



# History 12

## Resource Exam B

### Exam Booklet



**PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Value: 55%**

**Suggested Time** 6

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

1. Which group achieved national independence at the end of the First World War?
  - A. Jews
  - B. Arabs
  - C. Czechs
  - D. Germans

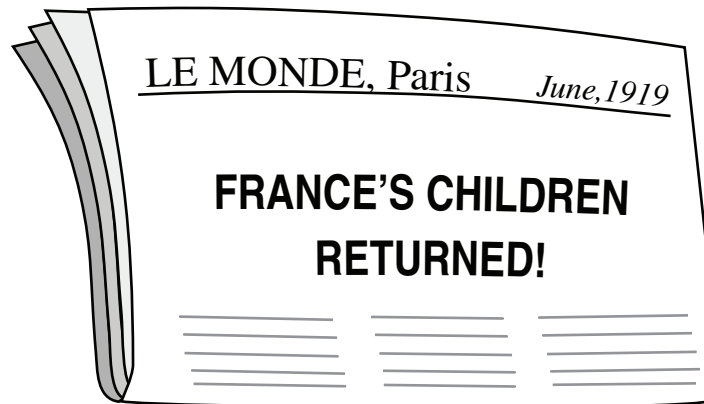
**Use the following statement to answer question 2.**

He publicly supported his citizens' desire for revenge but privately feared the danger of an economically weak Germany.

(1919)

2. To whom does this statement refer?
  - A. Wilson
  - B. Orlando
  - C. Clemenceau
  - D. Lloyd George

Use the following newspaper headline to answer question 3.



3. Where would these “children” have lived?

- A. Saar
- B. Ruhr
- C. Rhineland
- D. Alsace-Lorraine

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4. In 1919 most of Poland was taken from what country?

- A. Russia
- B. Austria
- C. Hungary
- D. Germany

Use the following information to answer question 5.

1. German armaments were strictly limited.
2. Former German colonies became German mandates.
3. Germany was to pay reparations for damage done to the Allies.
4. The War Guilt Clause fixed blame for the war on Germany.

5. Which were terms of the Treaty of Versailles?

- A. 1, 2, 3
- B. 1, 2, 4
- C. 1, 3, 4
- D. 2, 3, 4

Use the following photograph to answer question 6.



The 20th Century, The Pictorial History, Neil Wenborn (1989)

“Play” money—Germany, 1923

6. What caused the situation shown in the photograph?
- A. the Dawes Plan
  - B. the Munich Putsch
  - C. the invasion of the Ruhr
  - D. the recall of American loans
- 
7. What was a reason for the failure of Russia’s Provisional Government in 1917?
- A. its dismissal by the Tsar
  - B. the introduction of War Communism
  - C. the signing of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
  - D. continued involvement in the First World War

8. Why did the Locarno Pact give Germany a sense of security?
  - A. Germany regained lost European territory.
  - B. Germany could increase the size of its army.
  - C. Germany's borders in the west were guaranteed.
  - D. Germany could build fortifications in the Rhineland.
  
9. What action did the American government take to stimulate domestic economic growth in the 1920s?
  - A. Tariff barriers were imposed.
  - B. Immigration was encouraged.
  - C. Union rights were guaranteed.
  - D. Exports of finished goods were decreased.
  
10. What was a result of the Amritsar Massacre of 1919?
  - A. Pakistan gained independence from India.
  - B. Gandhi and Jinnah went on a hunger strike.
  - C. The Congress Party demanded Indian independence.
  - D. The League of Nations placed sanctions on Great Britain.
  
11. All of the following were causes of the Great Depression **except**
  - A. overproduction of goods.
  - B. increase in consumer credit.
  - C. speculation in the stock market.
  - D. expansion of overseas agricultural markets.

Use the following chart to answer question 12.

Population Statistics for Palestine		
Year	Arabs/Muslims	Jews
1922	486 000	84 000
1931	693 000	175 000
1935	770 000	355 000
1940	881 000	464 000

12. Which statement explains these statistics?
- A. Jewish immigration to Palestine slowed Arab population growth.
  - B. The British government permitted Jewish immigration to Palestine.
  - C. Jewish immigration to Palestine helped to create a Palestinian state.
  - D. The Second World War prevented Jewish immigration to Palestine.
- 
13. Which of the following Soviet policies contradicted communist theory?
- A. the Comintern
  - B. collective farms
  - C. a command economy
  - D. the New Economic Policy
14. What caused large numbers of Nazis in Germany to be elected in 1930?
- A. the Munich Putsch
  - B. the Great Depression
  - C. the onset of hyper-inflation
  - D. the publication of *Mein Kampf*



Use the following quotation to answer question 15.

