

PART I
Total Value: 50%

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

1. What German military strategy during World War I promised a quick victory?
 - (A) Blitzkreig
 - (B) Final Solution
 - (C) Plan XVII
 - (D) Schlieffen Plan

2. What describes an area of land controlled politically and economically by a foreign power?
 - (A) colony
 - (B) imperialism
 - (C) national sovereignty
 - (D) sphere of influence

3. Which sequence of events accurately describes the steps to World War I?
 - (A) assassination of Archduke Ferdinand → 48 hour ultimatum
→ Austria-Hungary's declaration of war on Serbia → Serbia mobilizing army
 - (B) assassination of Archduke Ferdinand → Austria-Hungary's declaration of war on Serbia
→ Serbia mobilizing army → 48 hour ultimatum
 - (C) 48 hour ultimatum → assassination of Archduke Ferdinand
→ Austria-Hungary's declaration of war on Serbia → Serbia mobilizing army
 - (D) 48 hour ultimatum → Austria-Hungary's declaration of war on Serbia
→ assassination of Archduke Ferdinand, Serbia mobilizing army

4. What 1914 battle forced the Germans to retreat and initiate trench warfare?
 - (A) Marne
 - (B) Passchendaele
 - (C) Somme
 - (D) Vimy Ridge

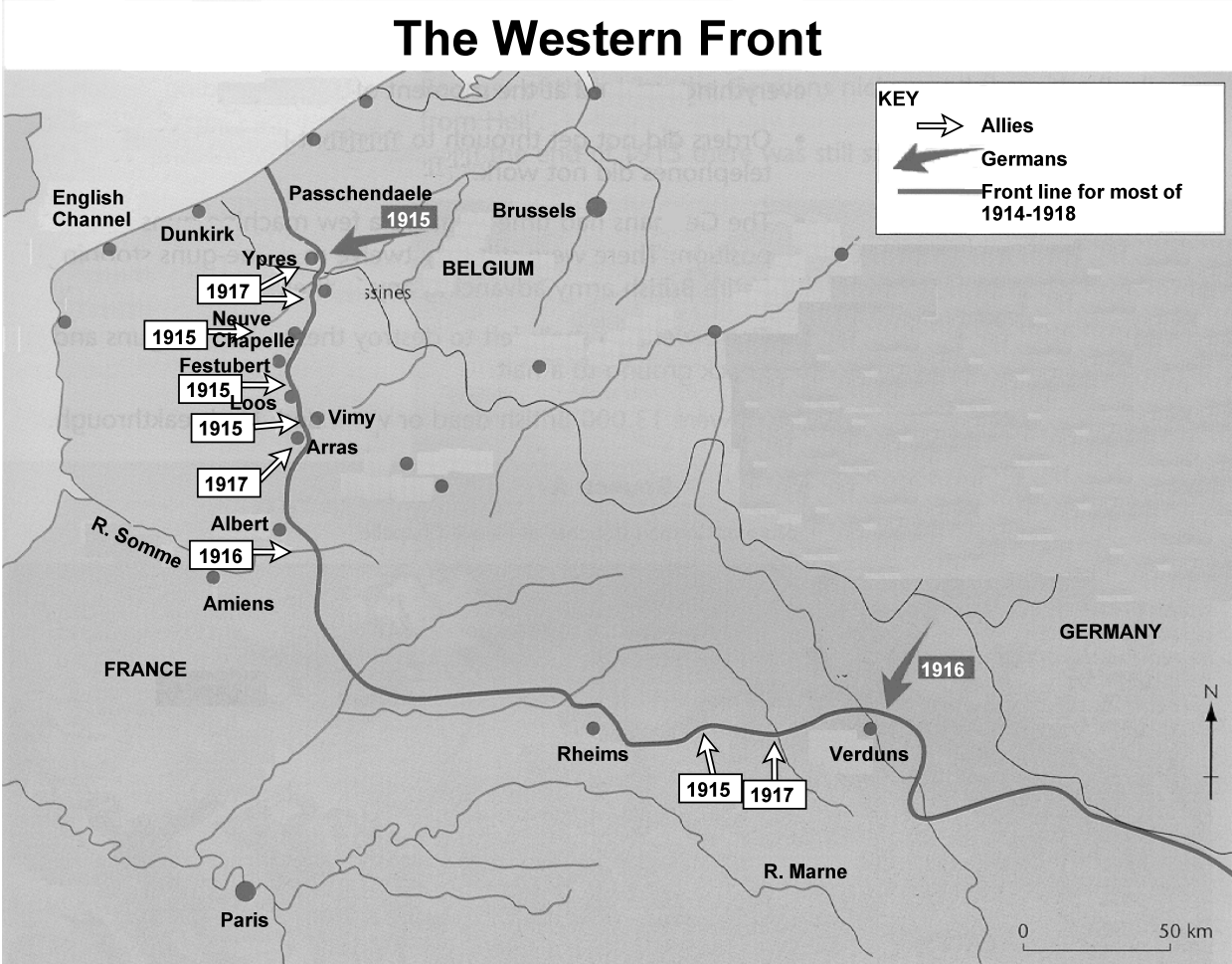
5. According to the quote below, why were countries motivated to acquire oversea colonies at the turn of the century?

