

PART I
Total Value: 50 %

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

1. Which refers to a deep sense of pride and loyalty to one's country?

- (A) colonialism
- (B) imperialism
- (C) militarism
- (D) nationalism

2. Which cause of World War I is best reflected in the quote below?

"I contend that we are the finest race in the world and that the more of the world we inhabit, the better it is for the human race."

- Cecil Rhodes

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

3. Which refers to the list of demands sent by Austria-Hungary to Serbia?

- (A) contract
- (B) pact
- (C) treaty
- (D) ultimatum

4. Using the source provided, what was the German response to the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand?

"It is now or never. Deal with the Serbs— Straight away. The Tsar [Czar] is unlikely to intervene but if he does, Germany will stand at your side."

- German Kaiser to Austrian Ambassador; July 5, 1914

- (A) German officials were open to compromise and negotiations.
- (B) German support of Austria-Hungary was unconditional.
- (C) Germany exhausted all options to avoid war.
- (D) Germany was reluctant to go to war.

5. Which were members of the Triple Entente?

- (A) Britain, France, Austria-Hungary
- (B) Britain, France, Russia
- (C) Russia, Austria-Hungary, Germany
- (D) Russia, Turkey, Britain

6. What was Germany's Schlieffen plan designed to avoid?

- (A) long war on two fronts
- (B) short war on one front
- (C) war with France
- (D) war with Russia

7. Which World War I battle nearly destroyed the Newfoundland Regiment?
- (A) Beaumont-Hamel
 - (B) Passchendaele
 - (C) Tannenberg
 - (D) Vimy Ridge
8. What action resulted from the Zimmerman Telegram?
- (A) alliance between Germany and Mexico
 - (B) attacks by Mexico on the United States
 - (C) entry of United States into World War I
 - (D) return to unrestricted submarine warfare
9. Using the source provided, what impact did the entry of the United States have on World War I?



Source: Internet

- (A) decreased the Allied Powers resources
 - (B) decreased the Central Powers resources
 - (C) increased the Allied Powers resources
 - (D) increased the Central Powers resources
10. Using the source provided, what was the role of women on the home front during World War I?



Source: The Great War, Source B. (53)

- (A) Women had no role in industry, but played a vital role in agriculture.
- (B) Women played an insignificant role in the war effort.
- (C) Women played a significant role in keeping the economy growing.
- (D) Women were refused combat duty during World War I.

11. Which was one of Wilson's Fourteen Points?

- (A) general association of nations
- (B) introduction of economic barriers
- (C) restrictions on navigation of the oceans
- (D) secret diplomacy among nations

12. Using the source provided, what was the main purpose of the League of Nations?

"The League of Nations grows in moral courage. Its frowns will soon be more dreaded than a nation's arms, and when that happens you and I shall have security."

- Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, 1924

- (A) discourage conflict among nations
- (B) economically reconstruct nations
- (C) monitor German rearmament
- (D) prevent German expansion

13. To whom is the quote below attributed?

"The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win. Working men of all countries unite!"

Source: Our World This Century. (29)

- (A) Grigori Rasputin
- (B) Karl Marx
- (C) Nicholas II
- (D) Winston Churchill

14. Which is associated with the abdication of Tsar [Czar] Nicholas II?

- (A) Bolshevik uprising
- (B) February/March revolution
- (C) October/November revolution
- (D) War Communism

15. Which ideology did the Bolsheviks support?

- (A) Capitalism
- (B) Imperialism
- (C) Liberalism
- (D) Marxism

16. Which did Russia lose as a result of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk?

- (A) access to the North Sea
- (B) control of the Siberian Railway
- (C) priceless royal treasures
- (D) prime agricultural land

17. Why were the Reds victorious in the Russian Civil War?

- (A) Allies refused to aid White forces.
- (B) Russians favoured the return of the Tsar [Czar].
- (C) Stalin provided excellent military leadership.
- (D) Whites were divided and disorganized.

18. Which refers to the Soviet policy of Collectivization?
- (A) creation of privately-owned farms
 - (B) creation of state-controlled farms
 - (C) promotion of foreign investment
 - (D) promotion of free enterprise
19. Using the source provided, which best describes a method used by Stalin to influence the Soviet people?