This...is a God-given signal. It is the work of the communists. We must crush these murderous pests with an iron fist.

Hitler (1933)

15. What event is the “work of communists” according to Hitler?
- A. Kristallnacht
  - B. the Anschluss
  - C. the Reichstag fire
  - D. Nuremburg Trials

Use the following chart to answer question 16.

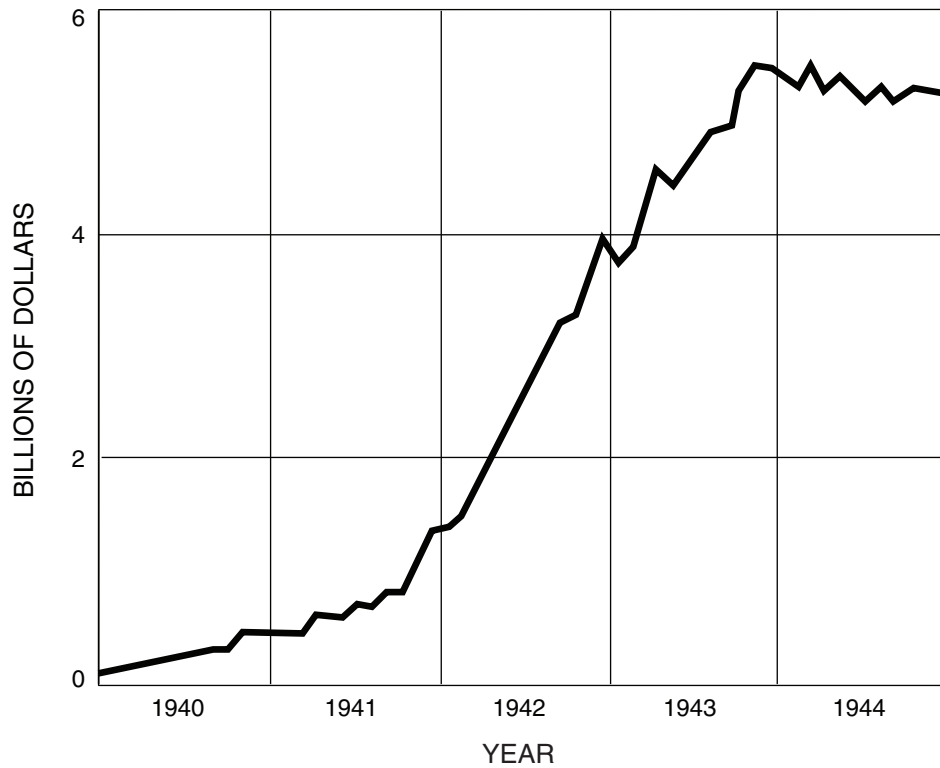
First Five-Year Plan (USSR) 1928–1932			
	original target	revised target	level achieved
Coal (millions of tonnes)	35	75	64
Oil (millions of tonnes)	11.7	21.7	21.1

16. What conclusion can be drawn from this chart?
- A. The revised targets were unrealistically low.
  - B. Oil production fell short of its original target.
  - C. The first Five-Year Plan was successful in increasing production.
  - D. Oil and coal production more than doubled during the first Five-Year Plan.
- 
17. Which of the following is an example of a cause-and-effect relationship?
- A. Munich Putsch → extreme German inflation
  - B. threat posed by the SA → Night of the Long Knives
  - C. remilitarizing of the Rhineland → Hitler becomes Fuhrer
  - D. Enabling Act passed → German Communist Party legalized

18. Which of the following is true of both Hitler and Roosevelt?
- A. They made effective use of mass communication.
  - B. They faced strong opposition from elected officials.
  - C. They ended their countries' unemployment problem.
  - D. They signed non-aggression pacts with neighbouring countries.
19. Which is an accurate statement about Hitler and Stalin?
- A. Both enacted a set of racial laws defining a superior race.
  - B. Both upheld the right of the judiciary to act independently.
  - C. Both established a cult of personality to strengthen their leadership.
  - D. Both permitted private businesses to profit from the production of weapons.
20. What was Roosevelt's first action to relieve the effects of the Depression?
- A. reform of the Supreme Court
  - B. reform of the banking system
  - C. passage of the Social Security Act
  - D. institution of the eight-hour work day
21. The American entry into the Second World War was an outcome of its oil embargo against which country?
- A. Italy
  - B. Japan
  - C. Germany
  - D. the USSR

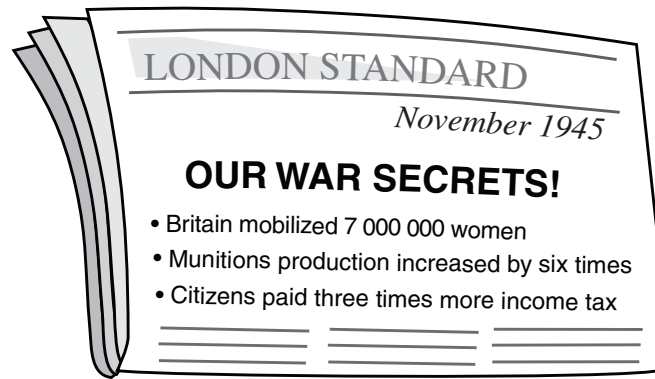
Use the following graph to answer question 22.

