

PART I
Total Value: 50 %

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

1. Which refers to the desire to acquire and possess foreign territory?

 (A) imperialism
 (B) militarism
 (C) nationalism
 (D) totalitarianism

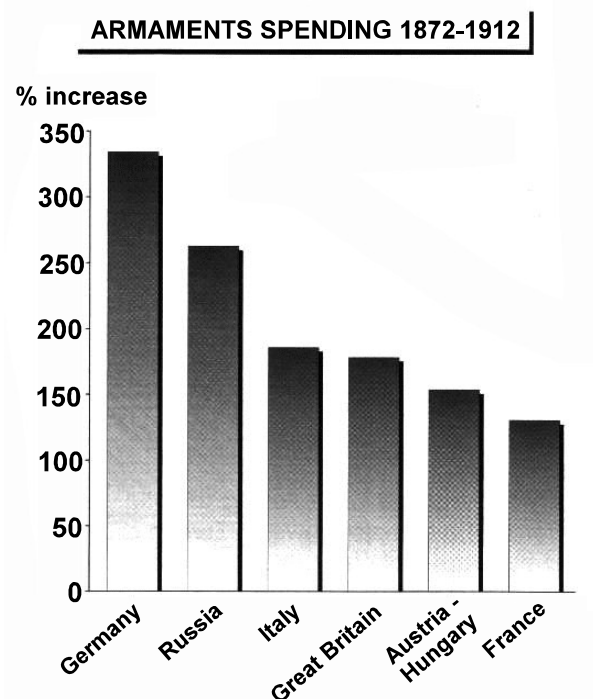
2. Based on the source below, which best explains a reason for the expansion of imperial powers at the turn of the twentieth century?

"Our culture divides people into two classes: civilized men, a title bestowed on the persons who do the classifying; and others, who have only the human form, who may perish or go to the dogs for all the 'civilized men' care."

- Albert Schweitzer

- (A) achieve power and prestige through acquiring colonies
 - (B) obtain raw materials and resources from overseas possessions
 - (C) secure port facilities necessary to maintain large naval fleets
 - (D) spread western culture and ideas to disadvantaged peoples

3. Based on the source below, which was a major cause of the First World War?



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

- (A) imperialism
 - (B) economic rivalry
 - (C) militarism
 - (D) nationalism

4. Which military grouping consisted of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy?
- (A) Axis Powers
 - (B) Central Powers
 - (C) Triple Alliance
 - (D) Triple Entente
5. Which sequence of events led to the outbreak of the First World War?
- 1. Britain declares war on Germany.
 - 2. Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria is assassinated.
 - 3. Austrian government gives Serbia 48 hour ultimatum.
 - 4. Germany invades Belgium.
- (A) 2 → 3 → 1 → 4
 - (B) 2 → 3 → 4 → 1
 - (C) 3 → 2 → 1 → 4
 - (D) 3 → 2 → 4 → 1
6. Which battle resulted in German forces being stopped just outside Paris and forced to retreat in September 1914?
- (A) Marne
 - (B) Somme
 - (C) Tannenberg
 - (D) Ypres
7. Which German strategy was developed to avoid fighting a war on two fronts?
- (A) Operation Barbarossa
 - (B) Operation Sea Lion
 - (C) Plan XVII
 - (D) Schlieffen Plan
8. Which battle attempted to break through German lines and resulted in great losses to the Newfoundland Regiment?
- (A) Atlantic
 - (B) Somme
 - (C) Vimy
 - (D) Ypres
9. Based on the source below, what impact did poison gas have on the nature of warfare during the First World War?

“There was no wind, but they still used the gas. So it did not work. Some of it did reach the German line and took them by surprise. But most of it hung about in ‘No Man’s Land’ or moved so slowly that the British soldiers ran into it when they attacked.”

- Historian Trevor Wilson describing the Battle of Passchendaele (1917)

Source: The Great War, John D. Clare. (33)

- (A) always effective on the battlefield
- (B) unpredictable and difficult to control
- (C) used effectively by the Germans
- (D) war-winning weapon used by the British

10. Which international organization resulted from Wilson's Fourteen Points?

- (A) League of Nations
- (B) NATO
- (C) United Nations
- (D) Warsaw Pact

11. Based on the source below, which best reflects British objectives at the Paris Peace Conference?

"We want a peace which will be just, but not vindictive. We want a stern peace because the occasion demands it, but the severity must be designed, not for vengeance, but for justice. Above all, we want to protect the future against a repetition of the horrors of this war."