"I contend that every acre added to our territory means in the future birth to some more of the English race who otherwise would not be brought into existence."

- Cecil Rhodes

- (A) benefit the status of the colonial power
- (B) encourage economic co-operation among nations
- (C) improve the standard of living of the colonies
- (D) promote self-determination of the colonies

6. According to the map below, what conclusion can be drawn about the nature of war on the Western Front?



Source: Waugh, Steve. *Essential Modern World History*. United Kingdom: Nelson Thornes. (55)

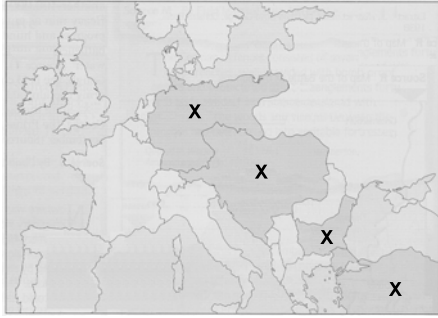
- (A) Battles raged over thousands of kilometers.
(B) Germany experienced swift victory.
(C) There was minimal territorial gain.
(D) Warfare was mobile.
7. What does the quote below indicate about Britain’s objectives at the Paris Peace Conference?

“If I am returned to office, Germany is going to pay. I personally have no doubt that we will get everything that you can squeeze out of a lemon.”

- Sir Eric Geddes, 1918

- (A) Britain wanted to follow Wilson’s Fourteen Points.
(B) Britain wanted to listen to opposing viewpoints.
(C) Britain wanted to negotiate reparations.
(D) Britain wanted to protect Russia.
8. Which refers to a final proposal which is made, and if rejected, can lead to war?
- (A) alliance
(B) reparations
(C) ultimatum
(D) veto
9. Which group of countries formed the Triple Entente?
- (A) France, Britain, Austria-Hungary
(B) France, Russia, Britain
(C) Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy
(D) Germany, Russia, Austria-Hungary

10. In the map below, the countries indicated with an “X” are members of which group?



Source: Sauvain, Philip. Key Themes of the Twentieth Century. United Kingdom: Stanley Thornes, 1996. (24)

- (A) Allied Nations
(B) Balkan League
(C) Central Powers
(D) Triple Alliance
11. The Zimmerman Telegram proposed an alliance between Germany and which country?
- (A) Italy
(B) Mexico
(C) Russia
(D) U.S.
12. With reference to the quote below, what was the purpose of the League of Nations?

“Wilson was horrified by the thought of war. He was aware of the horrors of war.”

- (A) increase American influence in Europe
(B) increase American military power
(C) promotion of collective security
(D) promotion of isolationist policies
13. With reference to the graphic below, what conclusion can be drawn concerning the impact of this new military technology on World War I?



Source: Waugh, Steve. Essential Modern World History. United Kingdom: Nelson Thornes. (53)

- (A) It created a stalemate.
(B) It helped end the stalemate.
(C) It immediately ended trench warfare.
(D) It played a vital role at Beaumont-Hamel.

