

Christy Yaros

#1 (10.9.8)

Which of the following countries was not a founding member of NATO?

- [a] Belgium
- [a] Canada
- [a] Denmark
- [ac] Greece?

#2 (10.9.8)

The Warsaw Pact was created as a response to the formation of [hyphen]

- [a] the United Nations
- [ac] NATO
- [a] the Organization of American States
- [a] the League of Nations

#3 (10.9.8)

The United Nations was formed after which war?

- [a] Vietnam
- [a] Korean War
- [a] World War I
- [ac] World War II

#1 (10.9.7)

Who was a major driving force in the breakup of the Soviet Union?

- [a] Joseph Stalin
- [a] Josef Brodsky
- [ac] Mikhail Gorbachev
- [a] Ronald Reagan

#1 (10.9.6)

Jewish nationalists point to which source to prove they have rights to the Land of Israel?

- [a] The Treaty of Versailles
- [ac] the Bible
- [a] The United Nations
- [a] The Warsaw Pact

#2 (10.9.6)

Israel is in a conflict with which group for control of the Land of Israel?

- [a] Lebanese
- [a] Syrians
- [a] Egyptians
- [ac] Palestinians

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#1 (10.7.3)

Which of the following is an accurate statement about left-wing totalitarianism, such as communism?

- [a] Its followers oppose change in the established order and favor traditional attitudes and practices.
- [a] It draws supporters from middle classes who want to keep the economic and social status quo.
- [ac] It developed from working class movements seeking to eliminate class distinctions.
- [a] It has typically supported and enforced the private ownership of industrial wealth.

#2 (10.7.3)

What is the fascist view of ownership of industry?

- [ac] It favors private ownership of industry.
- [a] It favors collective ownership of industry.
- [a] It favors ownership by the church.
- [a] It favors ownership by the state.

#1 (10.7.2)

Who ordered the Terror Famine in Ukraine?

- [a] Lenin
- [ac] Stalin
- [a] Hitler
- [a] Mussolini

#1 (10.6.4)

Which of the following is a member of the "lost generation"?

- [a] William Faulkner
- [ac] Ernest Hemingway
- [a] T.S. Eliot
- [a] Stephen Crane

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#1 (10.6.1)

President Wilson's Fourteen Points did not help which of the following countries?

- [a] France
- [a] Italy
- [ac] Germany
- [a] Russia

#2 (10.6.1)

The Council of the League of Nations included which four permanent members?

- [a] Britain, France, Germany, Italy
- [ac] Britain, France, Italy, Japan
- [a] Britain, France, United States, Russia
- [a] Britain, France, Germany, United States

#3 (10.6.1)

Which country had to surrender all of its colonies under the Treaty of Versailles?

- [a] Britain
- [a] France
- [a] Hungary
- [ac] Germany

#1 (10.5.5)

Which ethnic group suffered genocide at the hand of the Ottoman Empire?

- [a] Turks
- [ac] Armenians
- [a] Kurds
- [a] Serbians

#2 (10.5.5)

Approximately how many Armenians died as a result of genocide?

- [a] 1,000,000
- [ac] 1,500,000
- [a] 2,000,000
- [a] 2,500,000

#3 (10.5.5)

Which country denies that genocide of Armenians ever took place?

- [a] Armenia
- [a] Germany
- [a] Great Britain
- [ac] Turkey

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#1 (10.5.4)

Canada came to aid of which country in World War I?

- [a] United States
- [a] France
- [ac] Great Britain
- [a] Italy

#2 (10.5.4)

Which colony earned its independence because of its participation in World War I?

- [ac] Canada
- [a] Senegal
- [a] India
- [a] Pakistan

#3 (10.5.4)

Approximately how many people lost their lives during World War I?

- [a] 2,000,000
- [a] 5,500,000
- [ac] 8,500,000
- [a] 10,000,000

#1 (10.5.2)

What was the most important consequence of the first year in World War I?

