



World History Final Part A

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher Name: John Newton

Score: _____

1) George III was the leader of Britain during

- A) World War II
- B) the Cold War
- C) the American Revolution
- D) the Spanish American War

2)

- Zimmerman Note
- Sinking of the *Lusitania*
- General John J. Pershing
- Fourteen Points

All of these terms are associated with what conflict?

- A) World War I
- B) World War II
- C) the Korean War
- D) the Spanish-American War

3)

- Annexation of Czechoslovakia
- Non-Aggression Pact
- Invasion of Poland
- Blitzkrieg

This list BEST summarizes events that led to the start of

- A) World War I.
- B) the Cold War.
- C) World War II.
- D) the Russo-Japanese War.

4) President Franklin Roosevelt said that December 7, 1941, would "live in infamy" because on that day

- A) Germany invaded Poland.
- B) Japan bombed Pearl Harbor.
- C) France was invaded by Germany.
- D) Japan invaded the Philippines.

5) Napoleon was prompted to sell the Louisiana Territory to the United States because

- A) he had lost control of the revolution in France.
- B) he needed to raise money to wage war with Great Britain.
- C) he had received an unfavorable ruling at the Congress of Vienna.
- D) he feared US aggression should he fail to placate Thomas Jefferson.

6) The Treaty of Versailles brought an end to

- A) World War I.
- B) World War II.
- C) The French Revolution.
- D) The American Revolution.

7) The primary reason the United States advocated the Open Door Policy was to

- A) protect and broaden U.S. trade with China.
- B) expand the concept of the Monroe Doctrine to Asia.
- C) justify our taking the Philippines as a US colony.
- D) justify the extension of American colonies into the Far East.

8) Who led the Communist revolution in October 1917 which helped take Russia out of the war?

- A) Karl Marx
- B) Joseph Stalin
- C) Vladimir Lenin
- D) Alexander Kerensky

9) The direct cause of U.S. involvement in World War II was

- A) Germany's invasion of Poland.
- B) the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.
- C) Sinking of the *Lusitania* by Germany.
- D) Italian mistreatment of foreign nationals by the US.

10)



The poster shown most likely refers to protests concerning which of these?

- A) an increase in postage rates
- B) slavery before the Civil War
- C) American involvement in World War I
- D) taxation during the colonial American period

11) When war erupted in Europe in 1939, the response of the United States was

- A) to remain neutral.
- B) to assist only Britain.
- C) to immediately commit combat troops to the European front.
- D) to send troops to Europe, but not engage the enemy in battle.

20) According to the Treaty of Versailles, what country was expected to pay for the damages in World War I?

- A) Austria-Hungary
 B) France
 C) Germany
 D) Russia

21)

· Nationalism
 · Imperialism
 · Militarism
 · Secret Alliances

These terms represent the causes of what conflict?

- A) World War I
 B) World War II
 C) American Civil War
 D) Spanish American War

22) Which country was an ally of the United States during World War I?

- A) France
 B) Germany
 C) Spain
 D) Sweden

23) The leader of the Soviet Union during World War II was

- A) Khrushchev.
 B) Lenin.
 C) Stalin.
 D) Trotsky.

24) The first atomic bomb ever dropped in warfare was dropped on the city of

- A) Hiroshima.
 B) Munich.
 C) Nagasaki.
 D) Tokyo.

25) The Bessemer Process was an innovation in the production of cheaper, stronger

- A) houses.
 B) iron.
 C) mines.
 D) steel.

26)

Man being born with a title to perfect freedom, and enjoyment of all the rights and privileges of the law of nature, equally with any other man, hath by nature a power, not only to preserve his life, liberty and estate, against the injuries and attempts of other men; but to judge of, and punish the breaches of that law in others.
 -John Locke, *Two Treatises of Government*, 1690

John Locke's writing reflects the ideals of the Enlightenment in that

- A) men are created with equal rights and responsibilities under the law of nature.
 B) civil society is not possible when men work to protect their property.
 C) there is no private property, and therefore no justice or injustice.
 D) government must be rule by a democracy, rather than by a monarch.

27) Workers concentrating their efforts on a limited number of tasks, thereby increasing productivity is called

- A) entrepreneurship.
 B) homogenization.
 C) sequestration.
 D) specialization.