14. Which involved the execution of millions of Russian citizens?
- (A) Bloody Sunday
 - (B) Bread Riots
 - (C) March Revolution
 - (D) Stalin Purges
15. Which refers to the new Russian system of government, headed by Alexander Kerensky, that replaced the Czar?
- (A) Autocracy
 - (B) Duma
 - (C) Petrograd Soviet
 - (D) Provisional Government
16. Which defines the November Revolution?
- (A) Bolshevik seizure of power in Russia
 - (B) Menshevik seizure of power in Russia
 - (C) seizure of power in Russia by Kerensky
 - (D) seizure of power in Russia by military leaders
17. Which refers to Stalin's plan to group peasant land-holdings into government controlled farms?
- (A) collectivization
 - (B) command economy
 - (C) New Economic Plan
 - (D) November Revolution
18. What Russian political party successfully seized power after the November Revolution of 1917?
- (A) Bolsheviks
 - (B) Liberal Reformers
 - (C) Mensheviks
 - (D) Petrograd Soviets
19. What law allowed Adolf Hitler to assume dictatorial control over Germany?
- (A) Enabling Act
 - (B) Kristallnacht
 - (C) Munich Pact
 - (D) Nuremberg Law
20. What 1923 event, led by Adolf Hitler to overthrow the Weimar Republic, ultimately resulted in his arrest and a five-year jail sentence?
- (A) Kristallnacht
 - (B) March on Rome
 - (C) Munich Beer Hall Putsch
 - (D) Nuremberg Rally
21. What program, introduced by Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1933, promoted "relief, recovery and reform" ?
- (A) Collective Security
 - (B) Dawe's Plan
 - (C) Isolationalism
 - (D) New Deal

22. Which refers to hostility or hatred towards Jews?

- (A) anti-semitism
- (B) ethnic cleansing
- (C) lebensraum
- (D) pan-Germanism

23. What German secret police organization was responsible for finding and punishing opponents of the Nazi government?

- (A) Blackshirts
- (B) Brownshirts
- (C) Gestapo
- (D) Waffen SS

24. To which Russian political leader would the petition below be presented?

"We ask but little... reduction of the working day to eight hours, the fixing of wage rates in consultation with us. The construction of factories in which it is possible to work without the risk of death from wind, rain, and snow."

- Petition from Russian Peasants

- (A) Josef Stalin
- (B) Leon Trotsky
- (C) Nicholas II
- (D) Vladimir Lenin

25. According to the document below, which posed a problem for the Weimar Republic, and led directly to the rise of Adolf Hitler?

The memories of a German writer

Two women were carrying a laundry basket filled to the top with banknotes. Seeing a crowd standing round a shop window, they put down the basket for a moment to see if there was anything they could buy. When they turned round a few moments later, they found the money there untouched. But the basket was gone?

Source: Waugh, Steve. Essential Modern World History. United Kingdom: Nelson Thornes. (342)

- (A) economic difficulties
- (B) fear of communism
- (C) increasing crime rates
- (D) signing of Treaty of Versailles

26. What pact, signed in 1938 by representatives from Germany, Britain, France, and Italy gave Sudetenland to Germany?

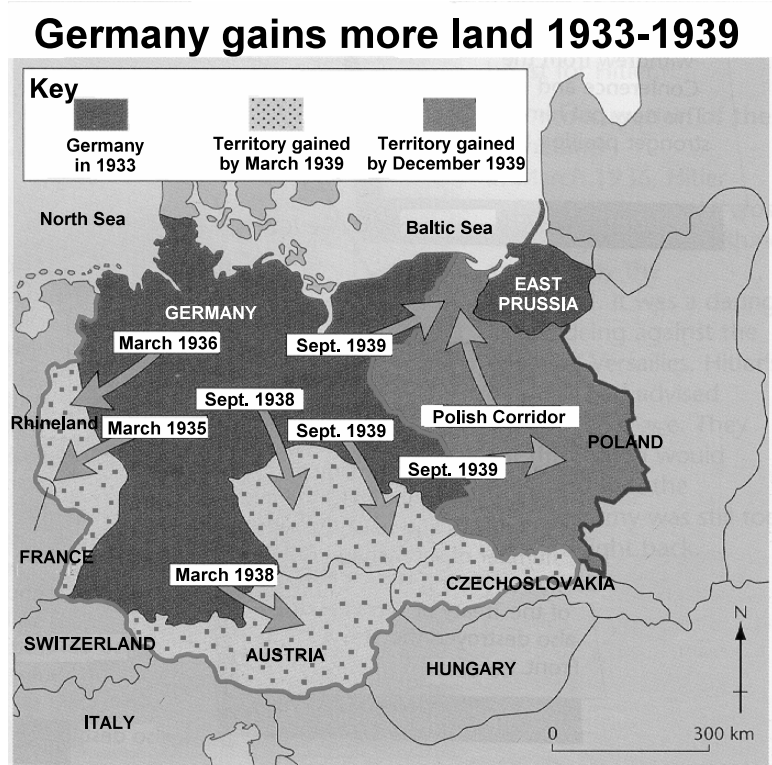
- (A) Kellogg- Briand
- (B) Munich
- (C) Nazi-Soviet
- (D) Warsaw