- P.M. David Lloyd George in a speech to the House of Commons.

- (A) eliminate German influence in European affairs
- (B) ensure that the British colonial empire would continue to exist
- (C) place Great Britain in a position to dominate the post-war era
- (D) prevent events such as the First World War from occurring again

12. Which refers to the financial payments Germany was forced to make for war damages?

- (A) de-militarization
- (B) reparations
- (C) territorial changes
- (D) war guilt clause

13. Based on the source below, what was the main purpose for creating the League of Nations?

"Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with national security...."

Source: History in Quotations, M. J. Cohen and John Major. (720)

- (A) economic security
- (B) elimination of tariff barriers
- (C) freedom of the seas
- (D) peace and security

14. Which suggested that history has been dominated by class struggle?

- (A) Fascism
- (B) Marxism
- (C) Socialism
- (D) Totalitarianism

15. Which resulted from the Provisional Government's lack of land reform and continued participation in the war?

- (A) Bloody Sunday
- (B) February/March Revolution
- (C) New Economic Policy
- (D) October/November Revolution

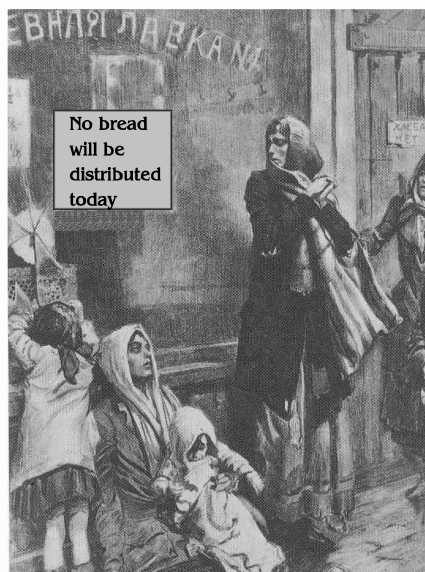
16. To whom can the quote below be attributed?

“The Provisional Government should do nothing now which would break our ties with the allies. The worst thing that could happen to us would be a separate peace.”

Source: GCSE Modern World History, Ben Walsh. (111)

- (A) Alexander Kerensky
 - (B) Leon Trotsky
 - (C) Nicholas II
 - (D) Vladimir Lenin
17. Which defines the Petrograd Soviet?
- (A) political party formed with the goal of establishing a democratic government
 - (B) political party formed with the goal of establishing a fascist government
 - (C) workers and farmers led by a priest who opposed the Tsar’s authority
 - (D) workers and soldiers who challenged the authority of the Provisional Government
18. Who had a perceived influence over Russia’s royal family and governmental affairs?
- (A) Alexander Kerensky
 - (B) Grigori Rasputin
 - (C) Joseph Stalin
 - (D) Leon Trotsky
19. What was an immediate result of War Communism?
- (A) creation of the Five Year Plans
 - (B) economic hardship for most people
 - (C) establishment of a Provisional Government
 - (D) Red Army forced to leave Russia
20. Based on the source below, what conditions did peasant farmers face when they left their farms for factories in the city?

Moscow: 1917



Source: Russia and the USSR, Tony Downey. (13)

- (A) improved living conditions but poor working conditions
- (B) improved working conditions but poor living conditions
- (C) no positive change from the poverty they faced as farmers
- (D) some positive change from the poverty they faced as farmers

21. Which refers to Stalin's reign of terror which affected all groups in society during the 1930s?
- (A) collectivization
 - (B) Five Year Plans
 - (C) purges
 - (D) War Communism

22. Which element of fascism is best reflected in the source below?

"The function of a citizen and a soldier are inseparable."

