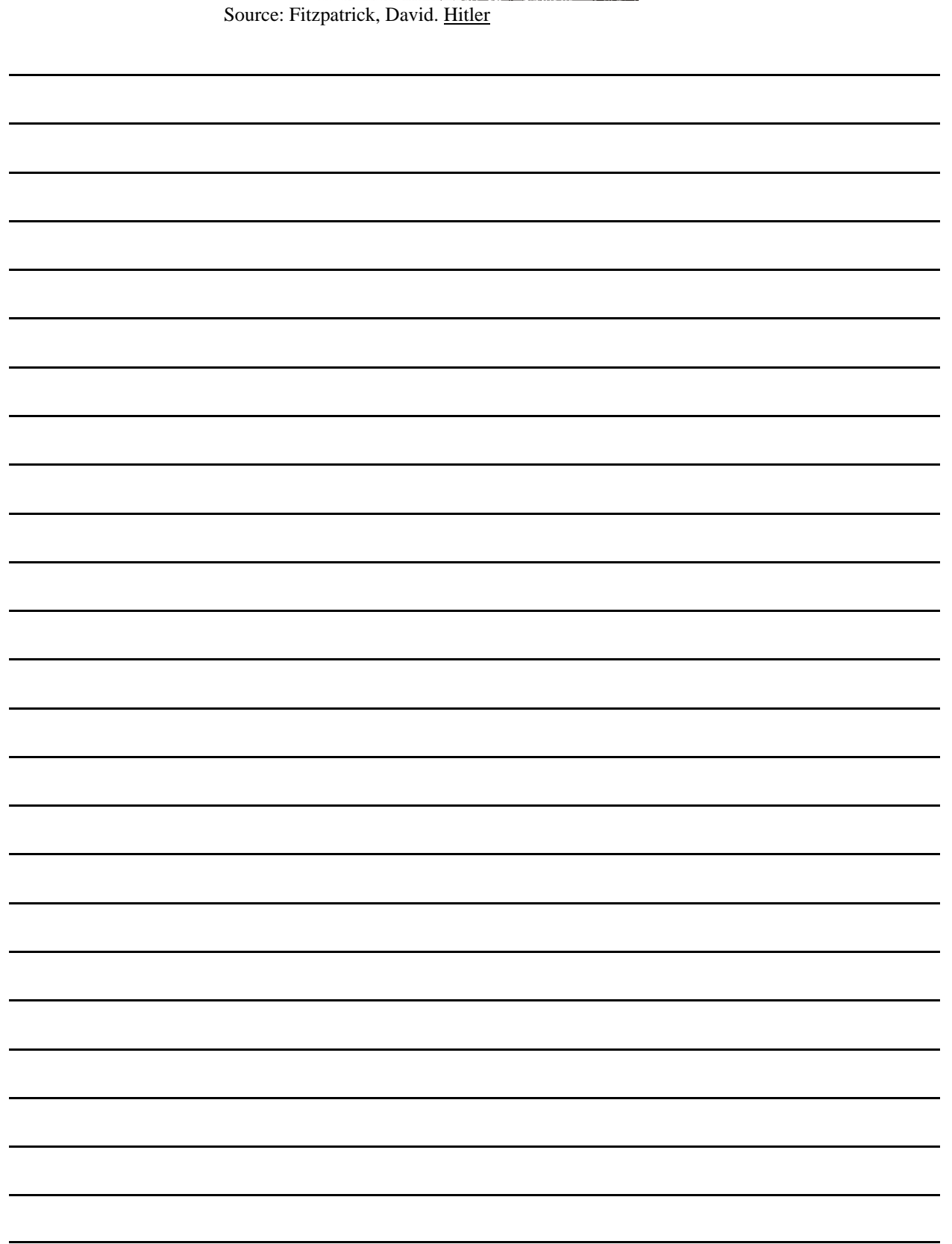
5% 51. Using the drawing and your knowledge of history, explain the impact that new technology had on the nature of World War I.



Source: The Great War, p. 33.

[illegible]

5%



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10%

- ### Source 1

Source: World History: Patterns of Civilization.

Year	Coal (m)	Oil (m)	Iron (m)
1927	39	13	7
1932	89	27	17
1939	161	44	36

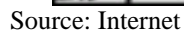
On this graph, m means millions

[illegible]

[illegible]

10%

Source 1



Newspaper headline from Chicago Tribune

Source: Key Themes of the Twentieth Century, p. 117.

[illegible]

5%

55.



Source: Documents Global History Classes, p. 124.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

5%

“There were pressures on Mr. Gorbachev from hardliners in the Communist party, the military, and God knows from whom else, who didn’t want to see the rapidity of this change.” - Former President George Bush

[illegible]

5%

57. Using the source and your knowledge of history, describe the role played by UN forces in maintaining peace throughout the world.



Soldiers raising UN flag in Bosnia.

[illegible]

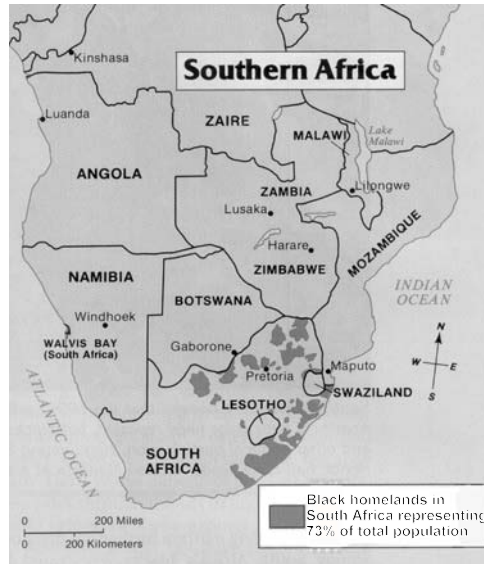
Complete either 58 or 59, depending on the unit studied.

5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

Value

5%

58. Using the source and your knowledge of history, explain the social impact of apartheid on race relations in South Africa.



Source: World History: Patterns in Civilization, p. 749.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

5.2 Middle East

Value

5% 59. Using the source and your knowledge of history, explain how the partitioning of

59. Using the source and your knowledge of history, explain how the partitioning of Palestine increased tensions between Arabs and Jews.



Source: War and Peace in the Middle East, p. 12.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.