28) Peter the Great (Russia), Fredrick the Great (Prussia), and Louis XIV (France) were all considered to be

- A) feudal lords.
- B) absolute monarchs.
- C) enlightened despots.
- D) constitutional monarchs.

29) Otto von Bismarck is important in German history for

- A) leading the move to unify Germany in the 19th century.
- B) supporting and co-founding the Nazi Party after World War I.
- C) planning the unsuccessful invasion of Russia in World War II.
- D) his attempts to overthrow the Austrian king, Frederick the Great.

30) In 1854 United States seaman Commodore Matthew C. Perry negotiated the Convention of Kanagawa in Japan. What was the purpose of this treaty?

- A) to end the war with China
- B) to open Japan to American trade
- C) to found a colony there for the United States
- D) to negotiate the end of the Russo-Japanese War

31) The PRIMARY purpose of Stalin's 1928 Five Year Plan was to

- A) push Lenin from political power.
- B) rapidly industrialize the Soviet Union.
- C) prepare to establish communism in Russia.
- D) invade Germany in revenge for World War I.

32) In the early 20th century Kaiser Wilhelm II was the leader of

- A) Austria.
- B) Germany.
- C) Italy.
- D) Russia.

33)

"The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles."

This quote was FIRST made by

- A) Karl Marx.
- B) Adolf Hitler.
- C) Joseph Stalin.
- D) Mohandas Gandhi.

34) Which statement BEST describes the views of Voltaire, the outspoken French philosopher of the Enlightenment?

- A) Religion should be banned by government.
- B) It is important to appear religious even when that is not the case.
- C) Religious toleration should be encouraged by all forms of government.
- D) Governments should establish an official religion in order to avoid internal conflict.

35) Which invention resulted in an increase in the demand for coal?

- A) iron plow
- B) cotton gin
- C) steam engine
- D) internal combustion engine

40)



Who was the powerful and ruthless leader of the Soviet Union from 1929-1953 who also ordered the Great Purge in which he had his real and imagined enemies arrested?

- A) Adolf Hitler
- B) Joseph Stalin
- C) Vladimir Lenin
- D) Benito Mussolini

41)



What effect of the Industrial Revolution MIGHT this picture represent?

- A) the rise of the middle class
- B) the increase in urban population
- C) the spread of infectious diseases
- D) the organization of the health care system

42)

Industrial Revolution Chart

Positive Outcomes	Negative Outcomes
Created new jobs	Loss of natural habitat
Improved transportation	Pollution
Produced new goods	?

Use the chart to answer the question.

Which BEST completes the chart?

- A) child labor nations
 B) women in the workforce
 C) poor working conditions
 D) the creation of highways

43)

- Copernicus
- Kepler
- Galileo
- Newton

This is a list of people who were pioneers of the

- A) Age of Astrology.
 B) Mathematic Period.
 C) Scientific Revolution.
 D) Mathematic Revolution.

44) Which French king is sometimes called the Sun King because he believed that his country should revolve around him much as the planets revolve around the sun?

- A) Philip V
 B) Charles V
 C) Louis XIV
 D) Edward VI

45)

- Centralized Russia's government
- Modernized the army & created the navy
- Improved manufacturing and trade
- Helped to Westernize Russia

These terms are describing what Russian ruler?

- A) August II
 B) Peter the Great
 C) Ivan the Terrible
 D) Catherine the Great

46) Latin American revolutions during the early nineteenth century were MOST LIKELY inspired by the French Revolution and the

- A) Cuban Revolution.
 B) Russian Revolution.
 C) American Revolution.
 D) West Indies Revolution.

47)

- Prussian and German statesman
- German Chancellor from 1871 to 1890
- Nicknamed "The Iron Chancellor"
- Leader in German unification movement

All of these are describing what 19th century nationalist leader?

- A) Joseph Goebbels
- B) Otto von Bismarck
- C) Arthur Zimmermann
- D) Paul von Hindenburg

48) Prior to the unification of Germany, the most powerful German kingdom was

- A) Berlin.
- B) Prussia.
- C) Bavaria.
- D) Westphalia.

49) Which European philosopher believed that the purpose of government is to protect natural rights?