Source: Russia and the USSR, Source J. (51)

- (A) education
 - (B) intimidation
 - (C) propaganda
 - (D) socialism
20. Which was used by Mussolini to establish a fascist state?
- (A) abolition of religious groups
 - (B) censorship of the press
 - (C) creation of opposition parties
 - (D) elimination of the army
21. What government was established in Germany immediately following World War I?
- (A) Fascist state
 - (B) Provisional authority
 - (C) Third Reich
 - (D) Weimar Republic
22. Which revealed Hitler's views about Germany's future?
- (A) Enabling Act
 - (B) Kristallnacht
 - (C) Mein Kampf
 - (D) Nuremberg Laws

23. Using the source provided, what best reflects a major cause of the Great Depression?

"The growth of the motor industry boosted the whole economy. Between 1920 and 1929, the number of Americans owning cars rose from 8 million to 23 million. Annual production rose from 1.6 million to 5.6 million."

Source: Essential Modern World History. (465)

- (A) increase in consumer debt
(B) high tariffs in the international market
(C) over-expansion by business
(D) purchase of stocks on credit
24. What government policy was designed to relieve the effects of the Great Depression in the United States?
- (A) New Commitment
(B) New Deal
(C) New Economy
(D) New Plan
25. What did Hitler use to eliminate democracy and gain control of Germany?
- (A) Beer Hall Putsch
(B) Enabling Act
(C) Munich Pact
(D) Nuremberg Laws
26. Which refers to Hitler's vision for the creation of living space for Germans?
- (A) Anschluss
(B) Blitzkrieg
(C) Final Solution
(D) Lebensraum
27. Using the source provided, what decision did the League of Nations make regarding German occupation of the Rhineland?



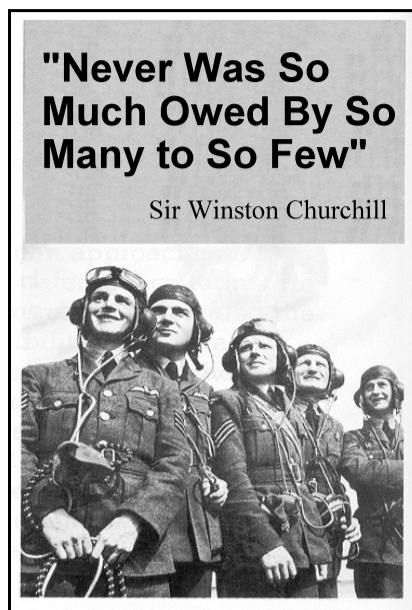
"MARCH OF EVENTS"

Source: 20th Century Viewpoints Teacher Binder. (261)

- (A) arranged for negotiations between nations
(B) enforced all economic sanctions
(C) prepared for immediate mobilization
(D) refused to take any immediate action

28. Which refers to the unification of Austria and Germany in 1938?
- (A) Anschluss
 - (B) Enabling Act
 - (C) Final Solution
 - (D) Kristallnacht
29. Which promotes prejudice against Jews?
- (A) Anti-Communism
 - (B) Anti-Democracy
 - (C) Anti-Semitism
 - (D) Anti-Socialism
30. What British policy was used to avoid conflict with Nazi Germany?
- (A) Appeasement
 - (B) Containment
 - (C) Isolationism
 - (D) Militarism
31. What was the main focus of the Munich Pact?
- (A) development of the “Final Solution”
 - (B) division of Germany into four occupational zones by the Allies
 - (C) overthrow of the Weimar Republic
 - (D) resolution of German claims to parts of Czechoslovakia
32. Which 1939 event provided Stalin with the time to prepare for future conflict?
- (A) Five-Year Plan
 - (B) Molotov Plan
 - (C) Nazi-Soviet Pact
 - (D) Warsaw Pact
33. What set of fortifications was built by France along its border with Germany prior to World War II?
- (A) Berlin Wall
 - (B) Hindenburg Line
 - (C) Iron Curtain
 - (D) Maginot Line

34. Using the source provided, what reason best explains why Britain survived the Battle of Britain?



Source: A World of Change. (116)

- (A) evacuation from Dunkirk
- (B) invention of RADAR
- (C) success of Britain's Air Force
- (D) use of the Gas Mask

35. What event is referred to below?

"The sooner we smash Russia the better. Britain's last hopes will be shattered. Germany will then be master of Europe and the Balkans."

- Hitler to his generals, July 1940

Source: Essential Modern World History, Source A. (182)

- (A) Battle of El Alamein
 - (B) Dunkirk Evacuation
 - (C) Normandy Invasion
 - (D) Operation Barbarossa
36. What 1942 battle is described below?

"When the fleets finally disengaged, 403 planes had been shot down, 253 of them Japanese. Even more significant, the USA had sunk four enemy carriers and lost only one." This was considered by many to be the turning point in the Pacific during World War II."

