



History 12

Resource Exam A

Exam Booklet

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Value: 55%

Suggested Time:

INSTRUCTIONS: For each question, select the **best** answer.

1. Which of the following was an immediate result of the First World War?
 - A. growth of militarism in Britain
 - B. decline in political stability in Germany
 - C. decreased nationalism in Eastern Europe
 - D. increased support for internationalism in the USA

2. Which of the following was an independent nation in 1920?
 - A. Iraq
 - B. India
 - C. Palestine
 - D. Yugoslavia

Use the following quotation to answer question 3.

I cannot think of any greater cause of future war than that the German people should be surrounded by a number of states, each containing large masses of Germans demanding union with their native land.

David Lloyd George (1919)

3. Which state represented Lloyd George's fears?
 - A. Poland
 - B. Finland
 - C. Hungary
 - D. Yugoslavia

4. Which country had the largest empire after the Paris Peace Treaties?
 - A. Japan
 - B. Russia
 - C. France
 - D. Britain

5. Which aspect of Wilson's 14 Points did the British most oppose?
 - A. a demilitarized zone
 - B. the formation of Poland
 - C. the Freedom of the Seas
 - D. the creation of the League of Nations

6. Which of the following is characteristic of totalitarian states?
 - A. censorship, anarchy, terrorism
 - B. militarism, censorship, nationalism
 - C. internationalism, militarism, dictatorship
 - D. nationalism, dictatorship, collectivization

7. Which of the following was a factor in the rise of fascism in Italy between 1919 and 1922?
- A. fear of a communist revolution
 - B. anger over the signing of the Lateran Treaty
 - C. exclusion of Italy from the League of Nations
 - D. resentment over Italy's defeat in the First World War
8. Which countries gained a sense of security from the Locarno Pact?
- A. France and Germany
 - B. Germany and Poland
 - C. France and Czechoslovakia
 - D. Czechoslovakia and Poland
9. Which of the following led to the March Revolution in 1917?
- A. Trotsky's successful military leadership
 - B. public concern over Kerensky's reforms
 - C. General Kornilov's continued support for the Tsar
 - D. refusal of soldiers to fire on demonstrators in Petrograd

Use the following quotation to answer question 10.

...to strangle Bolshevism in its cradle.

Winston Churchill (1919)

10. To what does Churchill's quotation refer?
- A. Allied support for the Tsar's safety
 - B. Allied reaction to the Treaty of Rapallo
 - C. Allied intervention in the Russian Civil War
 - D. Allied recognition of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

Use the following chart to answer question 11.

Year	Jewish Population in Palestine
1919	60 000
1931	175 000
1939	430 000

11. What was a result of the changes shown in this chart?

- A. creation of an independent Palestine
 - B. establishment of the Muslim League
 - C. cancellation of the UN partition plan
 - D. increase in violence between Arabs and Jews
-

12. What was a result of the Munich Putsch?

- A. Hitler was elected president.
- B. Hitler emerged as a national figure.
- C. Germany experienced hyper-inflation.
- D. The leaders of the SA were eliminated.

Use the following statement to answer question 13.

Being anti-individualistic, this system stresses the importance of the state and recognizes the individual only insofar as his interests coincide with the interests of the state.

13. What ideology is referred to?

- A. Fascism
- B. Liberalism
- C. Capitalism
- D. Democracy

14. Which industry is most associated with the post-war boom in the USA in the 1920s?
 - A. coal
 - B. textile
 - C. lumber
 - D. automobile

15. Which of the following is an example of a cause-and-effect relationship?
 - A. fall in agricultural prices → rise in wages for labourers
 - B. crash of the stock market → failure of many American banks
 - C. decline in world trade → resurgence of the German economy
 - D. refusal of the USA to lend money → the implementation of the Dawes Plan

16. Which of the following is an accurate statement about Hitler's appointment as chancellor?
 - A. The Nazis had a majority of seats in the Reichstag.
 - B. The storm troopers were poised to march on Berlin.
 - C. Hitler formed a coalition with the Social Democrats.
 - D. Hindenburg feared the increased popularity of the communists.

17. Which group of Soviet citizens perished because it resisted collectivization?
 - A. kulaks
 - B. intellectuals
 - C. army officers
 - D. party officials

Use the following poster to answer question 18.



Poster of Stalin reading

18. What aspect of communism in the USSR is illustrated by the poster?
- A. industrialization
 - B. world revolution
 - C. a classless society
 - D. the cult of personality

19. All of the following were factors in the success of Stalin's Five-Year Plans **except**
- A. the use of slave labour.
 - B. the threat of punishment.
 - C. motivation of the people.
 - D. aid from other communist countries.
20. How did President Roosevelt attempt to improve the economic position of American farmers in the 1930s?
- A. He increased imports of farm machinery.
 - B. He paid farmers to reduce agricultural production.
 - C. He encouraged industrial workers to take up farm labour.
 - D. He persuaded Europeans to lower tariffs on American wheat.
21. Which countries aided Franco's Nationalists in the Spanish Civil War?
- A. Germany and Italy
 - B. Britain and Germany
 - C. Italy and the USSR
 - D. the USSR and Britain

Use the following information to answer question 22.