- A) John Locke
- B) Adam Smith
- C) Baron de Montesquieu
- D) Jean-Jacques Rousseau

50) Which ruler increased his powers as an absolute ruler in order to westernize Russia?

- A) Frederick II
- B) Michael Romanov
- C) Peter the Great
- D) Ivan the Terrible

51) Why are authoritarian and totalitarian systems considered unlimited governments?

- A) Those systems protect individual freedoms.
- B) The government leaders have absolute power.
- C) Those systems have one branch that checks the powers of the other branches.
- D) The people under those systems are allowed to elect their government leaders.

52) Which of these BEST describes the effect the Industrial Revolution had in England in the 19th century?

- A) people moved from the city to the countryside
- B) people moved from the countryside to the city
- C) people moved from England to the American colonies
- D) people moved from the American colonies to England

53) The Zulu War, the Sepoy Rebellion, and the Boxer Rebellion were all conflicts that were caused MOST directly by

- A) Communism.
- B) Imperialism.
- C) World War I.
- D) Enlightenment.

61)

"All those people in China who sell ____ ... should receive the death penalty. If we trace the crime of those barbarians who through the years have been selling ____, then the deep harm they have wrought and the great profit they have usurped should fundamentally justify their execution according to law.... I have heard that ____ is very strictly forbidden by your country; that is because the harm caused by ____ is clearly understood. Since it is not permitted to do harm to your own country, then even less should you let it be passed on to the harm of other countries - how much less to China!"

Commissioner Lin Cixu, Letter to Queen Victoria, 1839

Based on your knowledge of World History, what word should go in the blanks in this passage?

- A) alcohol
B) marijuana
C) opium
D) tea

62) Napoleon Bonaparte's rise to power came as

- A) an opponent of the Revolution.
B) husband of Marie Antoinette.
C) after executing Louis XVI.
D) a French military hero.

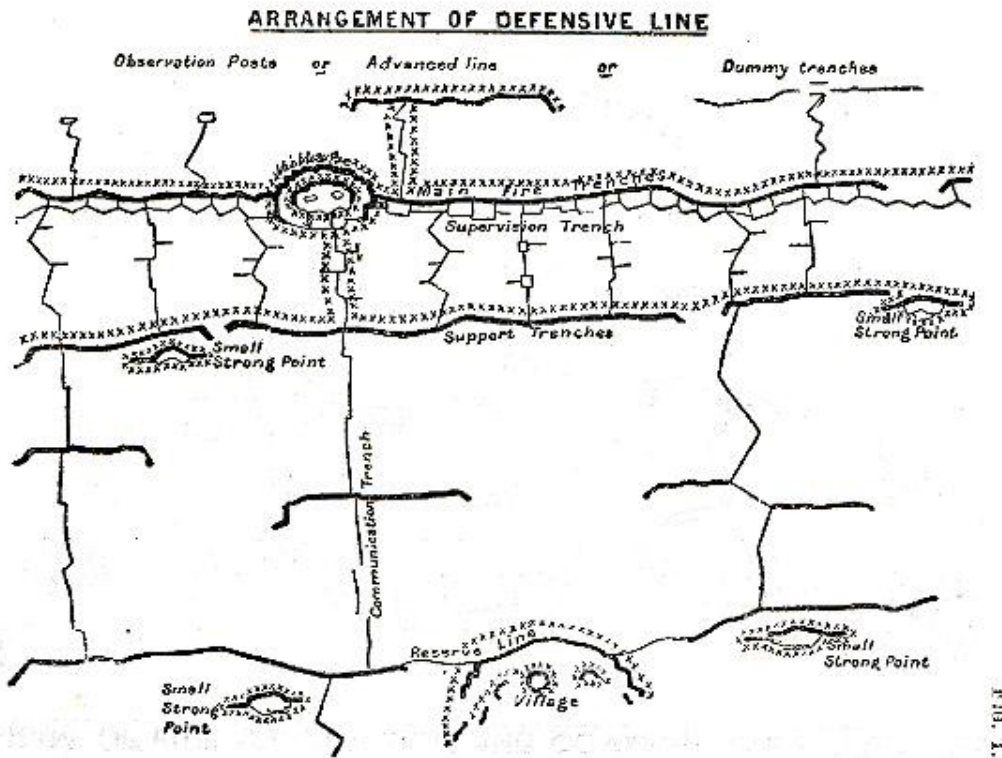
63) In the late 1800s _____ attempted to exert complete control over _____ in order to control the gold and diamond industry there.