27. According to the quote below, which represents Nazi policies towards critics of the regime?

“ When Hitler attacked the Jews I was not a Jew, therefore I was not concerned. And when Hitler attacked the Catholics, I was not a Catholic, and therefore I was not concerned. And when Hitler attacked the unions and the industrialists, I was not a member of the unions and I was not concerned. Then, Hitler attacked me and the Protestant church—and there was nobody left to be concerned.”

- Martin Niemöller (1892-1984), German pastor imprisoned for preaching against the Nazis

- (A) breach of Versailles Treaty
 - (B) creation of Anschluss
 - (C) elimination of opposition
 - (D) re-occupation of the Rhineland
28. Which refers to the union between Austria and Germany?
- (A) Anschluss
 - (B) Lebensraum
 - (C) Munich Pact
 - (D) Self-determination
29. Which European country was the focus of German and Soviet ambitions when the Nazi-Soviet Pact was signed in 1939?
- (A) Austria
 - (B) Czechoslovakia
 - (C) France
 - (D) Poland
30. With reference to the map below, what was the purpose of Hitler’s land policy?



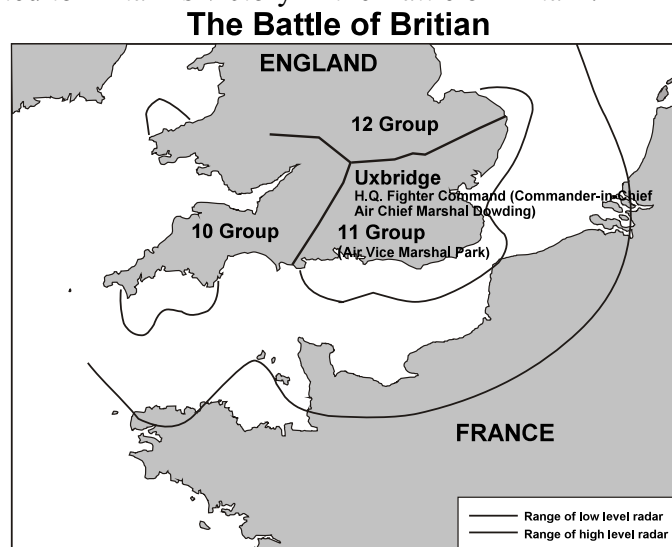
Source: Waugh, Steven. Essential Modern World History. United Kingdom: Nelson Thornes, 2001. (143)

- (A) access sea lanes
- (B) increase Lebensraum
- (C) unite all Europeans
- (D) uphold the Treaty of Versailles

31. Which term best describes the policy of appeasement?
- (A) giving into demands when dealing with an aggressor
 - (B) increase in armaments by the Allied Powers
 - (C) maintaining a firm stance when dealing with an aggressor
 - (D) reduction of armaments by Axis powers
32. According to the quote below, which view would be associated with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain?
- “In spite of the hardness and ruthlessness, I thought I saw in his (Hitler’s) face, I got the impression that here was a man who could be relied upon when he had given his word.”*