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The occupation of the predominantly German territory by German troops will begin on October 1st.2. The United Kingdom, France and Italy agree that the evacuation of territory shall be completed by October 10th. |
|--|

(1938)

22. What territory is referred to?
- A. the Saar
 - B. the Rhineland
 - C. the Sudetenland
 - D. the Polish Corridor

23. Which of the following is a statement of **fact** rather than opinion?

- A. Governments use propaganda.
- B. Stalin was an ineffective leader.
- C. Superior morale will ensure victory in war.
- D. Churchill's wartime speeches saved Britain.

24. Which country was the first to experience blitzkrieg?

- A. France
- B. Poland
- C. Norway
- D. the USSR

Use the following newspaper headline to answer question 25.



25. According to the newspaper headline, what German initiative had failed?

- A. Battle of Britain
- B. Battle of the Bulge
- C. Operation Sea Lion
- D. Operation Barbarossa

26. Which of the following countries suffered the loss of the greatest number of Jews during the Holocaust?
- A. Italy
 - B. France
 - C. Poland
 - D. Austria

Use the following quotation to answer question 27.

The enemy has begun to employ a new and terrible strategy which is taking its toll of many innocent lives. Should we continue to fight, it would end in the ultimate collapse and obliteration of the Japanese nation.

Emperor Hirohito

27. What was the “new and terrible strategy” referred to in the quotation?
- A. the atomic bomb
 - B. fire bombing raids
 - C. the invasion of Okinawa
 - D. saturation bombing of Japanese cities
-

28. Which of the following is an accurate statement about the end of the Second World War?
- A. Germany and Japan paid reparations.
 - B. Britain and France were economically weakened.
 - C. The American economy declined due to war debts.
 - D. The Soviet economy had surpassed the American economy.

Use the following quotation to answer question 29.

The United States should stop the global spread of communism by diplomacy, politics and covert action—by any means short of war.

George Kennan (1947)

29. What idea does this quotation reflect?
- A. détente
 - B. militarism
 - C. isolationism
 - D. containment
-
30. Which nations received veto power in the UN Security Council?
- A. Japan, Germany, the USA, Britain and France
 - B. China, France, the USSR, Germany and Britain
 - C. the USSR, the USA, France, Britain and Japan
 - D. the USSR, the USA, France, Britain and China
31. Which countries were members of the communist bloc?
- A. Czechoslovakia, Poland, Greece
 - B. East Germany, Poland, Hungary
 - C. East Germany, Yugoslavia, Austria
 - D. West Germany, East Germany, Hungary
32. Which of the following is an example of a cause-and-effect relationship?
- A. Soviets cut routes to West Berlin → Berlin Airlift
 - B. Hot Line created → Soviets invade Czechoslovakia
 - C. Warsaw Pact announced → NATO alliance created
 - D. Americans quarantine Cuba → discovery of Soviet missiles

Use the following information to answer question 33.

1. Vietnam was divided at the 17th parallel.
2. Elections were held to unite Vietnam.
3. American involvement in Vietnam increased.
4. French military commitment to Vietnam continued.

33. Which of the above occurred as a result of the Geneva Agreement of 1954?
- A. 1 and 2
 - B. 1 and 3
 - C. 2 and 4
 - D. 3 and 4
-
34. Which of the following contributed to the Sino–Soviet Split?
- A. Mao’s victory in 1949
 - B. Deng’s economic reforms
 - C. Gorbachev’s policy of perestroika
 - D. Khrushchev’s de-Stalinization speech
35. Which of the following is a statement of **fact** rather than opinion about the Korean War?
- A. The USSR was boycotting the UN Security Council.
 - B. The Korean War was the first true battleground of the Cold War.
 - C. The Korean War was considered a military defeat for the United Nations.
 - D. The North Koreans were justified in their actions to unify the two Koreas.
36. Why did the Soviet Union refuse to support Egypt during the Suez Canal Crisis?
- A. They wanted to take control of the Suez Canal.
 - B. They were preoccupied with an uprising in Hungary.
 - C. They were concluding an arms agreement with the USA.
 - D. They did not believe in aligning themselves with Arab states.

37. Why did Khrushchev leave the 1960 Paris Peace Summit?
- A. The Americans invaded the Bay of Pigs.
 - B. The Hungarians revolted against the USSR.
 - C. The United Nations intervened in the Korean War.
 - D. The Americans refused to apologize for spying in Soviet airspace.

