

PART I
Total Value: 50 %

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

1. Which describes a feeling of pride in one's country?

- (A) alliances
- (B) colonialism
- (C) nationalism
- (D) ultimatum

2. Based on the source below, which best describes a reason for imperialism?

"[Imperialism] is a matter of extending overseas to regions only yesterday barbarian, the principles of a civilization of which one of the oldest nations in the world has a right to be proud."

- Gabriel Hanotaux, 1902

Source: History in Quotations, M. J. Cohen and John Major. (684)

- (A) acquire natural resources
- (B) bring locals western values and beliefs
- (C) give locals self government
- (D) learn about and adopt local customs

3. What is a final proposal of terms that may result in war if rejected?

- (A) détente
- (B) diplomacy
- (C) mobilization
- (D) ultimatum

4. Which were members of the Triple Entente?

- (A) Britain, France, United States
- (B) France, Russia, Britain
- (C) Russia, United States, Britain
- (D) United States, France, Russia

5. What cause of the First World War is referred to in the source below?

"We want eight [Dreadnought class ships] and we won't wait."

- slogan coined by George Wyndham, 1909

Source: History in Quotations, M. J. Cohen and John Major. (705)

- (A) alliance system
- (B) arms race
- (C) imperialism
- (D) nationalism

6. Based on the source below, what was the immediate result of the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand?

“The Emperor Francis Joseph may, however, rest assured that His Majesty will faithfully stand by Austria-Hungary, as is required by the obligations of his alliance and of his ancient friendship.”

- Chancellor Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, July 6th, 1914

Source: <http://www.firstworldwar.com/source.htm>

- (A) Britain’s involvement in the war
(B) France’s mobilization in support of Russia
(C) Germany’s blank cheque in support of Austria-Hungary
(D) Italy’s refusal to participate in the war
7. Which refers to the countries identified by “X” in the source below?



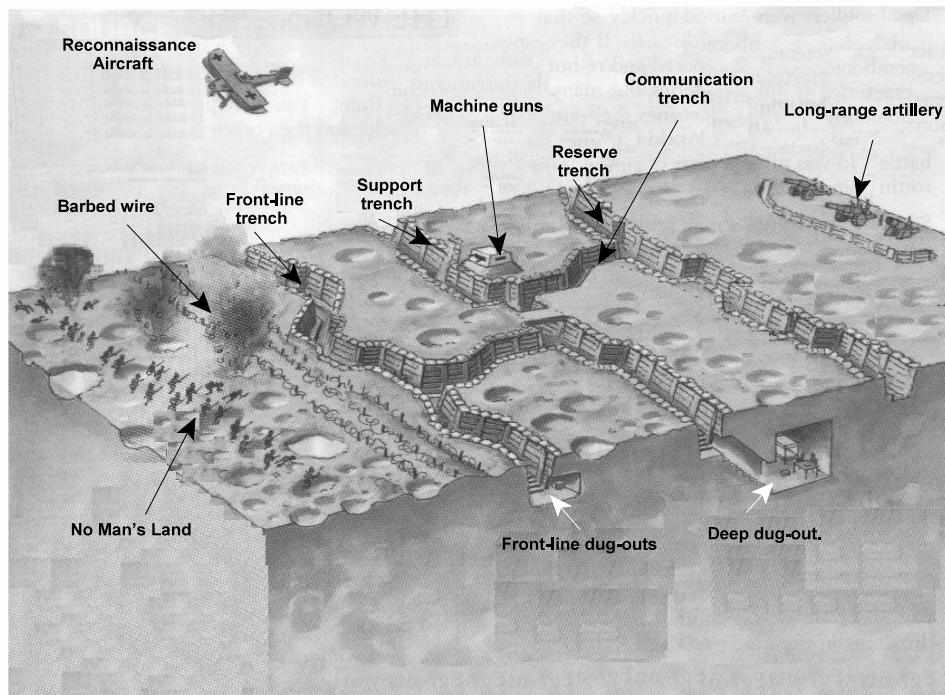
- (A) Allied Powers
(B) Central Powers
(C) Triple Alliance
(D) Triple Entente
8. Which battle is referred to in the source below?