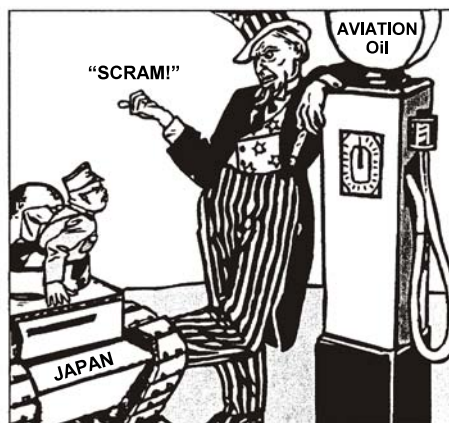
- Neville Chamberlain
- (A) England will benefit from appeasement.
- (B) England will be shamed by appeasement.
- (C) England will not use force to defend Europe.
- (D) England will use force to defend herself.
33. Which term describes a Nazi military strategy that involved lightning fast attacks designed to quickly overcome the enemy?
- (A) Blitzkrieg
 - (B) Lebensraum
 - (C) Phoney War
 - (D) scorched earth
34. Which refers to Japanese pilots who crashed their aircrafts in suicide missions during World War II?
- (A) Fascists Kamikaze
 - (B) Fundmanentalists
 - (C) Kamikaze
 - (D) Kulaks
35. Which refers to Phoney War?
- (A) period of time at the end of World War II where limited fighting occurred
 - (B) period of time at the onset of World War II where limited fighting occurred
 - (C) war strategy that relies on the surprise raids and unconventional tactics
 - (D) war strategy that relies on the use of military superiority
36. Which refers to the elaborate set of defensive fortifications built along the French-German border after World War I?
- (A) Iron Curtain
 - (B) Maginot Line
 - (C) Plan XVII
 - (D) Schlieffen Plan

37. What contributed to Britain's victory in the Battle of Britain?



Source: Our World this Century. (75)

- (A) British superiority in air personnel
(B) mistakes in German aircraft design causing problems
(C) technological advances leading to early detection of air attacks
(D) weakness in German military strategy
38. What was the Japanese response to the American policy illustrated in the cartoon below?

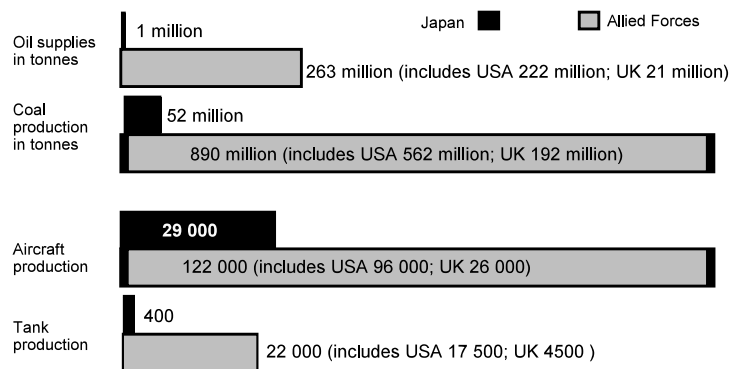


Source: Internet

- (A) attack on Pearl Harbour
(B) decision to invade Manchuria
(C) initiation of a military build up
(D) improvement of Japanese-American relations
39. What 1941 agreement between Churchill and Roosevelt outlined the path of war and promoted self-determination?
- (A) Atlantic Charter
(B) Marshall Plan
(C) New Deal
(D) Truman Doctrine
40. Why were Roosevelt and Churchill reluctant to allow Poland to fall under Soviet control following World War II?
- (A) It would signal their agreement with Stalin to divide the Balkans.
(B) It would signal their approval of Stalin's right to control Eastern Europe.
(C) It would undermine the authority of the Lublin Poles.
(D) It would undermine the intent of the "percentage agreements".

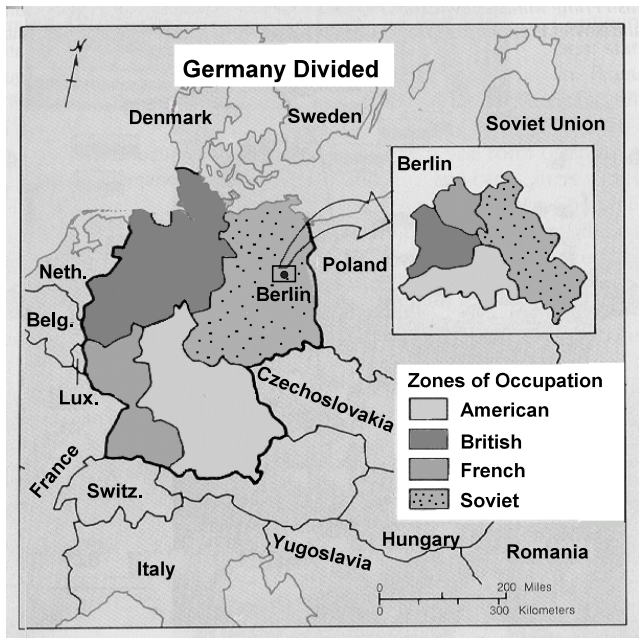
41. With reference to the source below, which statement describes the impact of the American entry on the outcome of World War II?