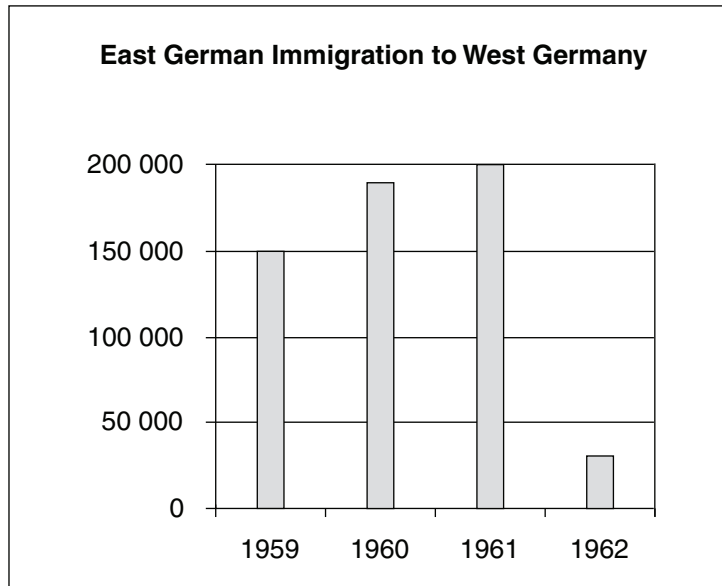
Use the following statement to answer question 38.

West Berlin in 1948 and 1961. Cuba in 1962. Those episodes, scary as they were at the time, should be strangely reassuring. The very existence of nuclear weapons is like gravity, pulling the Superpowers back from the brink during moments of political and military confrontation.

Time Magazine (1991)

38. What idea does this statement support?
- A. deterrence
 - B. isolationism
 - C. domino theory
 - D. non-proliferation

Use the following chart to answer question 39.



39. What accounts for the change shown in 1962?

- A. the Berlin Wall
- B. the Marshall Plan
- C. the Berlin Blockade
- D. the Brezhnev Doctrine

Use the following photograph to answer question 40.



Purnell's History of the 20th Century, AJP Taylor, JM Roberts (1972)

40. What does the photograph depict?

- A. apartheid
- B. Bantustans
- C. Jim Crow laws
- D. racial desegregation

41. What form of protest would Gandhi and Martin Luther King support?

- A. urban rioting
- B. military coups
- C. guerilla tactics
- D. civil disobedience

42. Which of the following was a result of the Tet Offensive?
- A. an end to Vietcong guerrilla warfare
 - B. the destruction of the Ho Chi Minh trail
 - C. a ceasefire agreement between North and South Vietnam
 - D. an increased demand by American citizens for an end to the Vietnam War

Use the following list to answer question 43.

- Communist takeover of China
- The Cultural Revolution
- _____
- Mao Zedong dies

43. Which of the following completes this chronology?
- A. the Great Leap Forward
 - B. Tiananmen Square massacre
 - C. President Nixon visits China
 - D. Special Economic Zones established

Use the following cartoon to answer question 44.



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May I Cut In?
(1972)

44. What is the message of the cartoon?
- A. Détente will put an end to the Cold War.
 - B. The USSR will not co-operate with the USA.
 - C. Improved Sino-American relations have upset the Soviets.
 - D. Brezhnev has destroyed relations between China and the USSR.

Use the following map to answer question 45.



45. What agreement guaranteed the borders shown on the map?

- A. SALT II
- B. Treaty of Rome
- C. Helsinki Accord
- D. Camp David Accord

46. What was one similarity between the Soviet war in Afghanistan and the American war in Vietnam?

- A. Both involved guerrilla warfare.
- B. Both made use of NATO forces.
- C. Vietnam and Afghanistan eventually became communist.
- D. The USSR and the USA increased their spheres of influence.

47. Which of the following is an accurate statement about China in the late 1980s?
- A. Foreign trade was discouraged.
 - B. Political freedoms were limited.
 - C. Consumer goods were not available.
 - D. Army leaders disobeyed the Communist Party.

48. What did Gorbachev's policy of glasnost promote?
- A. increased military spending
 - B. more government control of education
 - C. criticism of the government and its policies
 - D. implementation of a strict form of socialism

Use the following statement to answer question 49.

The year 1991 was one of contrasts in the USSR. While political history was being made, thousands waited in lines at the shops.

49. What explains the contrasts referred to in this statement?
- A. Sanctions had led to the rationing of food.
 - B. Gorbachev's policies increased press censorship.
 - C. The Five-Year Plans did little for the ordinary Russians.
 - D. Perestroika did not bring improved access to consumer goods.

