- 1. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?
  - I.
    - A. Austria-Hungary blamed Serbia for encouraging terrorism.
    - B. Russia supported the Serbian desire for self-determination.
    - C. Great Britain believed it had a duty to protect Belgium from German invasion.
  - A) Who Was Responsible for World War I?
  - B) Could the Stalemate in World War I Have Been Prevented?
  - C) What was the Role of Imperialism in World War I?
  - D) Could an Armistice End World War I?
- 2. "Hague Peace Conference Fails to Bring About Arms Reduction" - 1907

"German Gunboat Threatens French Holdings in Morocco" -1911

## "German and British Naval Buildup Increases Tension" - 1912

Which cause of World War I can best be supported using all of these headlines as evidence?

- A) militarism C) terrorism
- B) alliances D) ultimatum
- 3. Base your answer to this question on the notice below and on your knowledge of social studies.

## **NOTICE!**

Travelers intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles: that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travelers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

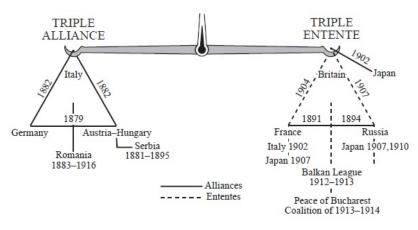
IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY, Washington, D. C., April 22, 1915.

Source: New York Times, May 1, 1915 (adapted)

Which technological innovation of World War I is most closely associated with this German notice?

A)	tanks	C)	submarines
B)	airplanes	D)	machine guns

4. Base your answer to the following question on the chart below.



The relationships shown on this chart contributed most directly to which of the following conflicts?

- A) Russo-Japanese War B) World War I C) World War II D) Cold War
- 5. Base your answer on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



*Source*: Greene in the New York Evening Telegram, Literary Digest, August 30, 1919 (adapted)

The situation shown in this 1919 cartoon is most directly associated with

- A) efforts to stabilize the global economy
- B) the removal of Lenin from power
- C) widespread German victories
- D) the aftermath of war

6. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



The Gap in the Bridge

Source: Leonard Raven-Hill, Punch (adapted)

This cartoonist is suggesting the League of Nations will fail because

- A) France and England control the keystone
- B) the United States is relying too much on England and Italy for support
- C) the United States has not become a member
- D) England and Italy do not want help from Belgium and France

7. Base your answer to the following question on the maps below.



EUROPE BEFORE WORLD WAR I



EUROPE AFTER WORLD WAR I

Which later development limited the independence of some of the nations created after World War I on these maps?

- A) the creation of the League of Nations
- B) rise of Benito Mussolini in Italy during the 1920s
- C) takeover of Eastern Europe by the Soviet Union after World War II
- D) fall of the Berlin Wall and German reunification
- 8. Which event led Russia to withdraw from World War I and surrender a significant amount of territory to Germany?
  - A) sudden death of Vladimir Lenin
  - B) seizure of power by the Bolsheviks
  - C) meeting of the Yalta Conference
  - D) assassination of Austro-Hungarian Archduke Franz Ferdinand

- 9. Which goals are most closely associated with the Russian Revolution of 1917?
  - A) peace, land, and bread
  - B) liberty, equality, and fraternity
  - C) science, technology, and agriculture
  - D) nationalism, democracy, and livelihood
- 10. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



*Source: Kime, O'Donnell and Osborne, World Studies: Global Issues and Assessments, N N Publishing* 

In the view of this cartoonist, Russia under Lenin's rule was characterized by

- A) a continuation of traditional life
- B) the introduction of capitalism
- C) support for a constitutional monarchy
- D) rejection of the czarist system
- 11. A major purpose of five-year plans in the Soviet Union was to
  - A) increase the production of steel and machinery
  - B) produce more consumer goods
  - C) eliminate central economic planning
  - D) seek direct foreign investment

- 12. Which condition was a result of Joseph Stalin's command economy?
  - A) Peasants were encouraged to sell surplus grain for personal profit.
  - B) The production of consumer goods increased.
  - C) National revenue increased allowing for greater individual spending.
  - D) The government controlled agriculture through collective farms.
- 13. In the early 1930s, millions of Ukrainians died as a result of
  - A) the intifada C) a forced famine
  - B) glasnost D) trench warfare
- 14. Neville Chamberlain visited Munich in 1938 to negotiate the fate of Sudetenland. Which policy is most closely associated with Chamberlain's action?
  - A) appeasement C) reparations
  - B) nonalignment D) colonialism
- 15. The rise of fascism in Europe during the 1930s is directly linked to the
  - A) failure to punish those responsible for "crimes against humanity"
  - B) increased global trade after World War I
  - C) development of authoritarian governments in Latin America
  - D) instability caused by the worldwide depression

## 16. • Bitterness over the Treaty of Versailles

- Loss of the Ruhr and overseas colonies
- Rising inflation and unemployment

These factors are most closely associated with

- A) the rise of fascism in Germany
- B) the Russian Revolution of 1917
- C) French imperialism in Africa
- D) the communist revolution in China

17. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below.