- A) Japan; China
B) France, Indochina
C) Spain; Latin America
D) Great Britain; South Africa

64) World War I marked the end of monarchies in BOTH

- A) Russia and Great Britain.
B) Great Britain and France.
C) France and Austria-Hungary.
D) Russia and Austria-Hungary.

65)



Which war produced this image and was known for the use of defensive fortifications such as these?

- A) Korea
 - B) Vietnam
 - C) World War I
 - D) World War II
- 66)** Geography and harsh weather played a major role in Napoleon's defeat during his invasion of
- A) Russia.
 - B) Hungary.
 - C) Germany.
 - D) Great Britain.

67)



Which European ruler was able to bring all of the areas in blue under his direct control?

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Adolf Hitler | C) Kaiser Wilhelm II |
| B) Julius Caesar | D) Napoleon Bonaparte |
- 68)** Which of these conditions did soldiers contract from fighting in trenches in World War I?
- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| A) scurvy | C) fallout |
| B) tetanus | D) trench foot |

69)



- Laid responsibility for The First World War on Germany.
- Dictated that Germany would pay reparations and disarm its military.
- Resulted in substantial loss of territory for Germany.
- Helped set the stage for European conflict that would eventually result in World War II.

Which event is being described by these statements?

- A) The Munich Pact
- B) The Treaty of Paris
- C) The Treaty of Versailles
- D) The North Atlantic Treaty

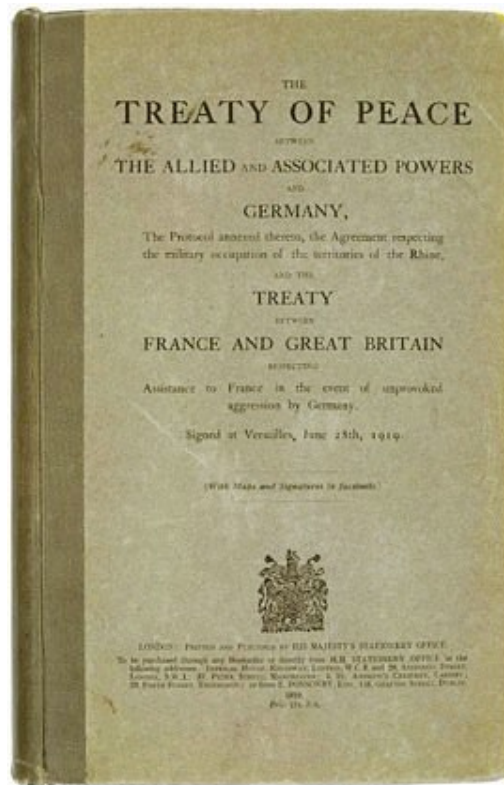
70) Which of these statements BEST describes the 1937 event known as the "Rape of Nanjing" (Nanking)?

- A) Chinese forces led bombing raids on the city of Tokyo.
- B) Japanese troops massacred thousands of Chinese civilians.
- C) The battle here was the longest in the Asian theater of war.
- D) Unlike the Holocaust, people participated in it went unpunished after the war.

71) What is the term used to describe a state-controlled economy, such as was seen in Joseph Stalin's "Five Year Plans"?

- A) mixed economy
- B) market economy
- C) command economy
- D) participatory economy

72)



What is the name of the document shown, which ended the war between the Allied Powers and the Central Powers?

- A) the Fourteen Points
 B) the Hague Conventions
 C) the Treaty of Versailles
 D) the Kellogg-Briand Pact

73) The government of Nazi Germany was classified as

- A) anarchy.
 B) democratic.
 C) theocracy.
 D) totalitarian.

74) A person becomes the leader of a democracy by

- A) taking power by force.
 B) being elected by popular vote.
 C) being the first-born child of the previous leader.
 D) receiving votes from the peoples' representatives.

75) Which of these items would most likely be found in a totalitarian system of government?

