

World History Semester 2 Final

(Test ID: ins709530)

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1

Which of the following events explains what led to unrest in Russia and caused the Russian Revolution?

- A terrible working conditions with low wages
- B child labor and a large gap between the rich and the poor
- C authoritarian ruling party
- D All of the above

2

Which of the following is NOT a reason why Russia surrendered during WWI?

- A Japan attacked Russia from the east
- B lack of supplies for Russian troops
- C poor leadership in the Russian government
- D the Russian Revolution was taking place on the home front

3

How did the Russian Revolution affect the course of World War I?

- A It caused Russia to side with Germany.
- B It caused Russia to withdraw from the war.
- C It caused a stalemate on the Western Front.
- D It caused Italy to change allies prior to the war's outbreak.

4

The original Bolsheviks brought a new system of government which would eventually be called _____.

- A Communism
- B Fascism
- C Democracy
- D Socialism

5

The devastating effects of World War I on Russia eventually led to

- A the rise of Czar Nicholas II.
- B the totalitarian reign of Joseph Stalin.
- C the rise of Rasputin.
- D the rise of the Russian monarchy.

6

Which of the following is a characteristic of totalitarianism?

- A individual control over the state
- B dependence on out-dated technology
- C multiple-party rule
- D dynamic and authoritarian leader

7

During the Bolshevik Revolution, why did Vladimir Lenin promise "Peace, Land, Bread"?

- A to resolve conflicts between the Reds and Whites
- B to keep Napoleon out of European Russia
- C to bring Siberia under the Czar's control
- D to gain support to overthrow the government

8

Which of the following was an immediate effect of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917?

- A The Russian economy improved.
- B Russia gained territory from Germany in the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.
- C Civil war began within Russia between the Bolsheviks and the White Army.
- D The March Revolution occurred.

9

During Stalin's reign, Russian citizens suffered greatly even though Russia had a vast number of resources to pull from. Why did Stalin limit the production of consumer goods?

- A Stalin used the money to provide homes for the homeless and health care for the disadvantaged.
- B Stalin and his family lived lavishly off of the government's money.
- C Stalin was purchasing arms from other nations with the government's money.
- D Stalin was putting money towards manufacturing steel, coal, oil and electricity.

10

Which of the following was a method that Stalin used to maintain totalitarian control of Russia?

- A police terror
- B propaganda
- C censorship
- D All of the above

11

As a totalitarian leader, Joseph Stalin had the power to control which of the following?

- A government officials
- B government, economics, and private lives
- C economics and private lives
- D private lives

12

What caused the economic collapse of Germany following the Treaty of Versailles?

- A The treaty devalued German currency.
- B The treaty required Germany to pay war damages.
- C The treaty established a free trade agreement.
- D The treaty overthrew the Tsar's government.

13

Woodrow Wilson attempted to promote his personal agenda at the Paris Peace Conference. What was President Wilson's point of view?

- A President Wilson wished to strip Germany of its war-making power.
- B Wilson wished to create lasting world peace post World War I.
- C Woodrow Wilson wished to engage in economic trade with the Ottoman region.
- D The president purposed isolationism from the rest of the world.

14

In 1923, \$1 in U.S. currency was worth over 4 trillion German marks. What occurred in Germany during WWI to produce such drastic economic results?

- A The Central Powers demanded that Germany pay them back for their losses.
- B Germans placed a war tax on their citizens.
- C Germany made high risk loans to entrepreneurs during the war.
- D Germans simply printed more money to deal with their war debts, creating inflation.

15

What effect did the Treaty of Versailles and the German government's acceptance of it have on the German people?

- A It caused the people to lose faith in their new government.
- B It gave them hope that they may soon rejoin Europe in the post-war era.
- C It showed the German people that their new governmental system was superior to their old one.
- D It allowed them to rebuild their lives with relatively little hardship.

16

Nazism developed as the German form of _____.

- A Communism
- B Socialism
- C Fascism
- D Theocracy

17

Although totalitarian states such as Germany, Italy, and the U.S.S.R. had many differences, which of the following was shared by all three?

- A freedom of speech
- B a leader with absolute power over his country
- C tolerance of minorities
- D a belief that they were victimized by the Versailles Treaty

18

Which of the following is one of the reasons why the Nazis were able to gain control in Germany?

- A the world wide economic depression of the 1930's
- B the appeal of Adolf Hitler to the Germans
- C German dissatisfaction with the Versailles Treaty
- D all of the above

19

How did the Nazi Party persuade Germans to join?

- A The Nazi Party showed Germans that they were the only alternative to the Weimar Republic.
- B Hitler used violence and threats to get Germans to join.
- C The Nazi Party used encouragement and praise to get Germans to join.
- D The Nazi Party used propaganda, charismatic oratory, nationalism, and appealed to the economic needs of middle and lower classes.

