

WORLD HISTORY 3201

Sample Test – Chapter 3

PART I

Multiple Choice: Choose either A, B, C or D and put in the space provided to the right.

- 1) Temporary truce between two opposing parties is called:
A) armistice
B) cold war
C) treaty
D) pacifism
1)_____
- 2) Which of the following countries was represented at the Paris Peace Talks?
A) Austria
B) Germany
C) Hungary
D) Italy
2)_____
- 3) At the Paris Peace Talks who was the leader representing England?
A) Churchill
B) Clemenceau
C) George
D) Orlando
3)_____
- 4) The Reparation Bill presented to Germany in 1921 was for_____.
A) 30 Billion
B) 32 Billion
C) 50 Billion
D) 52 Billion
4)_____
- 5) At the Paris Peace Talks which country felt that a weakened Germany may fall to Communist?
A) England
B) France
C) Germany
D) United States
5)_____
- 6) The United States did not join the League of Nations because what branch of Government would not pass the Treaty of Versailles?
A) Congress
B) House of Assemblies
C) Parliament
D) Senate
6)_____
- 7) One of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles was that the German Army was limited to _____.
A) 50,000
B) 100,000
C) 150,000
D) 200,000
7)_____
- 8) The Demilitarized Zone between France and Germany was to be _____.
A) Belgium
B) Danzig
C) Rhineland
D) Saar
8)_____
- 9) Which of the following events in Russia was not a result of the First World War?
A) An increase in Foreign Trade
B) A paralyzed economy
C) A 97% reduction in steel production
D) Strikes and protests
9)_____
- 10) When Czar Nicholas abdicated he was immediately replaced by _____.
A) Kerensky
B) Lenin
C) Stalin
D) Trotsky
10)_____
- 11) Which of the following would be considered a Right Wing Party?
A) Communism
B) Liberals
C) Fascists
D) Social Democrats
11)_____
- 12) The New Economic Policy was a program of _____.
A) Lenin
B) Roosevelt
C) Stalin
D) Truman
12)_____

- 13) The New Deal was a program of ____.
- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------|
| A) Lenin | C) Stalin | |
| B) Roosevelt | D) Truman | 13)_____ |
- 14) Kulaks were rich farmers from which country?
- | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|
| A) Austria | C) Poland | |
| B) China | D) Russia | 14)_____ |
- 15) Which of the following leaders was most known for using purges?
- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|
| A) Hitler | C) Mussolini | |
| B) Lenin | D) Stalin | 15)_____ |
- 16) After World War 1 Mussolini was the leader of Italy. He was also know as__
- | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------|
| A) Il Duce | C) Mein Kampf | |
| B) Il Khan | D) Nadezdha | 16)_____ |
- 17) Under Mussolini which of the following was permitted?
- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------|
| A) free press | C) lockouts | |
| B) land reclamation | D) political parties | 17)_____ |
- 18) The Nuremburg Laws deprived Jews of the right ____
- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------|
| A) to citizenship | C) to property | |
| B) to marriage | D) to work permits | 18)_____ |
- 19) The Night of Broken Glass is known as:
- | | | |
|------------|------------------|----------|
| A) Aryans | C) Reichstag | |
| B) Gestapo | D) Kristallnacht | 19)_____ |
- 20) The word NAZI stands for:
- | | | |
|---|--|----------|
| A) National Workers Party | | |
| B) National Socialist German Workers Party | | |
| C) National Socialists German Aryan Workers Party | | |
| D) National German Party | | 20)_____ |
- 21) In the years between 1920 and 1930 the United States had a policy of:
- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| A) colonialism | C) isolationism | |
| B) imperialism | D) securism | 21)_____ |
- 22) In the mid 1920 the United Stated had less that ____ of the worlds population.
- | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| A) 5% | C) 15% | |
| B) 10% | D) 20% | 22)_____ |
- 23) The end of the World Depression came about because of ____.
- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| A) collective security | C) The New Deal | |
| B) free Trade | D) World War 11 | 23)_____ |
- 24) Italy challenged the League of Nations by invading_____.
- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|
| A) Abyssinia | C) Manchuria | |
| B) China | D) South Africa | 24)_____ |
- 25) While Woodrow Wilson was President of the United States he was often thought of as a/an_____.
- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------|
| A) autocrat | C) idealist | |
| B) pacifist | D) revisionist | 25)_____ |

PART TWO

Students are to answer the following questions.

- 1) Using the following graphs, quotes and your knowledge, discuss the impact that Hitler's rise to power had; and the political and economic conditions in Germany between 1932 and 1939.

"The Marxists taught, if you will not be my brother, I will bash your skull in. Our motto shall be – if you will not be a true German, I will bash your skull in."

Adolf Hitler, 1933

"Whoever can conquer the streets will one day conquer the state, for every form of power politics and any dictatorially-run state has its roots in the street."

Joseph Gobel, 1927

- 2) From your knowledge and the following quotes discuss how the collapse of the United States economy affected world economy and the drift towards war. How did F.D.R. attempt to solve the economic problems of the United States?

"I am prepared to recommend the measures that a stricken nation in the midst of a stricken world may require."

Franklin D. Roosevelt

In the mid 1920's the United States had only 3% of the world's population yet it accounted for 46% of the world's industrial output.

World History Text