- A) elections
 B) separation of powers
 C) state-controlled media
 D) multiple political parties

76)

Nation	Italy	Soviet Union	Germany
Leader	Benito Mussolini	Joseph Stalin	Adolf Hitler
Political Party	Fascist	Communist	Nazi (National Socialists)
Dates in Power	1922-1945	1928-1953	1939-1945
Unifying Idea	strongly nationalistic	push for a classless society	Germans as master race
Economic Policy	capitalist; government/business partnerships	communist; state owns everything, controls economy	capitalist; government/business partnerships
Control of Media	less than total	total	total
Control of Religion	Catholicism was state religion; free choice	religion suppressed	some freedom
Use of Terror	murder rare; about 4,000 imprisoned	secret police imprisoned and murdered millions	millions of Jews killed

Which of these is the BEST title for this table?

- A) Democratic Countries across Europe
- B) Media Control in the Twentieth Century
- C) Political Parties of Religious Leaders
- D) Totalitarian Governments through History

77)

[I]t is plainly contrary to [against] the law of nature... that children should command old men, fools wise men, and that the privileged few should gorge themselves... while the starving multitude are in want of the bare necessities of life.
 Rousseau, *Second Discourse on the Origins of Inequality*, 1755

Rousseau's ideas of "natural law" led to his publication of *The Social Contract* in 1763. His writings reflect Enlightenment ideals because he desired

- A) a new form of monarchy.
- B) greater rights for common people.
- C) harmony between faith and reason.
- D) a return to the primacy of the Catholic Church.

78) Which Enlightenment-era revolutions led to the development of limited governments and served as models for future limited governments and constitutions all around the world?

- A) French and Mexican Revolutions
- B) American and Texan Revolutions
- C) American and French Revolutions
- D) American and Mexican Revolutions

79)

- Great Britain
- France
- Soviet Union
- United States

What is the BEST title for this list?

- A) "Allies During World War II"
- B) "Enemies During World War II"
- C) "Countries Attacked by Japan"
- D) "Countries Invaded by Germany"

80)

- Germany
- Italy
- Japan

What is the BEST title for this list?

- A) "Axis Powers of World War II"
- B) "Enemies During World War II"
- C) "Invading Nations at the Normandy Landing"
- D) "Countries Invaded by France in World War II"

81)



The numbers 1 and 2 on this map represent two countries that were allies during World War II. Which two countries do they represent?

- A) France and Spain
- B) Germany and France
- C) Great Britain and France
- D) Great Britain and Germany

82)

Fascism: Benito Mussolini, Italy
 Totalitarianism: Hirohito, Japan
 Nazism: _____

Which leader and corresponding nation is missing from the list of fascist countries listed above?

- A) Adolf Hitler, Germany
- B) Franklin Roosevelt, USA
- C) Josef Stalin, Soviet Union
- D) Winston Churchill, Great Britain

89)

"Kaffir* labour is mainly employed in all the less responsible operations of the mines in drilling holes for the dynamite cartridges, in picking and breaking up the ground in the claims and trucking it away from the depositing boxes and the margin on the mine and tipping it on the depositing floors where it undergoes a variety of processes before it is ready for washing and is again filled into trucks and driven to the machines. For every three truckloads of ground daily hauled out of the mine there is an average one Kaffir labourer employed, and to every five Kaffirs there is one white overseer or artisan."

- excerpt from "Official Handbook: History, Production and the Resources of Cape of Good Hope," 1886 by John Noble

*Kaffir was a derogatory term for native South Africans.

Which valuable resource being referenced in the passage led to the development of Cape Town, South Africa?

- A) coal
B) diamonds
C) platinum
D) silver

90) The statement made by King Louis XIV where he declared "I am the state" is evidence that he was considered to be a/an

- A) czar
B) limited monarch
C) absolute monarch
D) benevolent dictator

91) What was the name of the government established by Germany directly after World War I?