20

A major reason for the Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1931 was

- A to counter the threat by the U.S. presence in Manchuria.
- B because Japan wanted room for expansion.
- C to give Japan a closer staging area for the attack on Pearl Harbor.
- D to reclaim land that was taken from them in the past.

21

Which of the following invasions occurred PRIOR to Germany's invasion of Poland?

- A Italy's invasion of Ethiopia
- B Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union
- C Japan's invasion of Singapore
- D Both A and C

22

Which of the following pacts ensured Soviet neutrality towards Nazi Germany in the event of war with the West in exchange for additional land for the Soviets?

- A Stalin-Hitler Pact of 1939
- B Lenin-Hitler Pact of 1939
- C Marx-Hitler Pact of 1939
- D Pavlov-Hitler Pact of 1939

23

Which of the following was a reason Britain and France appeased Hitler at the Munich conference?

- A to prevent the start of another World War
- B to prevent the invasion of Italy and Poland
- C to prevent the invasion of the Soviet Union
- D to prevent sanctions from the League of Nations

24

Prior to WWII, Europe and the United States suffered from both economic and political distractions. Which of the following describes those distractions?

- A A booming Industrial Revolution in the area of technology and leaders who were unsure of themselves.
- B The communist party promoted uprising which attacked the ideology behind capitalism.
- C Both suffered from the world wide depression and longed for a strong leader to solve social unrest.
- D The domino theory was a concern for most democratic countries hoping to defend their nation from communism.

25

The German military strategy of blitzkrieg is best described as _____.

- A utilizing large trenches for cover and fighting mostly on the ground
- B utilizing fast moving airplanes followed by massive infantry to take the enemy by surprise
- C utilizing suicide bombers in airplanes to hit key targets
- D utilizing slow but deliberate means to advance into other territories

26

The Battle of Stalingrad was one of the bloodiest battles of World War II. Why was this battle a major turning point in the war?

- A Great numbers of Germans were killed.
- B Hitler and his followers were greatly intimidated.
- C It showed for the first time that Germany was not invincible.
- D It drew needed troops away from France.

27

Which of the following battles was not only a devastating loss for the United States but also the reason that the United States became involved in World War II?

- A Midway
- B Pearl Harbor
- C Iwo Jima
- D Corregidor

28

Which of the following statements is true about the D-Day invasion?

- A It led to the liberation of France and Belgium.
- B It originated in Paris.
- C It occurred during the beginning of the war.
- D It involved the use of atomic bombs.

29

The Battle of the Bulge was significant in World War II because _____.

- A it was a significant defeat for the Allies
- B it allowed the Germans to push the Allies all the way back to Normandy beach
- C it was the last great German offensive on the western front
- D the Germans won control over the Antwerp seaport

30

Which of the following World War II events happened last?

- A Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor
- B United States victory on Iwo Jima
- C Japanese retreat from Britain
- D United States bombing of Nagasaki

31

In pursuing racial purity, the Nazis proclaimed the Nuremberg Laws in 1935. Which of the following was a provision of those laws?

- A All Germans must be married in a Christian church.
- B All Germans were forbidden to hire non-Aryans.
- C All Germans were forbidden to marry Jews.
- D Only native-born Germans could join the Nazi party.

32

In order to identify Jews from the Germans population, Nazi officials enforced laws requiring that Jews wear a _____.

- A cross
- B letter "J"
- C yamaka
- D Star of David

33

The final solution was implemented by the Nazi regime to achieve what ultimate goal?

- A retribution for reparations after WWI
- B cleanse Europe of criminals
- C extermination of the Jewish people
- D to reduce health problems through medical experiments

34

The Nazi party proposed a new racial order which declared that all Germanic people were of a master race. This race was meant to be of _____ descent.

- A Russian
- B Aryan
- C Indian
- D Jewish

35

Russian peasants supported the Bolsheviks in 1917 primarily because the Bolsheviks pledged to

- A establish and maintain collective farms
- B redistribute land and make peace
- C keep crop yields low
- D limit the income of the nobility

36

Who was the leader of the Bolsheviks?

- A Rasputin
- B Leon Trotsky
- C Joseph Stalin
- D V.I. Lenin

37

Which idea was included in the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles to show the intent of the Allies to punish the Central Powers for their role in World War I?

- A all nations shall maintain open covenants of peace
- B freedom of the seas will be maintained
- C Germany will accept full responsibility for causing the war
- D territorial settlements shall be made along clearly recognizable lines of nationality

38

A major goal of France and Great Britain at the Conference of Versailles following World War I was to

- A create a politically unified Europe.
- B keep Germany from rebuilding its military forces.
- C restore pre-war imperial governments to power.
- D help Germany rebuild its industrial economy.

39

In the 1920's and 1930's, the rise of totalitarian governments in Germany and Italy was largely the result of

- A the success of the Communists in establishing a command economy in the Soviet Union.
- B severe economic and social problems that arose in Europe after World War I.
- C the active support of the United States.
- D movements demanding the return of the old monarchies.

