

WORLD HISTORY 3201

Sample Test – Unit II

PART I

Please select either A, B, C, or D and mark an X on the Answer Key provided.

- 1) The campaign to allow women the right to vote was called:
A) Enfranchisement C) Suffrage movement
B) Women's Liberation D) Emancipation proclamation
- 2) Samuel Morse invented the:
A) Telegraph C) Steam Engine
B) Wireless D) Spinning Jenny
- 3) A Leader government that holds absolute power and is not always responsible to the people is called:
A) Authoritarian C) Appensemant
B) Bourgeoisie D) Genocide
- 4) The German Parliament is called the:
A) Chancellor C) Reichstag
B) Dread not D) Slavism
- 5) Which of the following was not a negative affect of early industrialization.
A) Child Labor C) Poverty
B) Pollution D) Slums
- 6) The Boer war was between :
A) South Africa and England
B) England and Germany
C) South Africa and Germany
D) Holland and South Africa
- 7) Which of the following is not one of the causes of W.W.I.
A) Ethnic differences C) Alliances
B) Arms Race D) Nationalism
- 8) Alsace Lorraine has an abundance of:
A) Iron oil C) Coal Iron
B) Coal oil D) Coal Gold
- 9) Noble Destiny was an attitude of the _____ society.
A) Russian C) French
B) German D) British
- 10) Which of the following is not part of the Triple Alliance.
A) Italy C) Austria Hungary
B) Germany D) Russia
- 11) The Schlieffen plan was a German plan based on the belief that Germany could win a _____ war.
A) Short War C) Winter War
B) Long War D) War of Attrition
- 12) During WW1 the Eastern Front was in:
A) Austrian C) Belgium
B) Russia D) France
- 13) The Royal Nfld Regiment was all but wiped out at the battle of the:
A) Somme C) Buncer Hill
B) Tannenberg D) Alsace-Lorraine

- 14) The treaty of the Brest-Litovsk ended _____ involvement in WWI:
 A) Austrian C) Russia
 B) Belgium D) Hungary
- 15) The American ocean liner _____ was sunk by German U boat:
 A) Lusitania C) Queen Mary
 B) S.S. Linthe D) Ocean Queen
- 16) Which term refers to the taking over of other countries by more powerful nations?
 A) colonialism C) militarism
 B) communism D) socialism
- 17) Which term refers to a country's domination of another country's political, economic and cultural life without actual control of its government?
 A) capitalism C) militarism
 B) imperialism D) socialism
- 18) Which result best reflects a reaction to early 20th. century capitalism?
 A) decline in imperialism C) growth of the suffragette movement
 B) decline in international trade D) growth of the union movement

- 19) Which economic system is reflected in the following quote?

Even though people act in their own self-interest, society as a whole benefits. For example, industrialists use some of their own profits to pay the salaries of workers and thus contribute to the wealth of nations.

- A) capitalism C) Marxism
 B) communism D) mercantilism
- 20) Which term refers to a systematic division of labor?
 A) assembly line C) industrialization
 B) commercialization D) mercantilist policy
- 21) Which occurrence was an effect of World War 1 on the Home Front?
 A) construction of concentration camps C) greater consumer consumption
 B) fewer women employed in factories D) increased calls for rationing
- 22) Which event contributed most to the U.S. decision to join the Allied Powers during World War 1?
 A) Germany announced unrestricted submarine warfare.
 B) Russia withdrew from the war in 1917.
 C) The Lusitania was torpedoed off Ireland.
 D) Woodrow Wilson lost the 1917 presidential election.
- 23) Which chronological sequence of events occurred prior to the outbreak of World War 1?
 A) assassination of Austrian Archduke; German Blank Cheque to Austria; Austrian ultimatum to Serbia; Russian mobilization for war
 B) Austrian ultimatum to Serbia, Russian mobilization for war; assassination of Austrian Archduke, German Blank Cheque to Austria
 C) German Blank Cheque to Austria; Austrian ultimatum to Serbia; Russian mobilization for war; assassination of Austrian Archduke
 D) Russian mobilization for war; assassination of Austrian Archduke; German Blank Cheque to Austria; Austrian ultimatum to Serbia.
- 24) Which goal did Germany hope to achieve by forming military alliances in the later 1800s?
 A) break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire C) diplomatic isolation of France
 B) creation of a European union D) outbreak of war in Europe
- 25) Which group of nations were referred to as the Central Powers during World War 1?
 A) Germany, Ottoman Empire and Austria-Hungary
 B) Germany, Great Britain, and France
 C) Russia, Germany, and Ottoman Empire
 D) Russia, Great Britain and France

PART II

Students are required to answer the following two questions.

- 1) Using the following quote and map, and your own knowledge, explain why tension in the Balkans and Alliances led to the First World War?

- 2) Using the following quotes and your own knowledge, explain how the reign of Tsar Nicholas II contributed to the Russian Revolution.

Remember, this is a country where people were illiterate, lived in virtual darkness, wore birch-bark shoes.

-Tatiana Fedorova

The Tsar and nobles were rich and powerful. Most people were poor. The Church and state police supported this system.

Shuter, Jane 1996. Russia and the USSR:1905-1956. Heinemann