- A) Third Reich
B) the Rhineland
C) Weimar Republic
D) Chancellor's Republic

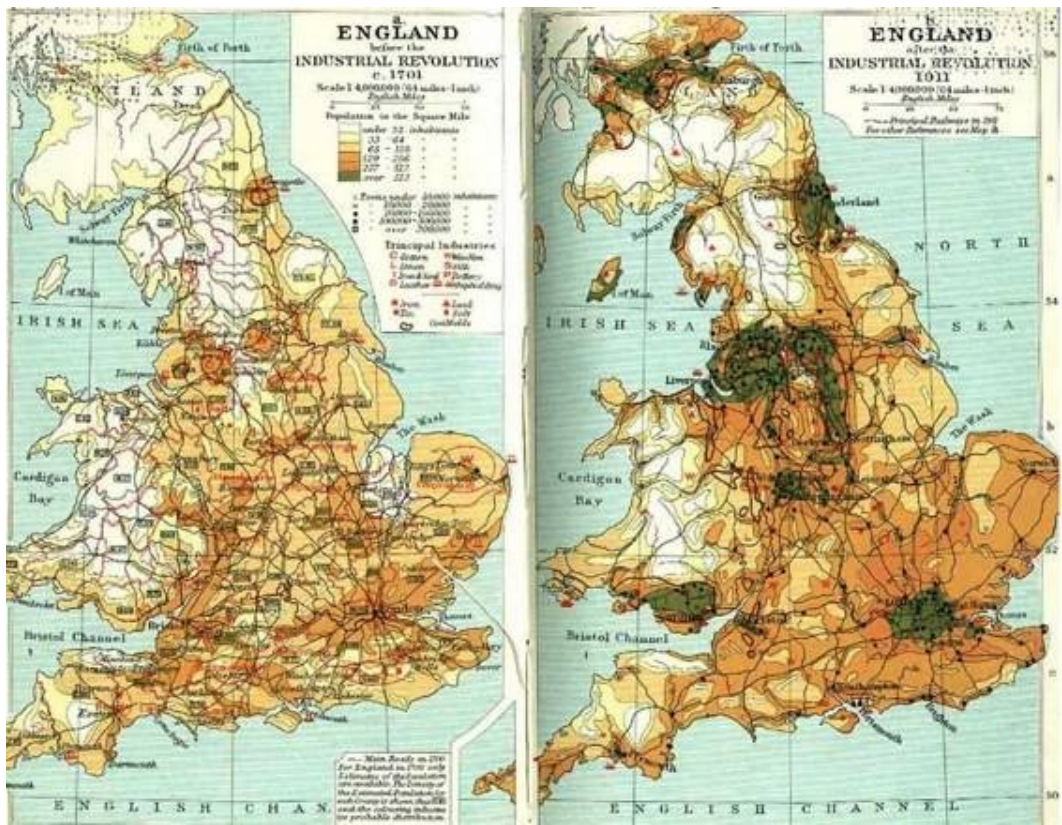
92) How did the Weimar Republic eventually lead to the rise of fascist dictator Adolph Hitler?

- A) The weakened Germany government was taken over by Italian fascists, led by Benito Mussolini, who placed Hitler in power in Germany.
B) Germany allied itself with Austria-Hungary because of the Treaty of Versailles, and this alliance gave Hitler the power to take over Germany.
C) Germans' anger over perceived weakness in the German republic and its acceptance of the Treaty of Versailles led to strong feelings of nationalism, which Hitler used to win power.
D) German officials elected Adolph Hitler as the High Chancellor of the Weimar Republic when the government was first established, and Hitler eventually changed the government to fit his plans.

93) The earliest known telescope was created in the Netherlands in the early 17th century. It would have been MOST helpful in

- A) confirming Newton's "Laws of Motion."
B) proving Galileo's heliocentric theory.
C) studying William Harvey's theory of the circulatory system.
D) validating Sir Francis Bacon's belief in the "Scientific Method."