40

Censorship, mass arrests, and a secret police force are most characteristic of

- A parliamentary democracies
- B republics
- C totalitarian regimes
- D constitutional monarchies

41

During the mid-1930's, which characteristic was common to Fascist Italy, Nazi Germany, and Communist Russia?

- A government ownership of the means of production and distribution
- B one-party system that denied basic human rights
- C encouragement of individual freedom of expression in the arts
- D emphasis on consumer goods rather than on weapons

42

In 1939, France and Great Britain declared war on Germany as a direct result of the German

- A annexation of Austria
- B occupation of the Rhineland
- C seizure of the Sudetenland
- D invasion of Poland

43

What occurred during the Rape of Nanking?

- A The Japanese brutalized and killed soldiers and civilians in China.
- B The Japanese brutalized and killed Jews in Poland.
- C The Chinese brutalized and killed soldiers and civilians in Japan.
- D The Chinese brutalized and killed Jews in China.

My good friends, for the second time in our history, a British Prime Minister has returned from Germany bringing peace with honor. I believe it is peace for our time....Go home and get a nice quiet sleep.

-Neville Chamberlain, April 30, 1938 (following his return from the Munich Conference)

(Question 44)

44

The statement reflects the British belief that which of the following policies would prevent another war?

- A containment
- B isolation
- C reparation
- D appeasement

45

Following the United States' entry into World War II, American and British leaders decided that their highest priority would be to

- A recapture Pacific possessions lost to the Japanese
- B invade Europe and defeat Germany
- C send armies to the Russian Front to help the Soviet Union.
- D strike directly at the Japanese home islands

46

Which country suffered the greatest number of military deaths in World War II?

- A China
- B Soviet Union
- C Germany
- D United Kingdom

47

A portion of the human cost of World War II was Holocaust victims from almost every country in Europe. Approximately how many Jews died as a result of the Holocaust?

- A about 300 thousand
- B about 100 million
- C about 1 million
- D about 6 million

48

Which of the following countries suffered the LEAST amount of casualties in World War II?

- A Soviet Union
- B Germany
- C Japan
- D United States

49

The MAIN reason for the formation of the United Nations was _____.

- A to divide Germany into zones of occupation following World War II
- B to allow free trade among members
- C to promise that Eastern Europe would have free elections
- D to preserve peace by intervening in conflicts between nations and preventing war

50

Which of the following refers to the state of affairs between the US and Soviet Union from the late 1940's to late 1980's?

- A The Iron Curtain
- B U.S. - Soviet space cooperation
- C The Cold War
- D The New Deal

51

One of the Soviet Union's goals for establishing control over the governments in Eastern Europe was to

- A promote the spread of Communism to other countries.
- B rebuild its economy using materials and equipment from Eastern Europe.
- C protect Soviet borders and balance U.S. influence in Western Europe.
- D All of the above

52

Which of the following was a factor in causing the Cold War after World War II?

- A the proliferation of nuclear weapons and technology
- B increasing isolationism in the United States
- C religious struggles in the Soviet Union
- D Neo-Nazism in postwar Germany

53

The United States' involvement in the Vietnam War arose from

- A its Cold War policy of containment.
- B its desire to have a share in Vietnam's lucrative foreign trade.
- C its desire to support North Vietnam leader Ho Chi Minh.
- D its desire to restore free elections to Vietnam.

54

The _____ War fought from 1950-1953 was ended following a settlement that allowed communism north of the 38th parallel and democracy to the south.

- A Vietnam
- B Korean
- C Cold
- D Cambodian

55

The "iron curtain" dropped over Eastern Europe shortly after the Allies victory. The term "iron curtain" means which of the following?

- A It is an actual wall that was built dividing all of Eastern Europe from Western Europe.
- B The division of beliefs between northern Europe and Southern Europe.
- C The Soviet border between communist East and mostly democratic West.
- D The involved dividing Germany into sections controlled by the Soviet Union and the Western powers.

56 This quote from a speech in 1947 forms part of the rationale and illuminates the importance of the

Our policy is directed not against any country or doctrine but against hunger, poverty, desperation, and chaos. Its purpose should be the revival of a working economy in the world so as to permit the emergence of political and social conditions in which free institutions can exist.

- A Great Society.
- B Truman Doctrine.
- C Marshall Plan.
- D Communist Manifesto.

57 Justification for U.S. involvement in both the Korean War and Vietnam War is often attributed to which of the following?

- A NATO
- B The Marshall Plan
- C The League of Nations
- D The Truman Doctrine

58 The main goal of the _____ is peace, human dignity, and welfare.

- A North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- B Warsaw Pact
- C Marshall Plan
- D United Nations

59 The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was formed by countries intent on preventing the spread of _____.

- A Communism
- B Democracy
- C Fascism
- D Marxism

60 The Soviet Union, along with other communist states, established _____ as a means of mutual defense against attack by the United States and its allies.

- A NATO
- B the Warsaw Pact
- C SEATO
- D the Axis Alliance