- [a] the entry of the United States into the war
- [ac] the stalemate on the Western Front after the First Battle of the Marne
- [a] the withdrawal of Italy from the war
- [a] the collapse of the German army on the Eastern Front

#2 (10.5.2)

What was one of the MAIN reasons that the United States entered the Great War?

- [a] Germany's proposal of an alliance with Mexico against the U.S.
- [a] abdication of the Russian throne by Tsar Nicholas II
- [a] Woodrow Wilson's reelection as president of the U.S.
- [ac] Germany's policy of unrestricted submarine warfare

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#1 (10.5.1)

Use the table below and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

[im] prewwi_events [/im]

Why did Germany declare war on Russia?

- [a] because Russia did not meet the demands set forth by Germany
- [a] because Serbia declared war on Austro-Hungary
- [ac] because Russia promised to help Serbia
- [a] because of the demands on Serbia by Austria-Hungary

#image: prewwi_events (table)

1914 Events

- July 6 Germany pledges full support to Austria-Hungary for reprisals against Serbia.
- July 23 Austria-Hungary makes fifteen demands on Serbia.
- July 24 Serbia appeals to Russia for help against Austria-Hungary.
- July 26 Russia promises to help Serbia if it is attacked by Austria-Hungary.
- July 28 Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia.
- July 31 Russia mobilizes its armed forces in support of Serbia.
- August 1 Germany declares war on Russia.

#2 (10.5.1)

The Triple Alliance was made up of which three countries?

- [a] Great Britain, France, Russia
- [a] Germany, Russia, Serbia
- [ac] Austria-Hungary, Germany, Italy
- [a] Austria-Hungary, Germany, Russia

#3 (10.5.1) <http://www.firstworldwar.com/posters/uk.htm>

Use the poster below and your knowledge of social studies to answer the following question.

[im] hun_and_the_home [/im]

Who is this recruitment poster trying to appeal to?

- [a] those with family and homes in Belgium
- [ac] those with family and homes in England
- [a] those who had family killed in Belgium
- [a] those who had family killed in England

#image: hun_and_the_home (poster)

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#1 (10.4.4)

Mohandas Ghandi fought for the independence of which colony of Great Britain?

- [a] Australia
- [a] New Zealand
- [ac] India
- [a] China

#2 (10.4.4)

What country did Mozambique win its independence from in 1975?

- [a] Britain
- [a] France
- [a] Spain
- [ac] Portugal

#3 (10.4.4)

Sun Yat-sen wanted to form which kind of government in China?

- [a] constitutional monarchy
- [a] hereditary monarchy
- [ac] republic
- [a] dictatorship

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#1 (10.4.3)

Use this cartoon and your knowledge of social studies to answer the question below.

[im]white_mans_burden[/im]

According to the cartoonist, who bears the real "burden" of imperialism?

- [a] The country who colonizes a nation bears the burden.
- [ac] The natives of the nation being colonized bear the burden.
- [a] The two share the burden equally.
- [a] The entire world feels the burden.

#image: white_mans_burden, political cartoon under separate attachment, found on

http://www.boondocksnet.com/gallery/cartoons/1898/990316a_life.html

#2 (10.4.3) <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1871britishrule.html>

Use this excerpt and your knowledge of social studies to answer the question below.

[im]Naoroji[/im]

Did Naoroji agree with the way the British were ruling India?

- [a] Yes, because the natives were not treated as British subjects.
- [a] No, because the British taxes were too high.
- [a] Yes, because the British had kept their word.
- [ac] No, because the natives were not given proper representation.

#image: Naoroji (text box)

"Repeated breach of pledges to give the natives a fair and reasonable share in the higher administration of their own country, which has much shaken confidence in the good faith of the British word. Political aspirations and the legitimate claim to have a reasonable voice in the legislation and the imposition and disbursement of taxes, met to a very slight degree, thus treating the natives of India not as British subjects, in whom representation is a birthright. Consequent on the above, an utter disregard of the feelings and views of the natives. The great moral evil of the drain of wisdom and practical administration, leaving none to guide the rising generation."