Japanese and Allied Industrial and Military Production in 1944



Source: Demarco, Neil. The Second World War. London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1998. (Source C; 35)

- (A) American production increased, securing an Allied victory.
(B) American production was similar to that of Japan, securing an Allied victory.
(C) The development of atomic weaponry launched the U.S. into a superior position.
(D) Japan’s production was spurred by U.S. production and entry into war.
42. Which resulted in the situation illustrated in the map below?



Source: World History - Patterns of Civilization (715)

- (A) Munich Conference
(B) Nazi-Soviet Pact
(C) Potsdam Conference
(D) Warsaw Pact
43. Which refers to the US foreign policy which has as its main objective the stopping of the spread of communism?
- (A) Containment
(B) Détente
(C) Domino Theory
(D) New Deal

44. What pact refers to a military alliance led by the Soviet Union used to defend its interests in Eastern Europe?
- (A) Lacarno
 - (B) Munich
 - (C) Warsaw
 - (D) Yalta
45. What power was given to the General Assembly under the 1950 “Uniting for Peace Resolution” in the event that the Security Council became deadlocked?
- (A) address international aggression
 - (B) expel member states
 - (C) reject unjust judicial decisions
 - (D) support humanitarian initiatives
46. Which refers to the communist opposition groups that arose in South Vietnam in the 1950s?
- (A) Bourgeoisie
 - (B) Proletariat
 - (C) Viet Cong
 - (D) Viet Minh
47. Which refers to the displacement or murder of one racial group by another?
- (A) anti-semitism
 - (B) collectivism
 - (C) ethnic cleansing
 - (D) noble destiny
48. According to the source below, what impact has the pursuit of nuclear weapons had on world peace?



- 1. Countries which have nuclear weapons.
- 2. Countries which probably have them.
- 3. Countries possibly developing them.
- 4. Countries which had them.

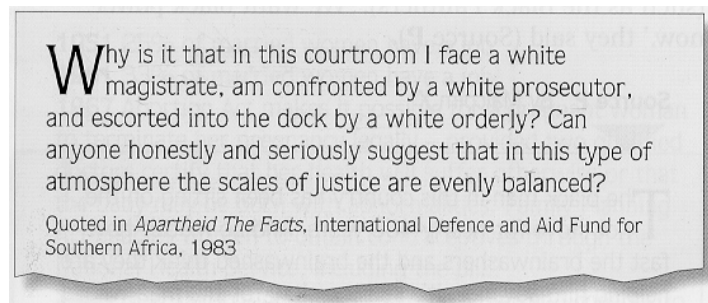
Source: The Cold War and After, (46)

- (A) increased Islamic fundamentalism
- (B) increased Westernization of the world
- (C) promoted collective security
- (D) threatened global security

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

Unit 5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

49. What political party was headed by Nelson Mandela and sought to end apartheid?
- (A) African Loyalist Association
 - (B) African National Congress
 - (C) Organization of African Unity
 - (D) Orange Free State
50. Using the source below, what was the social impact of apartheid on race relations in South Africa?



Source: Sauvain, Philip. Key Themes of the Twentieth Century. United Kingdom: Stanley Thornes, 1996. (Source K:189)

- (A) Fewer black South Africans were imprisoned.
- (B) More black South Africans were imprisoned.
- (C) The justice system did not provide equal opportunities.
- (D) The justice system did provide equal opportunities.

Unit 5.2 Middle East

49. Which group has waged guerilla warfare against Israel since 1964?
- (A) Hamas
 - (B) Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)
 - (C) Red Army
 - (D) Symbonese Liberation Army (SLA)
50. What impact of oil revenues in the Middle East is best reflected in the cartoon below?