## "THIS WILL MAKE YOU FORGET THE PEACE TERMS."



(adapted)

This 1919 cartoon suggests that Germany may come under the influence of

A) moderates C) radicals

B) conservatives

- D) isolationists
- 18. Which political leader gained power as a result of the failing economy of the Weimar Republic?

A) Adolf Hitler	C) Benito Mussolini
B) Francisco Franco	D) Charles de Gaulle

19. Base your answer to the following question on the passage below.

"It took the Big Four just five hours and twenty five minutes here in Munich today to dispel the clouds of war and come to an agreement over the partition of Czechoslovakia. There is to be no European war, after all. There is to be peace, and the price of that peace is, roughly, the ceding by Czechoslovakia of the Sudeten territory to Herr Hitler's Germany. The German Führer gets what he wanted, only he has to wait a little longer for it. Not much longer though only ten days. . . ."

Source: William Shirer, recording of CBS radio report from Prague, September 29, 1938

Which later development demonstrated the ineffectiveness of the actions described in this passage?

- A) assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
- B) spread of communism in Eastern Europe
- C) fall of the Berlin Wall
- D) invasion of Poland by Germany and the Soviet Union

- 20. Wearing of the fez outlawed (1925).
  - Turkish state declared secular (1928).
  - Women received the right to vote and hold office (1934).

Which idea was promoted by these actions taken in Turkey?

- A) industrialization C) ethnocentrism
- B) conservatism D) westernization
- 21. Which leader is responsible for westernizing Turkey and creating a secular government?
  - A) Kemal Atatürk C) Ayatollah Khomeini
  - B) Saddam Hussein D) Anwar Sadat
- 22. Base your answer to question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



*Source:* Leslie Illingworth, June 23, 1941, The National Library of Wales (adapted)

Hitler's actions as expressed by this cartoon led Stalin to

- A) adopt a policy of appeasement
- B) take over Germany's industry
- C) join the Allies in the fight against Germany
- D) reduce the size of the Soviet army

23. Base your answer to this question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

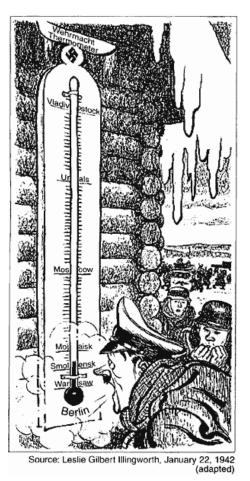


Source: Eric Godal, January 10, 1943 (adapted)

Which type of political system is being depicted in this 1943 cartoon?

- A) direct democracy
- B) monarchy
- C) theocratic republicD) totalitarian

24. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below.



The impact of geographic factors shown in this cartoon most closely resembles the effects of geography on which of the following developments?

A) British imperialism in IndiaB) Napoleon's invasion of Russia

C) Japanese expansionism before World War IID) global warming in the Arctic circle

) "Fill 1 "	
<ul> <li>25. A major result of the Nuremberg trials after World War II was that <ul> <li>A) Germany was divided into four zones of occupation</li> <li>B) the United Nations was formed to prevent future acts of genocide</li> <li>C) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was established to stop the spread of communism</li> <li>D) Nazi political and military leaders were held accountable for their actions</li> </ul> </li> <li>26. What was the main goal of Zionism? <ul> <li>A) forming a representative government in China</li> <li>B) establishing a Jewish homeland in the region of Palestine</li> <li>C) improving the standard of living in developing countries</li> <li>D) creating an international peacekeeping organization to solve global conflicts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>27. • The United States offered aid to Turkey (1947).</li> <li>• The Soviet Union helped finance the Aswan Dam in Egypt (1956).</li> <li>• A coup d'état in Iraq was supported by the United States (1963)</li> <li>Which conclusion about the Middle East can be drawn from these situations that occurred during the Cold War?</li> <li>A) It served as a key ally for the Soviet Union.</li> <li>B) It developed a policy of appeasement.</li> <li>C) It became a site of strategic competition between the superpowers.</li> <li>D) It allowed the United Nations to establish the region's foreign policies.</li> <li>28. The imaginary line that divided the Western European countries from the Eastern European countries after World War II was known as the</li> <li>A) prime meridian C) Iron Curtain</li> <li>B) line of demarcation D) Berlin Wall</li> </ul>
	1

- 29. The use of the Marshall Plan in Western Europe after World War II strengthened the forces of
  - A) democracy C) isolationism
  - B) communism D) autocracy
- 30. Base your answer to the following question on the image below and on your knowledge of social studies.



FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY SUPPLIED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

This image shows a label used on aid packages to post-World War II Europe as a result of the

- A) Geneva Convention C) Helsinki Agreement
- B) SALT Agreements D) Marshall Plan
- 31. Which sequence of 20th-century Cold War events is in the correct chronological order?
  - A) fall of the Berlin Wall  $\rightarrow$  Cuban missile crisis  $\rightarrow$  adoption of the Marshall Plan
  - B) Cuban missile crisis  $\rightarrow$  fall of the Berlin Wall  $\rightarrow$  adoption of the Marshall Plan
  - C) fall of the Berlin Wall  $\rightarrow$  adoption of the Marshall Plan  $\rightarrow$  Cuban missile crisis
  - D) adoption of the Marshall Plan  $\rightarrow$  Cuban missile crisis  $\rightarrow$  fall of the Berlin Wall
- 32. The fall of the Berlin Wall was followed by
  - A) an end of democratic rule in Germany
  - B) the rise of a Neo-Nazi movement in Spain
  - C) an expansion of the Warsaw Pact
  - D) the collapse of Communism in the Soviet Union

33. Base your answer to the following question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Colin McEvedy, The New Penguin Atlas of Recent History: Europe Since 1815, Penguin Books (adapted)

In 1968, the area east of the bold black boundary included members of the

- A) Triple Alliance
- B) Warsaw Pact

C) European Union (EU)

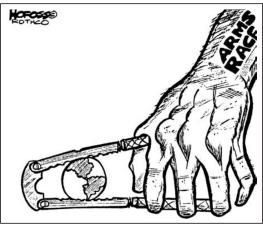
D) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

34. "Warsaw Pact Tanks Invade Budapest""Wall Divides Berlin""Liberal Czechoslovak Government Replaced"

These historical newspaper headlines were related to

- A) Mikhail Gorbachev's introduction of the policy of glasnost
- B) Adolf Hitler's efforts to promote national socialism
- C) the Soviet Union's acceptance of capitalism
- D) attempts by the Soviet Union to strengthen Communist control

35. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



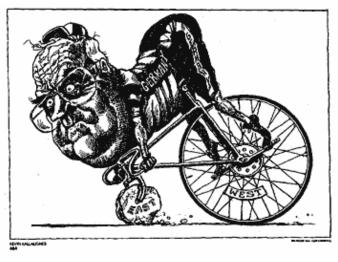
Source: Ellis and Esler, World History: Connections to Today, Prentice Hall, 2001 (adapted)

What is the main idea of this cartoon?

- A) Proliferation of military weapons could destroy the world.
- B) The world's population is growing faster than its food supply.
- C) The land masses of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres are shifting.
- D) Military technology is making the world a smaller place.
- 36. Base your answer to the following question on the time line below and on your knowledge of social studies. Announcement of Truman Doctrine

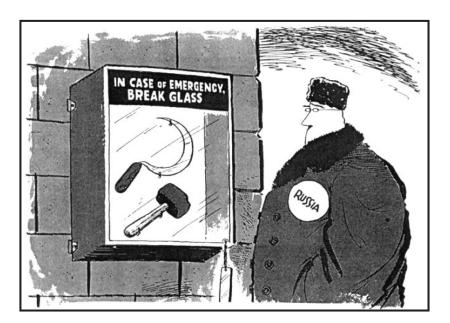
Hungarian Uprising					
Adoption of Marshall Plan Berlin Blockade I Warsaw Pact Ad	dopted				
Formation of NATO Beginning of Korean War 1947 1948 1949 1950 All the events on the time line show actions taken during the A) policy of appeasement C) decline	<b>1955 1956</b> ne of nationalism n Revolution				
<ul> <li>B) Cold War</li> <li>B) Cold War</li> <li>D) Green</li> <li>37. Capitalism is to private ownership as communism is to <ul> <li>A) supply and demand</li> <li>C) state control</li> <li>B) laissez-faire</li> <li>D) self-determination</li> </ul> </li> <li>38. One similarity between Mikhail Gorbachev's perestroika and Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations is that each <ul> <li>A) allowed elements of capitalism</li> <li>B) maintained the democratic process</li> <li>C) strengthened communism</li> <li>D) increased global tensions</li> </ul> </li> <li>39. Since the end of World War II, Western Europe has experienced <ul> <li>A) conflicts caused by policies of isolationism</li> <li>B) a continuous increase in the number of communistic governments</li> <li>C) a steadily declining standard of living</li> <li>D) political and economic cooperation between its nations</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>40. Mikhail Gorbachev contributed to the fall of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe by</li> <li>A) introducing the policies of perestroika and glasnost</li> </ul>				

41. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below.



Which of the following contributed most directly to the main idea of this cartoon?

- A) bans on public transportation in East Germany
- B) failure of East Germany's command economy
- C) reparations payments for East Germany under the Treaty of Versailles
- D) Nazi propaganda in West Germany during World War II
- 42. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Jack Ohman, The Oregonian, 1995

This 1995 cartoon is suggesting that Communism

- A) has no appeal in Russia
- B) still dominates the Russian government
- C) may return if democracy fails in Russia
- D) is the best system for the Russian people

43. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.



The main idea of this 1992 cartoon is that

- A) Communism continues to threaten Western democratic nations
- B) Communism is losing its influence throughout the world
- C) Communist governments succeed best in nations with high standards of living
- D) most nations in Asia still follow the ideas of Marx and Lenin