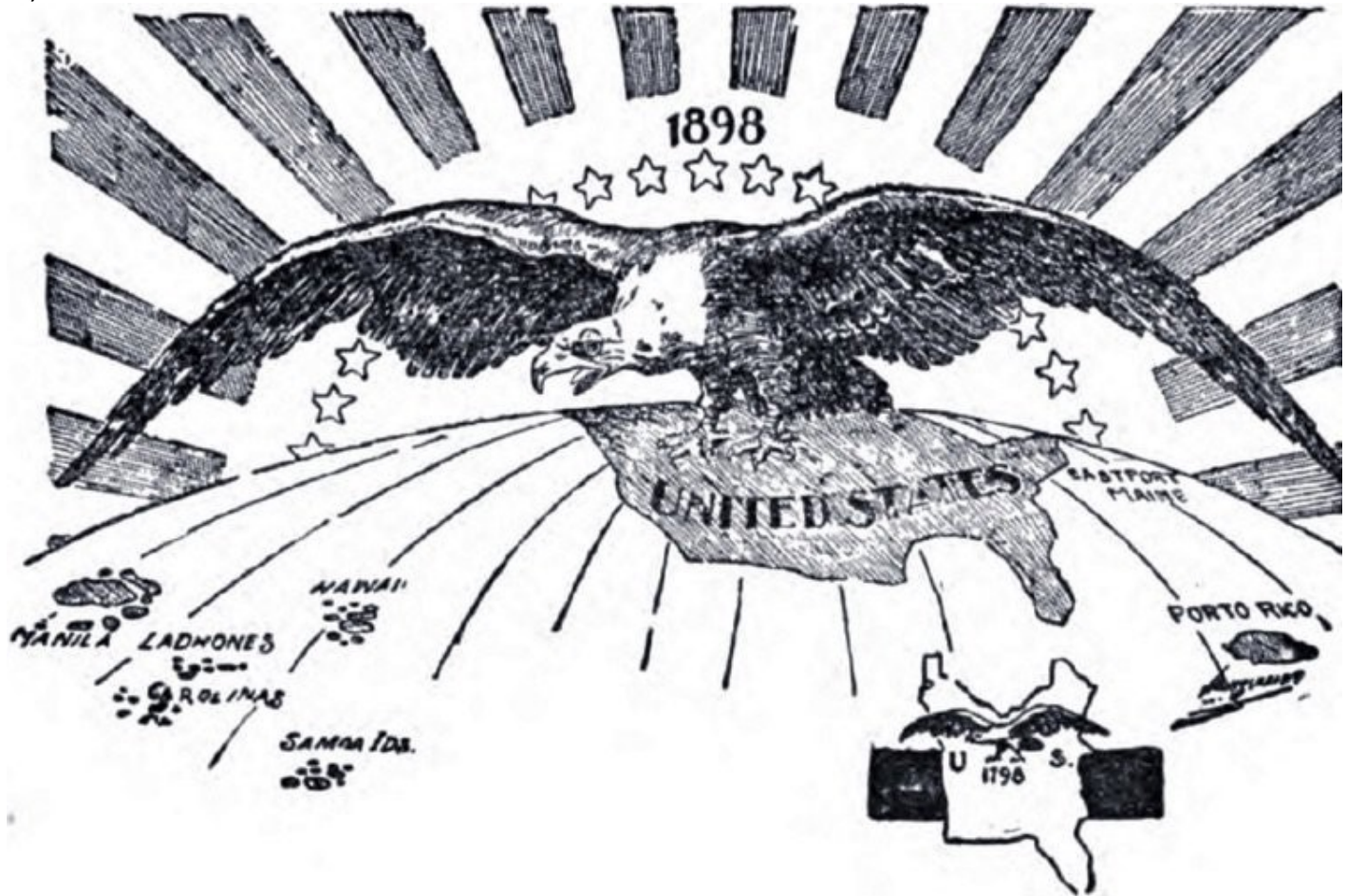
94)



Using the image and your knowledge, which answer does NOT explain a factor as to why the Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain?

- A) low population density
- B) abundance of coal and iron mines
- C) port cities and access to foreign resources
- D) rivers and canals that connect to the coastlines

95)



Ten thousand miles from tip to tip.—Philadelphia Press.

Using the image and your knowledge, besides the need for raw materials what other strategic factor led to American imperialism in the late 19th century?

- A) desire to limit growing Japanese influence in new regions
- B) the need for more naval bases to protect economic interests
- C) the need for more territory due to growing population in the United States
- D) desire to spread technology and new innovations to Latin America and Southeast Asia

96) Which of these was the first Asian country to become an industrial power during the 19th Century?