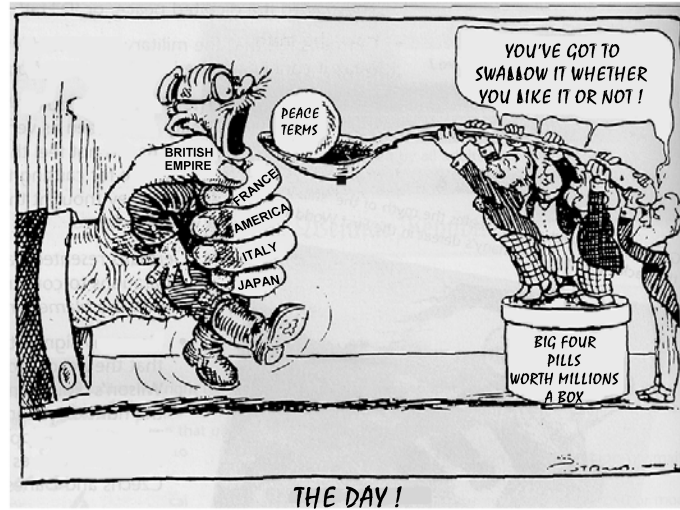
- (A) continuation of traditional values
- (B) equal distribution of wealth
- (C) influence of westernization
- (D) rise of Islamic fundamentalism

Total Value: 50%

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

Value

5% 51. Using the cartoon provided and your knowledge of history, explain whether or not the Treaty of Versailles was just.



Source: Waugh, Steven. Essential Modern World History. United Kingdom: Nelson Thornes, 2001. (Source D: 338).

[illegible]

5%

“For the Germans this was a war to change the world; for the British this was a war to preserve the world.”
- Modris Esteins, Rites of Spring

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.

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Source 1

- Clement Atlee, British Prime Minister, recalling the Potsdam Conference

“Stalin was convinced that the United States would use the ‘bomb’ to win worldwide power.”

[illegible]

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5%

Thus the Marshall Plan widely advertised as a plan to “save peace” was essentially aimed at uniting bourgeois countries on an anti-Soviet basis. Even right wing politicians and publicists (supporters in the press) saw the Marshall Plan as the nucleus (beginning) of a new Holy Alliance against Communism.

This image shows a full page of blank white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for writing or drawing. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

5%

“The only way to save the situation from the rubbish heap of history is to allow other groups in society, eventually other parties, to compete against the Party. Only if people choose it, is it worth having.”

- Communist Officer

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5%

“On July 30 1997 two men, dressed in suits and carrying brief cases, walked into the market in Jerusalem and pulled the cords on their twin bombs. They killed themselves and twelve others. Hamas, an extremist Palestinian group, said that it was responsible for the attack. Their aim: to destroy the peace talks and the state of Israel.”

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.

Complete Either 58 OR 59 depending on the unit studied.

Unit 5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

Value

5%

58. Using the source provided and your knowledge of history, explain the causes of the Suez Crisis in Egypt.

In September 1956, Eden wrote to the US President:

“... the seizure of the Suez Canal is, we [Britain] 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 all be at his mercy.”

Source: War & Peace. (15)

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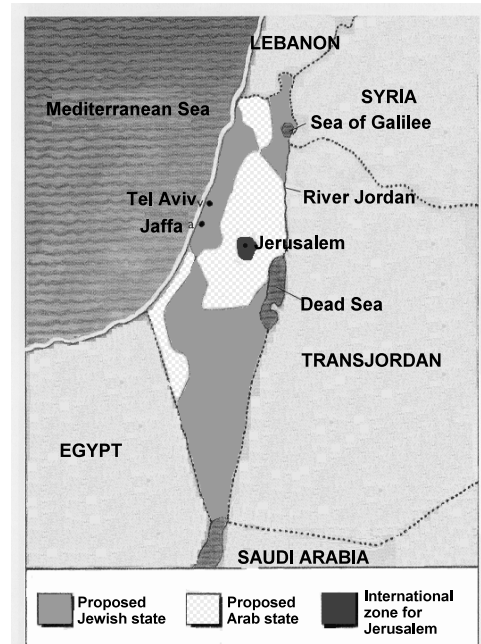
Unit 5.2 Middle East

Value

5%

59.

Using the source provided and your knowledge of history, analyze how the partitioning of Palestine triggered tension in the Middle East leading to Arab-Israel wars between 1948-1973.



Source: War & Peace in the Middle East. (10)

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue 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 no margins, text, or other markings on the page.