- Benito Mussolini

- (A) dictatorship
 - (B) economic self-sufficiency
 - (C) military strength
 - (D) religious tolerance
23. What domestic policy did Mussolini use to establish power?
- (A) censoring of the press
 - (B) limiting the power of the fascists
 - (C) promoting free speech
 - (D) restoring religious freedoms
24. Which did Germans hold responsible for accepting the Treaty of Versailles?
- (A) Central Powers
 - (B) League of Nations
 - (C) Nazi Party
 - (D) Weimar Republic
25. Which idea is directly linked to uniting all German-speaking peoples?
- (A) Anschluss
 - (B) Kristallnacht
 - (C) Lebensraum
 - (D) Pan-Germanism
26. Which placed specific rules and restrictions on Jews living in Germany?
- (A) Enabling Act
 - (B) Kristallnacht
 - (C) Mein Kampf
 - (D) Nuremberg Laws
27. What was the primary purpose of the Gestapo?
- (A) elite commando force
 - (B) foreign intelligence service
 - (C) propaganda agency
 - (D) secret state police

28. Which 1939 pact resulted in a non-aggression agreement?
- (A) Munich
 - (B) Nazi-Soviet
 - (C) Tripartite
 - (D) Warsaw
29. Which countries were part of the Allied powers?
- (A) Britain, France, Soviet Union
 - (B) Germany, Italy, Japan
 - (C) Japan, Britain, United States
 - (D) Soviet Union, France, Italy
30. Which was a reason Britain and France adopted a policy of appeasement?
- (A) alliance with the Soviet Union
 - (B) alliance with the United States
 - (C) they were prepared for war
 - (D) they were not prepared for war
31. Based on the source below, which best explains why Britain and France ended appeasement?



Czech woman weeping as German troops occupy the remainder of Czechoslovakia in 1939

- (A) the promise from the League of Nations to stop German aggression
 - (B) the realization that Germany would not stop making demands
 - (C) they entered into an alliance with the Soviet Union
 - (D) they were now fully prepared militarily to fight Germany
32. Which series of French fortifications stretched from Switzerland to Belgium?
- (A) Berlin Wall
 - (B) Iron Curtain
 - (C) Maginot Line
 - (D) Siegfried Line

33. Which period of the Second World War saw little or no combat between German and Allied forces?
- (A) armistice day
(B) blitzkrieg
(C) détente
(D) phoney war
34. Based on the source below, what impact did the Battle of Stalingrad have on the outcome of the Second World War?

Battle of Stalingrad Losses	
400 000 German casualties	91 000 German prisoners
130 000 Italian casualties	24 Generals killed or captured
200 000 Rumanian casualties	2500 officers surrendered
120 000 Hungarian casualties	6000 artillery pieces and 60 000 vehicles captured

Source: Enemy at the Gates, William Craig. (Prologue X)

- (A) Germany began to concentrate most of its forces in France
(B) Germany’s defeat seemed all but assured after the battle
(C) little impact on the outcome of the war
(D) temporary setback for the Germans
35. Based on the source below, which statement is true regarding the Allied bombing of Dresden?



- (A) firestorms led to great loss of life and property
(B) only factories were targeted and destroyed
(C) the bombing caused few civilian casualties
(D) the bombing had little impact on the city

36. Which 1941 agreement promoted self-determination for all nations following the Second World War?
- (A) Atlantic Charter
 - (B) Marshall Plan
 - (C) Molotov Plan
 - (D) Truman Doctrine

37. Which 1944 conference resulted in a Soviet promise to hold free elections in Eastern Europe?
- (A) Potsdam
 - (B) Quebec
 - (C) Tehran
 - (D) Yalta

38. Based on the source below, what was Japan's response to American economic sanctions?

"78 percent of all Japanese scrap steel - which produced 11.3 million tons of finished steel- came from the USA; 80 per cent of Japan's oil came from American - controlled sources."

Source: The Road to War, Richard Avery. (288)

- (A) attacked Korea to gain needed resources
 - (B) attacked Southeast Asia in order to gain needed resources
 - (C) withdrew from China to gain access to American products
 - (D) withdrew its military forces from Manchuria
39. Based on the source below, which reflects the impact of America's entry into the Second World War?



British troopship Queen Mary carrying an American division (15 000 soldiers) to Europe

- (A) industrial strength was key to winning the war
- (B) provided a boost in manpower and morale
- (C) technological advances were key to victory
- (D) women played a crucial role in the war effort

40. Which factor contributed most to America's victory over Japan?
- (A) American industrial strength
 - (B) America's refusal to surrender
 - (C) Japan's lack of military training
 - (D) Japanese poor fighting spirit
41. Based on the source below, what challenge does the Security Council pose for the United Nations in taking action against international aggression?