- A) China
- B) India
- C) Japan
- D) Korea

97)

"We Communists have been reproached with the desire of abolishing the right of personally acquiring property as the fruit of a man's own labor, which property is alleged to be the groundwork of all personal freedom, activity and independence. Hard-won, self-acquired, self-earned property! Do you mean the property of the petty artisan and of the small peasant, a form of property that preceded the bourgeois form? There is no need to abolish that; the development of industry has to a great extent already destroyed it, and is still destroying it daily....Communism deprives no man of the power to appropriate the products of society; all that it does is to deprive him of the power to subjugate the labor of others by means of such appropriation"

- *The Manifesto of the Communist Party*, by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels

Marx and Engels refer to the "bourgeois form" of property ownership in this passage. Which group would best represent the bourgeoisie class of people?

- A) serfs in Russia
- B) kings and queens of Europe
- C) the wealthy upper-middle class
- D) factory workers during the rise of industry

98)

"We Communists have been reproached with the desire of abolishing the right of personally acquiring property as the fruit of a man's own labor, which property is alleged to be the groundwork of all personal freedom, activity and independence. Hard-won, self-acquired, self-earned property! Do you mean the property of the petty artisan and of the small peasant, a form of property that preceded the bourgeois form? There is no need to abolish that; the development of industry has to a great extent already destroyed it, and is still destroying it daily....Communism deprives no man of the power to appropriate the products of society; all that it does is to deprive him of the power to subjugate the labor of others by means of such appropriation"

- *The Manifesto of the Communist Party*, by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels

Based on the information provided in the passage and your own understanding of history, which of these events MOST influenced the philosophy of Marx and Engels?

- A) The Great War
- B) The Enlightenment
- C) The French Revolution
- D) The Industrial Revolution

99)

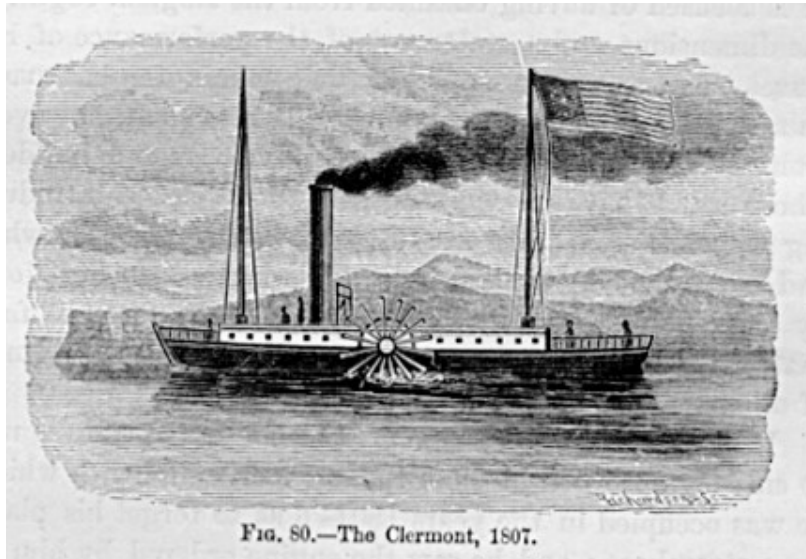


FIG. 80.—The Clermont, 1807.

This image is BEST seen as evidence of which of these?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) the very last slave ship to ever sail into a U.S. harbor | C) the impact of steam-powered industry on transportation in the U.S. |
| B) the impact of Asian technologies on American trading vessels | D) the increase in military strength of the United States prior to World War I |

100)

The men upon the killing beds [meatpacking plants where animals were butchered] felt also the effects of the slump which had turned Marija out; but they felt it in a different way. . . . The big packers did not turn their hands [workers] off and close down, like the canning factories; but they began to run for shorter and shorter hours. They had always required the men to be on the killing beds and ready for work at seven o'clock, although there was almost never any work to be done till the buyers out in the yards had gotten to work, and some cattle had come over the chutes. That would often be ten or eleven o'clock . . . [but now] they would perhaps not have a thing for their men to do till late in the afternoon. And so they would have to loaf around, in a place where the thermometer might be twenty degrees below zero!...

There were weeks at a time when Jurgis went home after such a day as this with not more than two hours' work to his credit — which meant about thirty-five cents. There were many days when the total was less than half an hour, and others when there was none at all....

- excerpt from Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle* (1904)

Which political philosophy developed because of the working conditions described in the passage?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A) fascism | C) capitalism |
| B) socialism | D) fundamentalism |