-This Fabulous Century, Ezra Bowen (1969)

- (A) Dieppe
 - (B) Hiroshima
 - (C) Midway
 - (D) Stalingrad
37. Which 1944 operation in Northern France led to the liberation of Europe?
- (A) Dieppe invasion
 - (B) Dresden bombing
 - (C) Nagasaki bombing
 - (D) Normandy invasion

38. Using on the source provided, which describes the impact of America's entry on the outcome of World War II?

American Battle Fleet

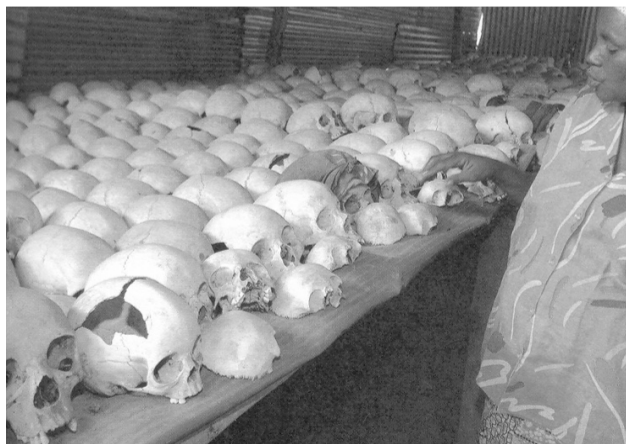


Source: Our World This Century. (83)

- (A) brought an immediate end to the war
(B) had little impact on the outcome of the war
(C) resulted in a temporary cease fire
(D) was significant in the outcome of the war
39. What event is described below?
- "My forehead was bathed in cold sweat. But I told him that I did not believe that they could burn people in our age, that humanity could never tolerate it... Humanity? Humanity is not concerned with us. Today, anything is allowed. Anything is possible, even these crematories."*

- Night, Elie Wiesel, 1970 (41-42)
- (A) blitzkrieg
(B) bombing of Dresden
(C) bombing of Hiroshima
(D) holocaust
40. Which promoted the rights of all peoples to choose their own form of government?
- (A) Atlantic Charter
(B) Enabling Act
(C) March on Rome
(D) Potsdam Conference
41. Which was a major issue at the Yalta Conference?
- (A) Britain would be responsible for the re-construction of Germany.
(B) Eastern Europe would be allowed to hold free elections.
(C) Russia would be responsible for the re-construction of Germany.
(D) Western Europe would be allowed to hold free elections.
42. What was the purpose of the Nuremberg Trials?
- (A) persecute Jews for violation of the Nuremberg laws
(B) persecute Stalin for purges in the Soviet Union
(C) punish Mussolini for war crimes
(D) punish Nazi's for crimes against humanity

43. Which describes Cold War relations between the United States and the Soviet Union?
- (A) constant communication between political leaders
 - (B) co-operation on international disputes
 - (C) high diplomatic and political tension
 - (D) minor disputes settled by the United Nations
44. Which American Cold War policy attempted to prevent the spread of communism?
- (A) Containment
 - (B) Isolationism
 - (C) Molotov Plan
 - (D) Self-Determination
45. Which describes détente?
- (A) increased tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union
 - (B) increased trade between the United States and the Soviet Union
 - (C) reduced tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union
 - (D) reduced trade between the United States and the Soviet Union
46. Which refers to President Ronald Reagan's missile defense policy?
- (A) Space Defense
 - (B) Space System
 - (C) Star Trek
 - (D) Star Wars
47. Which refers to the elimination or removal of one group of people by another?
- (A) Collectivism
 - (B) Ethnic Cleansing
 - (C) Noble Destiny
 - (D) Socialism
48. What United Nations peacekeeping operation is illustrated to below?



Skulls of 5000 Tutsis massacred in April 1994.

Source: 20th Century Viewpoints. (203)

- (A) Cyprus
- (B) Haiti
- (C) Rwanda
- (D) Suez

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

Unit 5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

49. Which group opposed apartheid in South Africa?

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

50. Using the source provided, what method was used by Ghandi to promote nationalism?

“After being ejected from a train reserved for whites only, Ghandi stated, “The hardship to which I was subjected was superficial, only a symptom of the deep diseases of color prejudice. I should try, if possible, to root out the disease and suffer hardships in the process.”