“It was a magnificent display of trained and disciplined valour, and if its assault failed of success, it is because dead men can advance no further.”

- General de Lisle , British 29th Divisional Commander, July 1st, 1916

- (A) Beaumont-Hamel
(B) Marne
(C) Tannenberg
(D) Verdun

9. Which two reasons best explain why America entered the First World War?
- (A) German war crimes and the Zimmerman Telegram
 - (B) invasion of Belgium and unrestricted submarine warfare
 - (C) unrestricted submarine warfare and the Zimmerman Telegram
 - (D) Zimmerman Telegram and the invasion of Belgium
10. Based on the source below, what impact did new technology have on the First World War ?



Source: The Great War, Neil DeMarco, (21)

- (A) Aircraft were used to overcome any opposition.
 - (B) Fluid movement of troops led to significant territorial gains.
 - (C) Horse mounted soldiers were used to bypass the trenches.
 - (D) Little or no advance by attacking forces leading to stalemate.
11. Which was reflected in Wilson's 14 Points?
- (A) creation of alliance systems
 - (B) establishment of collective security
 - (C) implementation of economic tariffs
 - (D) introduction of spheres of influence
12. What conclusion can be best drawn about the Treaty of Versailles based on the source below?

"This is not a peace. It is an armistice for 21 years."

- Marshal Foch of France, 1919

Source: Key Themes of the Twentieth Century, P. Sauvain. (39)

- (A) Dissatisfaction would lead to resentment and the rise of extremist groups.
- (B) Germans were satisfied with the terms of the treaty.
- (C) Russian communists benefitted from the terms of the treaty.
- (D) Terms of the treaty were designed to last for a set period of time.

13. Which ideology stated that “the history of all hitherto [previously] existing society is one of class struggle”?

- (A) anarchism
- (B) capitalism
- (C) marxism
- (D) totalitarianism

14. What was the purpose of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk?

- (A) end the war between France and Austria-Hungary
- (B) end the war between Germany and Russia
- (C) restore relations between Austria-Hungary and Russia
- (D) restore relations between France and Germany

15. Which event is referred to in the source below?

“Situation serious. In the capital anarchy. Government paralyzed. Transport of food and fuel completely disorganized. Public dissatisfaction growing. On the streets chaotic shooting. Army units fire at each other.”

- Mikhail Rodzianko, Chairman of the Duma [parliament] wiring a telegram to Tsar Nicholas II

Source: History in Quotations, M. J. Cohen and John Major. (725)

- (A) February/March Revolution
- (B) Franz Ferdinand’s assassination
- (C) March on Rome
- (D) Reichstag Fire

16. Which supported Russia remaining in the First World War during the spring and summer of 1917?

- (A) Bolsheviks
- (B) Fascists
- (C) Petrograd Soviet
- (D) Provisional Government

17. Who led the second Russian Revolution in October/November 1917?

- (A) Alexander Kerensky
- (B) Grigori Rasputin
- (C) Joseph Stalin
- (D) Vladimir Lenin

18. Which civil war was fought successfully by the Red Army?

- (A) American
- (B) Chinese
- (C) Russian
- (D) Spanish

19. Which was Lenin referring to in the source below?

“This was forced on us by extreme want, ruin and war. It was not, and could not be a policy that corresponded to the economic tasks of the proletariat. It was makeshift.”

- Lenin, 1921

- (A) Collectivization
- (B) Five Year Plan
- (C) Molotov Plan
- (D) War Communism

20. Based on the source below, which best reflects a method used by Stalin to control the Soviet people?

“Glory To Stalin, The Great Genius Of Mankind. Glory To Stalin, The Greatest Military Leader. Glory To Stalin, The Greatest Leader Of The International Proletariat. Glory To Stalin, The Best Friend Of Workers And Peasants.”

- Soviet Mural

Source: Koba the Dread, Martin Amis. (136)

- (A) education
- (B) open debate
- (C) press censorship
- (D) propaganda

21. Which policy was introduced by Mussolini to establish a totalitarian state?

- (A) censorship of the press
- (B) freedom to strike
- (C) free elections
- (D) show trials

22. Upon which system of government was the Weimar Republic based?

- (A) communism
- (B) democracy
- (C) fascism
- (D) monarchy

23. What is referred to in the source below?

“The government of the November criminals [those who had signed the armistice in 1918] and the Reich president are declared to be removed.... I propose that the direction of policy in the national government be taken over by me.”