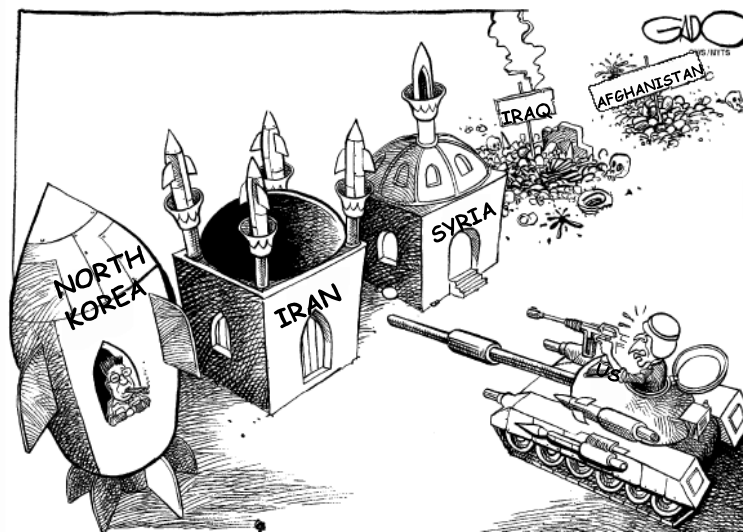
Security Council

- 5 permanent members plus 10 elected members (2 years only).
- Each member has one vote.
- Successful motions need at least 9 Yes votes.
- Successful motions cannot have any of the 5 permanent members vote No.

Source: Key Themes of the Twentieth Century, Philip Sauvain. (163)

- (A) All permanent members must vote "no" to block a resolution.
 - (B) Any member can block resolutions.
 - (C) Any permanent member can block a resolution.
 - (D) Any member can abstain from a vote.
42. Which refers to the increasing tension that developed between the United States and the Soviet Union after the Second World War?
- (A) Cold War
 - (B) Great War
 - (C) lightning war
 - (D) phoney war
43. Which refers to the Soviet Union's control over Eastern Europe?
- (A) containment policy
 - (B) glasnost
 - (C) perestroika
 - (D) sphere of influence
44. Which military alliance was established by the United States, Canada and Western European countries in 1949?
- (A) Munich Pact
 - (B) North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 - (C) Organization of American States
 - (D) Warsaw Pact
45. What gives the General Assembly responsibility for dealing with international aggression should the Security Council be deadlocked?
- (A) International Court of Justice
 - (B) Trusteeship Council
 - (C) United Nation's Emergency Force
 - (D) Uniting for Peace Resolution

46. Which refers to the relaxation of international tensions during the Cold War?
- (A) appeasement
 - (B) containment
 - (C) détente
 - (D) isolationism
47. Which refers to the displacement or elimination of one group by another?
- (A) arms proliferation
 - (B) assassination
 - (C) ethnic cleansing
 - (D) guerilla warfare
48. Based on the source below, what impact has the quest for nuclear weapons had on global security?



- (A) balanced power between nations
- (B) created conflict and instability
- (C) encouraged peace and security
- (D) enhanced humanitarian efforts

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

Unit 5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

49. Which refers to the ability of a nation to decide their own political future?
- (A) collective security
 - (B) fundamentalism
 - (C) neo-colonialism
 - (D) self-determination
50. Based on the source below, which method would Gandhi have **opposed** to achieve independence for India?

“Non-violence for me is not a mere experiment. For me it is both a means and an end and I am more than ever convinced that in the complex situation that faces India, there is no other way of gaining real freedom.”

- Mahatma Gandhi (1933)

- (A) breaking unfair laws
- (B) demonstrations in public areas
- (C) destruction of public property
- (D) refusal to pay taxes to Britain

Unit 5.2 Middle East

49. Which describes the belief that Jews should have a national homeland?
- (A) Holocaust
 - (B) Intifadah
 - (C) Jihad
 - (D) Zionism
50. What impact have oil revenues had on Middle Eastern society based on the source below?