Source: World History- Patterns of Civilization. (663)

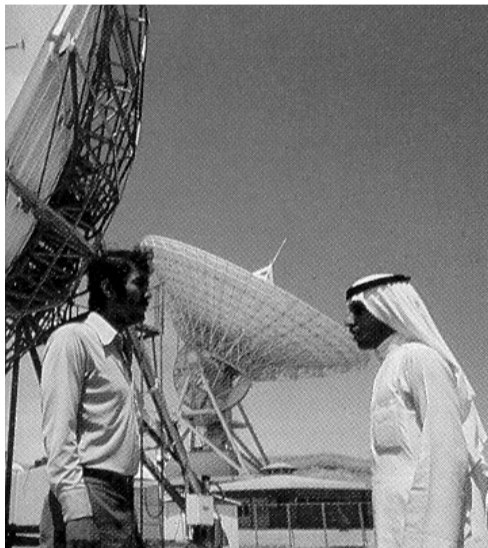
- (A) armed conflict and violent protests
- (B) civil disobedience and non-violence
- (C) non-violence and obeying the law
- (D) violent protests and civil disobedience

Unit 5.2 Middle East

49. Which was an international movement for the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine?

- (A) Fatah
- (B) Intifadah
- (C) Jihad
- (D) Zionism

50. Using the source provided, what impact have oil revenues had on the Middle East?



Source: World History- Patterns of Civilization. (849)

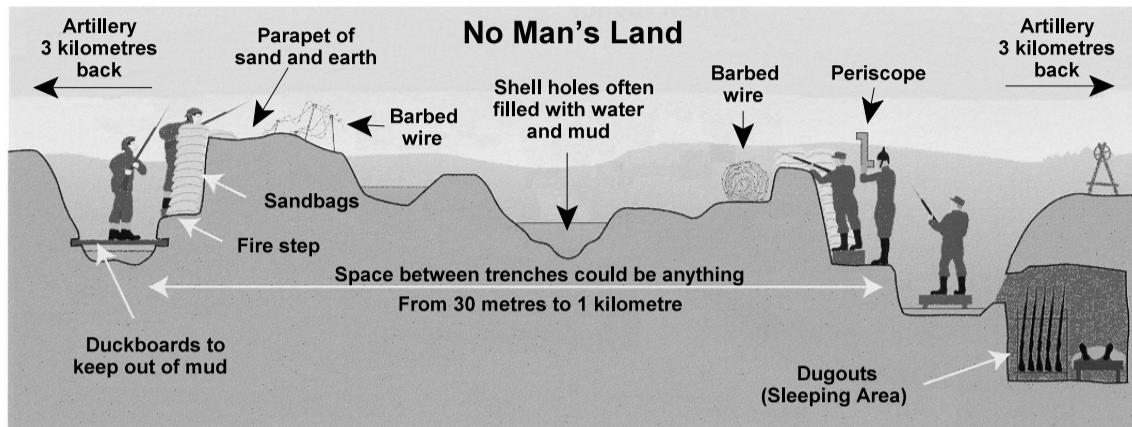
- (A) Islamic fundamentalism is increasing.
- (B) Modernization has influenced society.
- (C) Traditional values are accepted by all.
- (D) Wealth is equally distributed.

Part II
Total Value: 50%

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

Value

5% 51. Using the source provided and your knowledge of history, explain how trench warfare contributed to a stalemate on the Western front.



Source: Essential Modern World History. (39)

[illegible]

5%

52. Using the source provided and your knowledge of history, assess how British and German attitudes contributed to the outbreak of World War I.

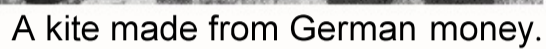
“I had a peculiar passion for the navy. It sprang to no small extent from my English blood. When I was a little boy... I admired the proud British ships. There awoke in me the will to build ships of my own like these some day, and when I was grown up, to possess a fine navy as the English.”

- *My Early Life*, German Kaiser Wilhelm II

[illegible]

10%

Source 1



Source 2

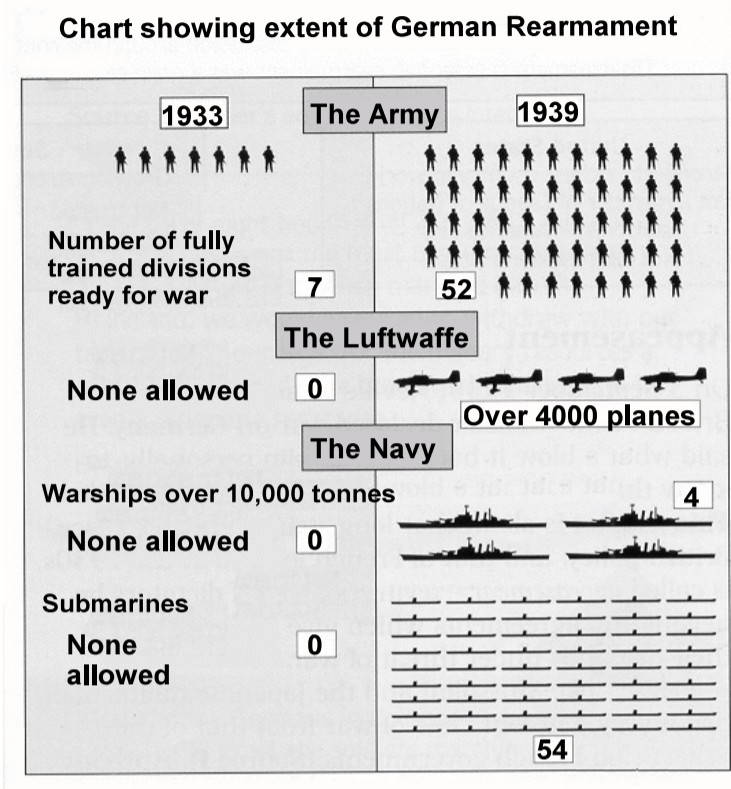
- From, *We Demand* - Nazi propaganda leaflet published by Joseph Goebbels in 1927.