- Hitler declares revolution, Nov. 8th, 1923.

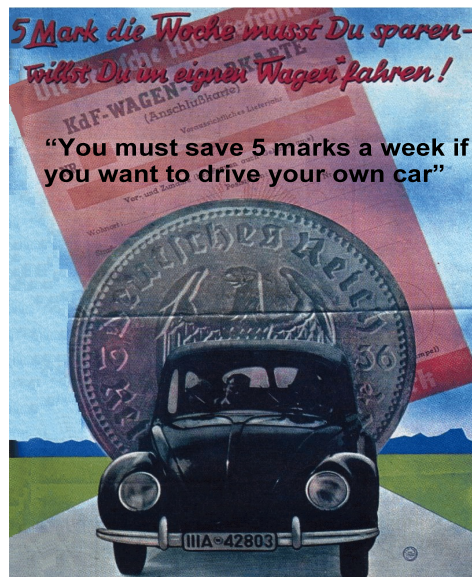
Source: GCSE Modern World History, Ben Walsh. (149)

- (A) Final Solution
- (B) March on Rome
- (C) Munich Beer Hall Putsch
- (D) Nuremberg Laws

24. Which outlined Hitler's views on Germany's place in Europe?

- (A) Enabling Act
- (B) Kristallnacht
- (C) Mein Kampf
- (D) New Economic Policy

25. Which element of fascism is best illustrated below?



Source: The Twentieth Century, C. Culpin.

- (A) economic self-sufficiency
- (B) extreme nationalism
- (C) devotion to the leader
- (D) glorification of war

26. Which deprived German Jews of their citizenship rights?

- (A) Anschluss
- (B) Collectivization
- (C) Five Year Plan
- (D) Nuremberg Laws

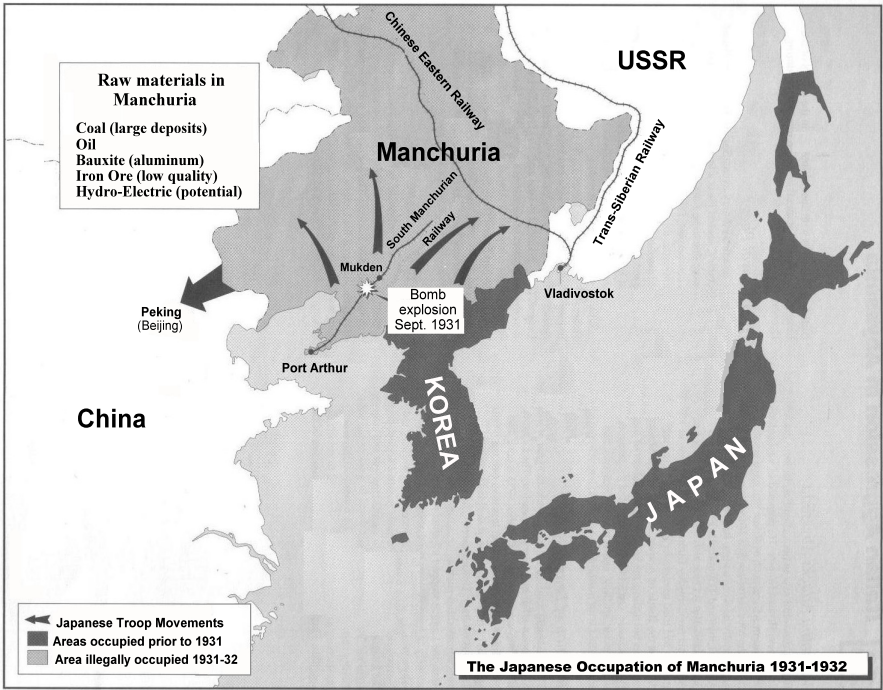
27. What event is referenced in the source below?