Use the following cartoon to answer question 50.



John Later, *The Edmonton Sun* (1980)

The American Eagle Finds a Perch

50. What is the message of the cartoon?
- A. World oil reserves are relatively small.
 - B. The USA will destroy valuable oil wells.
 - C. The USA seeks to control Middle East oil.
 - D. Middle East oil is being protected by Superpowers.

51. Which of the following nations suffered violent ethnic conflict at the end of the Cold War?

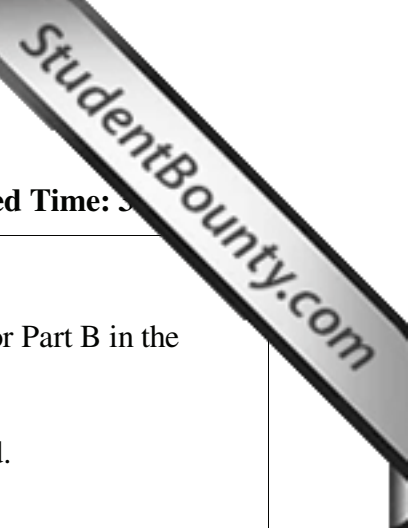
- A. Hungary
- B. Germany
- C. Yugoslavia
- D. Czechoslovakia

**This is the end of the multiple-choice section.
Answer the remaining questions in the Response Booklet.**

PART B: WRITTEN RESPONSE AND EVIDENCE

Value: 18%

Suggested Time: 30 minutes



SECTION ONE INSTRUCTIONS: Written Response (6%)

Choose **one** of the following two questions and respond to it in the space provided for Part B in the **Response Booklet**.

- If you write on more than one topic, only the first will be marked.
- Answer in paragraph form.

1. Describe the American government's response to the Great Depression.

OR

2. Describe German military expansion between 1933 and 1941.

Organization and Planning

Use this space to plan your ideas before writing in the **Response Booklet**.

WRITING ON THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED

SECTION TWO INSTRUCTIONS: Evidence Question (12%)

Refer to documents 1 to 4 to answer question 1. Answer in paragraph form.

NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL

DOCUMENT 1

They were really difficult and delicate matters we were working on; specialist delegations spent almost three years on it. It really was a good end, a real milestone.

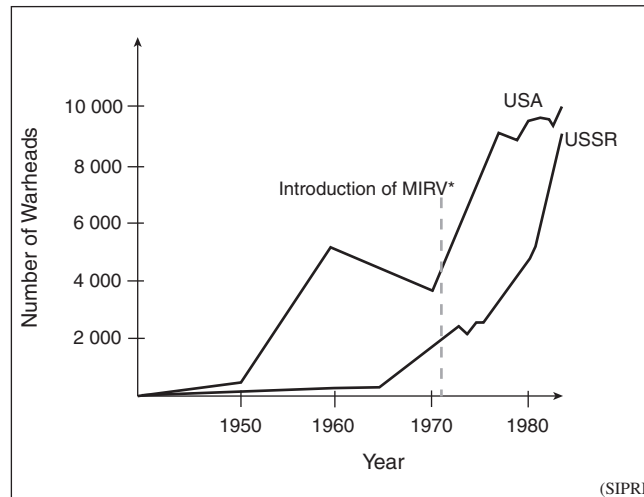
A. Gromyko, Soviet foreign minister, on SALT I

DOCUMENT 2

Neither SALT I nor SALT II committed either Superpower to surrender any weapon that it really wished to keep.

Cambridge University Disarmament Seminar (1983)

DOCUMENT 3



*MIRV—several warheads on each missile

DOCUMENT 4

Agreement signed between the USA and the USSR to eliminate all ground-based nuclear missiles in Europe that were capable of hitting only European targets (including European Russia). It reduced the countries' nuclear arsenals by some 2 000 (4% of the total). The treaty included provisions for each country to inspect the other's bases.

Intermediate Nuclear Forces Treaty (1987)

3. To what extent were the USA and the USSR successful in achieving nuclear arms control during the period 1963–1991? Use the documents provided **as well as** other historical evidence.

Organization and Planning

Use this space to plan your ideas before writing in the **Response Booklet**.

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PART C: ESSAY

Value: 27%

Suggested Time: 45

INSTRUCTIONS: Choose **one** of the following two questions and write a well-constructed, multi-paragraph essay in the space provided for Part C in the **Response Booklet**. Write in **ink**.

A **good** answer **must**:

- develop a thesis,
- use examples from throughout the history of the period 1917–1991,
- develop both sides of the argument.

4. Evaluate the degree to which imperialism was the cause of conflict throughout the period 1917 to 1991.

OR

5. Evaluate the degree to which social change emerged as a result of war throughout the period 1917 to 1991.

END OF EXAM