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[illegible]

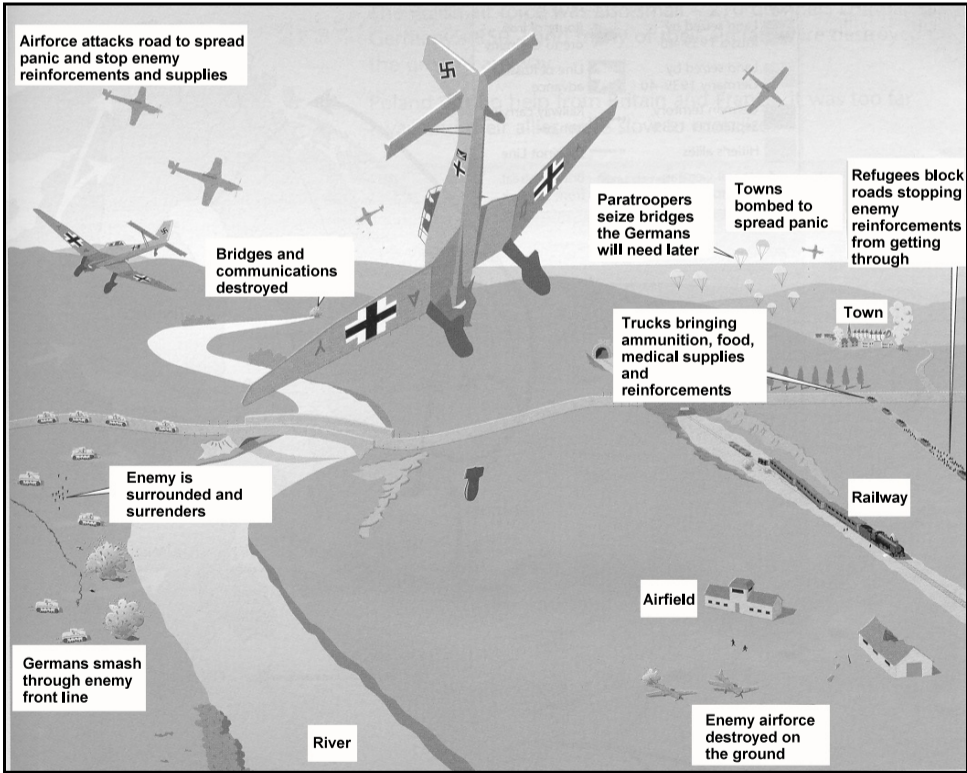
Value
10% 54. Using the sources provided and your knowledge of history, assess the reasons for Germany’s success in the first year of World War II.

Source 1



Source: Key Themes of the 20th Century, Source H. (109)

Source 2



Source: Essential Modern World History. (163)

[illegible]

[illegible]

5%

55.



Source: <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/marshall/images/stalinbb.jpg>

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5%

“Here in Asia is where the Communist conspirators have selected to make their play for global conquest. If we lose the war to Communism in Asia the fall of Europe is inevitable. There is no substitute for victory.”

[illegible]

5%

“America is no longer protected by vast oceans. We are protected from attack only by vigorous action abroad, and increased vigilance at home.”

[illegible]

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.

“We dug the canal with our lives, our skulls, our bones, our blood.”

- Egyptian President Gamal Abdul Nasser

Source: War and Peace in the Middle East. (15)

[illegible]

Unit 5.2 Middle East

Value

5%

59. Using the source provided and your knowledge of history, describe efforts to establish peace in the Middle East.

“Today I have come bearing an olive branch and a freedom fighter’s gun. Do not let the olive branch fall from my hand.”

- Yasser Arafat, Leader of the P.L.O. speaking at the United Nations General Assembly (1974).

[illegible]