Source: Essential Modern World History, Waugh. (141)

- (A) invasion of Ethiopia
- (B) invasion of France
- (C) occupation of Manchuria
- (D) occupation of the Rhineland

28. Based on the source below, what was the main reason for the Japanese occupation of Manchuria?



Source: Map History of the Modern World. (51)

- (A) access to natural resources
(B) American economic sanctions
(C) response to terrorist actions
(D) Soviet domination of the region
29. Who made the following response to the Munich Pact?

“My good friends, this is the second time in our history that there has come back from Germany to Downing Street [British Prime Minister’s Residence] peace with honour. I believe it is peace in our time.”

Source: Essential Modern World History, S. Waugh. (155)

- (A) Clement Atlee
(B) David Lloyd George
(C) Neville Chamberlain
(D) Winston Churchill
30. Which describes efforts to avoid international conflict by making concessions to totalitarian leaders in the 1930's?
- (A) appeasement
(B) containment
(C) détente
(D) pacifism
31. Which group of Germans were brought into Hitler’s Germany as a result of the Munich Pact?
- (A) Austrian
(B) Polish
(C) Sudeten
(D) Swiss

32. Which best exemplifies Pan-Germanism in action?
- (A) Blitzkreig
 - (B) Munich Pact
 - (C) Nazi rearmament
 - (D) Versailles Treaty
33. Which were members of the Axis Powers?
- (A) Bulgaria, Turkey, Germany
 - (B) Germany, Japan, Italy
 - (C) Spain, Germany, Greece
 - (D) United States, Britain, Soviet Union
34. Which countries signed an agreement of mutual non-aggression in August 1939?
- (A) France and Poland
 - (B) France and the Soviet Union
 - (C) Germany and Austria
 - (D) Germany and the Soviet Union
35. What type of warfare is conducted using paratroops, planes, tanks and motorized infantry simultaneously?
- (A) attrition
 - (B) blitzkrieg
 - (C) stalemate
 - (D) trench

36. Based on the source below, what factor contributed to British success in the Battle of Britain?



- (A) determination of the British people
 - (B) leadership of Winston Churchill
 - (C) use of RADAR
 - (D) valour of the Royal Air Force
37. Which Second World War tragedy is referred to in the source below?

"The army had already dug a grave.... The children were lined up along the top of the grave and shot so that they fell into it. The wailing was indescribable. I shall never forget the scene throughout my life."

- S.S. officer August Hafner

Source: The Twentieth Century, C. Culpin. (55)

- (A) Allied bombing of Dresden
- (B) Japanese mistreatment of POW's
- (C) Nazi extermination of the Jews
- (D) Soviet massacre of Polish officers

38. Based on the source below, what strained Japanese-American relations prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor?

"In the first months of 1941, Japan increased its pressure on the Netherlands East Indies and French Indo-China, establishing a 'protectorate' over the latter colony in July 1941. The U.S.... on July 25, announced the limitation of oil exports to Japan and the freezing of Japanese assets in the United States."

Source: The Pacific War, D. Marston, ed.. (28)

- (A) American economic sanctions against Japan
(B) America's industrial might
(C) conflicting interests in the Eastern Pacific
(D) Japan's invasion of China
39. Which refers to suicide attacks by Japanese pilots on Allied shipping?
- (A) Akagi
(B) Hirohito
(C) Kaga
(D) Kamikaze
40. Which conference resulted in promises to establish free elections in Eastern Europe and divide Germany into zones of occupation?
- (A) Casablanca
(B) Quebec
(C) Tehran
(D) Yalta
41. Which refers to the trials of Nazi war criminals?
- (A) Berlin
(B) Munich
(C) Nuremberg
(D) Potsdam
42. Which refers to the domination of Eastern European by the Soviet Union?
- (A) containment
(B) domino theory
(C) sphere of influence
(D) zone of control
43. Which refers to an American policy to prevent the spread of communism?
- (A) appeasement
(B) containment
(C) détente
(D) isolationism
44. Which war led to the United Nations to adopt the Uniting for Peace Resolution?
- (A) Korean
(B) Sino-Japanese
(C) Spanish Civil
(D) Vietnam

45. Which resistance group defeated the French in Indo-China in 1954?
- (A) Khmer Rouge
 - (B) Mujahedin
 - (C) Shining Path
 - (D) Viet Minh
46. Which refers to the American plan to build a shield of laser weapons to shoot down incoming missiles?
- (A) Intercontinental Defense
 - (B) National Missile Defense
 - (C) Space Race
 - (D) Star Wars
47. Which refers to violence against civilians that is not typically sanctioned by governments?
- (A) communism
 - (B) fundamentalism
 - (C) nationalism
 - (D) terrorism
48. Which is referred to in the source below?