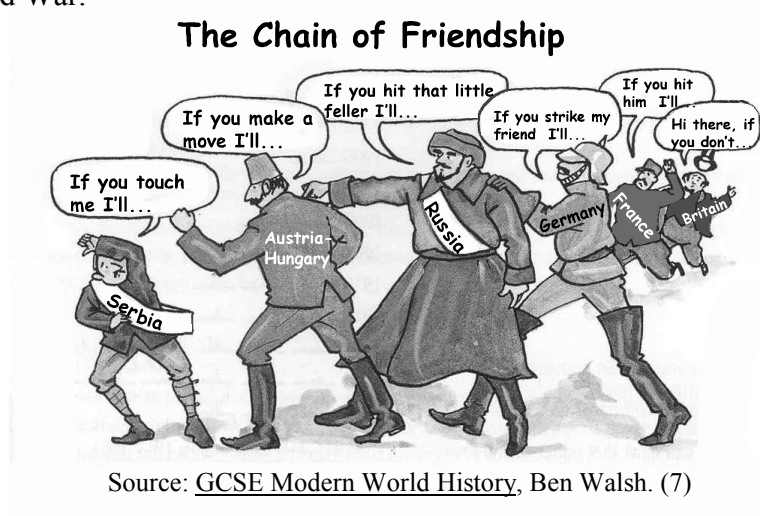
- (A) economic disparity amongst citizens
- (B) expansion of Islamic fundamentalism
- (C) increased westernization
- (D) less modernization

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 the origins of the First World War.

[illegible]

5%

52.

[illegible][illegible]

10%

Source 1

- Anatoli Rybakov (Representing Stalin's viewpoint)

Source 2

Source: Russia and the USSR, Nigel Kelly. (34-35)

[illegible]

[illegible]

10%

Based on the sources below and your knowledge of history, assess the effectiveness of appeasement in containing Nazi aggression.

Source 1

“The central question that the appeasement era... poses for historians was stated by Winston Churchill when he dubbed the Second World War ‘the Unnecessary War.’ For if the League of Nations members had invoked sanctions... against Japanese, Italian and German violations of solemn international agreements, Axis aggression would have been nipped in the bud and a second world war averted.”

Source: The Journal of Modern History, December 1985 (728-730)

Source 2

“The Munich Pact was like giving a cannibal a finger in the hope of saving an arm.”

Source: The Complete Guide to World War II, Mitchell Bard. (58)

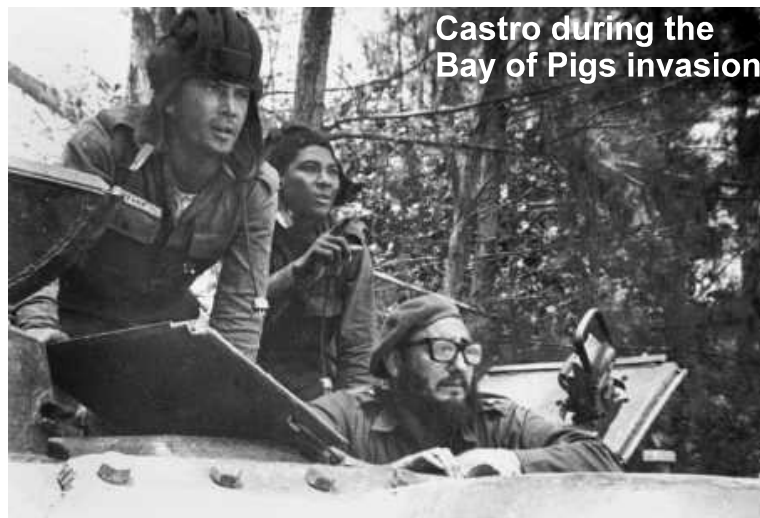
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[illegible]

5%

55.

Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, explain the circumstances that led to the Cuban Missile Crisis.

[illegible]

5%

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

- Dmitri Sukhanov, Soviet Politburo Member

[illegible]

5%

57.

“Every nation, in every region, now has a decision to make. Either you are with us, or you are with the terrorists.”

[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 how Nasser's actions contributed to the Suez Crisis.

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

Unit 5.2 Middle East

Value

5%

59.

Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, explain how the partition of British Palestine led to the Arab-Israeli conflict (1948-1973).

“[After] the War of Independence, as the Israelis called it... the Israeli state had captured 30 percent more territory than the UN had allotted For [the Arabs], 1948 was al-Nakbah, ‘the Disaster’.... The defeat [produced] no heroes, only embittered soldiers...who now sought revenge ...against Israel....”

Source: Six Days of War, Michael Oren, (4-6)

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