[br]

[hyphen] Dadabhai Naoroji, 1871

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#1 (10.4.2)

The present-day nation of Algeria was once a colony of which European nation?

- [a] Germany
- [a] Italy
- [ac] France
- [a] Great Britain

#2 (10.4.2)

Which of these regions was dominated by the British Empire?

- [ac] Pacific
- [a] The Middle East
- [a] Southeast Asia
- [a] Eastern Europe

#3 (10.4.2)

Which region was made up almost entirely of Spanish and Portuguese colonies?

- [a] Southeast Asia
- [a] Northern Africa
- [ac] South America
- [a] Australia

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#1 <http://bol6200-01.k12.fsu.edu/imperialismdbq.pdf>

Use the quotation and your knowledge of social studies to answer the question below.

[im]Hobson[/im]

According to Hobson, what is the driving force behind imperialism?

- [a] communism
- [a] socialism
- [ac] capitalism
- [a] utopianism

#image: Hobson (text box)

"As one nation after another enters the machine economy and adopts advanced industrial methods, it becomes more difficult for its manufacturers, merchants, and financiers to dispose profitably of their economic resources, and they are tempted more and more to use their Governments in order to secure for their particular use some distant undeveloped country by annexation and protection. Everywhere appear excessive powers of production, excessive capital in search of investment. It is admitted by all businessmen that the growth of the powers of production in their country exceeds the growth in consumption, that more goods can be produced than can be sold at a profit, and that more capital exists than can find remunerative investment. It is this economic condition of affairs that forms the taproot of Imperialism."

[br]

[hyphen] British economist John Hobson in his book *Imperialism* 1902

#2 <http://bol6200-01.k12.fsu.edu/imperialismdbq.pdf>

Use the quotation and your knowledge of social studies to answer the question below.

[im]Paton[/im]

What is Paton's letter trying to convince Great Britain to do with the New Hebrides Islands?

- [a] leave because of the murders of the missionaries
- [a] leave because the work of the missionaries is complete
- [ac] take possession so the work of the missionaries will not be undone
- [a] take possession so they can print Bibles in nine languages there

#image: Paton (text box)

"... We think the British government ought now to take possession of the New Hebrides group of the South Sea islands, of the Solomon group, and of all the intervening chain of islands from Fiji to New Guinea.... The thirteen islands of this group on which life and property are now comparatively safe, the 8000 professed Christians on the group, and all the churches formed from among them are, by God's blessing, the fruits of the labors of British missionaries, who, at great toil, expense, and loss of life have translated, got printed, and taught the natives to read the Bible in part or in whole in nine different languages of this group, while 70,000 at least are longing and ready for the gospel. On this group twenty-one members of the mission families died or were murdered by the savages in beginning God's work among them, not including good Bishop Peterson, of the Melanesian mission, and we fear all this good work would be lost if the New Hebrides fall into other than British hands."

[br]

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#1

Which list of words below BEST describes Romanticism?

- [a] Rational, intellectual, disciplined
- [a] Subdued, medium, even
- [ac] Sentimental, impulsive, emotional
- [a] Dignified, stately, proud

#2

Which of these poets is the BEST representative of Romanticism?

- [a] Alexander Pope
- [a] Matthew Arnold
- [a] Robert Browning
- [ac] William Wordsworth

#1 <http://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1847/11/prin-com.htm>

Use the quotation and your knowledge of social studies to answer the question below.

[im]Engels[/im]

Which of the following schools of economic thought best fits Engels' ideals?

- [a] Capitalism
- [a] Social Democracy
- [a] Utopianism
- [ac] Communism

#image: Engels (text box)

"Above all, it will have to take the control of industry and of all branches of production out of the hands of mutually competing individuals, and instead institute a system in which all these branches of production are operated by society as a whole [hyphen] that is, for the common account, according to a common plan, and with the participation of all members of society."

[br]

[hyphen] Frederick Engels, 1847