“... what have they done to the Mosque! It is 500 years old. It survived two world wars, and now it is a pile of bricks. It took this kind of hatred to bring it to the ground.”

- Mostar, Bosnia. Nov. 9th, 1993

Source: History in Quotations, M. J. Cohen and John Major. (900)

- (A) policy of economic dominance by Muslim nationalists
- (B) policy of ethnic cleansing practiced by Muslim nationalists
- (C) re-emergence of communism in the former Yugoslavia
- (D) re-emergence of religious conflict in the former Yugoslavia

Complete either set of 49 or 50 depending on the unit studied.

Unit 5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

49. Which group used boycotts and violent protests to fight the apartheid system in South Africa?

- (A) African Freedom Alliance
- (B) African Independent Congress
- (C) African Liberation Front
- (D) African National Congress

50. Based on the source below, which best reflects Mahatma Gandhi's method of attaining Indian independence?

"...the creed [policy] of ... non-cooperation, civil disobedience ... are necessary . For me ... there is no other way of gaining real freedom."

- Gandhi, 1933

Source: History in Quotations, M. J. Cohen and John Major. (790)

- (A) armed resistance against British authority
- (B) cooperation with the British authorities
- (C) passive acceptance until British authorities left India
- (D) peaceful resistance against British authority

Unit 5.2 Middle East

49. What is the Islamic fundamentalist term for "holy war"?

- (A) ayatollah
- (B) hajji
- (C) intifadah
- (D) jihad

50. Based on the source below, which best reflects the response of the United Nations to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in 1990?

"U.N. Security Council authorizes use of 'all means necessary' to eject Iraq from Kuwait."

- November 29, 1990

Source: Crusade, Rick Atkinson. (509)

- (A) America was authorized to destroy Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq.
- (B) America was authorized to liberate Kuwait using military force.
- (C) U.N. member states were authorized to destroy Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq.
- (D) U.N. member states were authorized to liberate Kuwait using military force.

Part II
Total Value: 50%

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

Value

5% 51. Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, explain how America's entry into the First World War impacted the Allied war effort.

*“Over there, over there,
Send the word, send the word over there
That the Yanks are coming, the Yanks are coming
the drums rum-tumming ev’rywhere*

*So prepare, say a pray'r
Send the word, send the word to beware
We'll be over, we're coming over
And we won't come back till it's over
over there, over there"*

- excerpt from the song, "Over There" by George M. Cohan, 1917

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice or general writing. There are approximately 20-22 visible lines.

5%

52.



Caption found on a German cigarette box:

“War is an element in God’s natural order of things”

Source: The Twentieth Century, Taylor and Roberts. (39)

[illegible]

Value

10%

53. Based on the sources below and your knowledge of history, assess the economic and social impact of the New Economic Policy and the Five Year Plans.

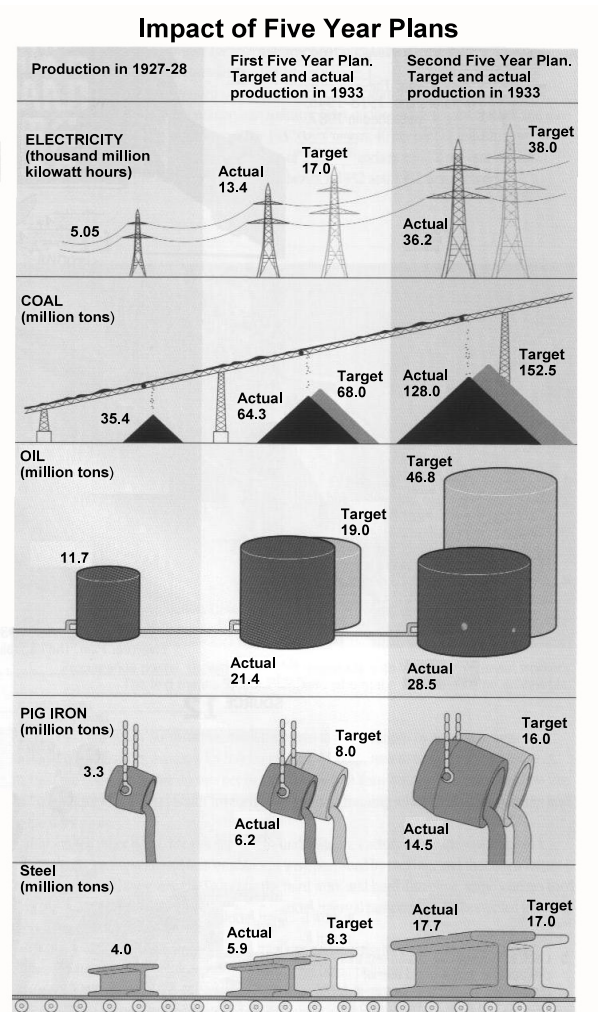
Source 1

“There wasn’t a scrap of food in the country. We were down to a quarter of a pound of bread per person. Then suddenly they announced the New Economic Policy. Cafes started opening, restaurants. Factories went back into private hands. It was capitalism.”

- Leonid Orlov, Bolshevik supporter

Source: [Essential Modern World History](#), Steven Waugh, (434)

Source 2



Source: [GCSE Modern World History](#), Ben Walsh. (129)

[illegible]

10%

54.

Source 1

"... [I] would rather abdicate and stand in Trafalgar Square in central London singing the Red Flag [communist anthem] than allow my country to go through another war like 1914-1918."

- King George V to former Prime Minister David Lloyd George, 1935

Source 2

“France and Britain don’t want to get involved in a war with Hitler. They are still hoping to push Hitler into a war with the Soviet Union. By refusing to make an agreement with us, they tried to allow Hitler to attack the Soviet Union. They will have to pay the price for their shortsighted policy.”

- Josef Stalin on the failure of France and Britain to make an alliance with the Soviet Union against Nazi Germany, 1939

Source: Russia and the USSR, Tony Downey. (56)

This image shows a single 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.

[illegible]

5%

"... the uneven development of capitalist countries usually leads, in the course of time, to a sharp disturbance of the equilibrium [balance] within the world system of capitalism.... As a result of this, the capitalist world is split into two hostile camps, and war breaks out between them."

[illegible]

5%

Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, assess the reaction of the Soviet Union to the policy of containment.

“In 1955, Khrushchev [General Secretary of the Soviet Union] forced all the Eastern European states to join a Communist military alliance.... All members promised that if one state was threatened, they would help to defend it.”

Source: Essential Modern World History, Ben Walsh. (197)

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5%

57.



Source: http://sudanreport.unep.ch/sudan_website/

[illegible]

Complete either 58 or 59 depending on the unit studied.

Unit 5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

Value

5%

58. Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, explain the causes that led to the Suez Crisis in 1956.

“The seizure of the Suez canal is, we are convinced, the opening move in a planned campaign designed by Nasser to expel all western influence and interests from Arab countries. He believes that if he can get away with this, his prestige in Arabia will be so great that [Arab] governments will have to place their united oil resources under the control of a united Arabia led by Egypt and under Russian influence. When that moment comes Nasser can deny oil to western Europe and we shall be at his mercy.”

- British P.M. Anthony Eden to President Eisenhower, Sept., 1956.

Source: War and Peace in the Middle East, Neil DeMarco. (14)

[illegible]

Unit 5.2 Middle East

Value

5% 59. Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, describe efforts to establish peace in the Middle East since 1978.

“The declaration was accompanied by one letter from Yasser Arafat promising to change the Palestinian Liberation Organization Charter, which called for the destruction of Israel, and [one letter] from Yitzhak Rabin, proclaiming Israel's intent to allow normalization of life in the occupied territories.”

- information pertaining to the signing of the Oslo Accord, September, 1993

Source: www.mideastweb.org/meoslodop.htm

[illegible]