### AMERICAN WAR PRODUCTION



22. What conclusion can be drawn from this graph?
- A. War production failed to meet military demands.
  - B. War industries had no effect on employment rates.
  - C. The American government controlled war production.
  - D. War production changed dramatically after Pearl Harbor.

Use the following newspaper to answer question 23.



23. What does the information in the newspaper suggest?
- A. Civilians contributed heavily to the war effort.
  - B. Women paid three times more taxes than men.
  - C. The secret service played a significant role in the outcome of the war.
  - D. The mobilization of women was more important than the production of munitions.
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24. What was a reason the USA dropped the atomic bomb on Japan?
- A. to threaten the British in Indochina
  - B. to end the war and save Allied lives
  - C. to break the Japanese blockade of the Philippines
  - D. to free Allied prisoners of war being held in Indonesia
25. Which of the following is an example of a cause-and-effect relationship?
- A. sinking of U-boats → Battle of Britain
  - B. D-Day Landings → opening of a Second Front
  - C. Operation Barbarossa → invasion of North Africa
  - D. Italian invasion of Abyssinia → attack at El Alamein

26. What nation was the first to use the V-1 and V-2 rockets?
- A. Britain
  - B. Germany
  - C. the USA
  - D. the USSR
27. Which of the following is an accurate statement about the immediate post-war period?
- A. The British empire declined.
  - B. Soviet influence in Europe decreased.
  - C. A communist government was established in Italy.
  - D. The American policy of containment led to Mao's victory in China.
28. To what does the Final Solution refer?
- A. the defeat of communism in Europe
  - B. the extermination of Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe
  - C. the elimination of all resistance in occupied countries
  - D. the use of the atomic bomb to end the Second World War
29. Why did the British withdraw from Palestine in 1948?
- A. The United Nations demanded that they leave.
  - B. They could no longer maintain control in Palestine.
  - C. They were forced to leave by the Palestinian Army.
  - D. The Israelis requested that the United Nations take over Palestine.

**Use the following statement to answer question 30.**

In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its members confer on the Security Council responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 24 of the United Nations Charter

30. What has prevented “prompt and effective action” from consistently being taken?
- A. The USA refused to join the United Nations.
  - B. Member states refused to contribute troops to UN actions.
  - C. Each permanent member can veto any Security Council action.
  - D. The General Assembly can overturn decisions of the Security Council.
- 

31. What was a cause of the Cold War?
- A. The USA deployed nuclear missiles in East Germany.
  - B. The USA refused to take part in the Potsdam Conference.
  - C. The Soviets imposed communist governments in eastern Europe.
  - D. The Soviets were denied veto power in the UN Security Council.

**Use the following statement to answer question 32.**

The Parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all.

Article 5, NATO

32. What foreign policy does this statement represent?
- A. détente
  - B. appeasement
  - C. non-alignment
  - D. collective security

33. All of the following were members of the Warsaw Pact **except**

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

**Use the following list to answer question 34.**

- |  |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Sputnik launched</li><li>2. Soviets explode atomic bomb</li><li>3. Strategic Defence Initiative announced</li></ol> |
|--|

34. What is the chronological order for these events?

- A. 1, 2, 3
  - B. 1, 3, 2
  - C. 2, 1, 3
  - D. 2, 3, 1
- 

35. What nations attacked Egypt during the Suez Crisis?

- A. France, Israel and Britain
- B. Britain, Israel and the USSR
- C. the USA, France and the USSR
- D. the USA, the USSR and Britain

36. Which of the following sparked the Civil Rights movement in the United States?

- A. Civil Rights Act 1964
- B. Civil Rights Act 1957
- C. Great Society Program
- D. Brown vs. the Board of Education

Use the following quotation to answer question 37.

It is more than a showcase of liberty, a symbol, an island of freedom in a communist sea. It is even more than a link with the free world, a beacon of hope behind the Iron Curtain, an escape hatch for refugees...above all it has become, as never before, a great testing place of Western courage and will.

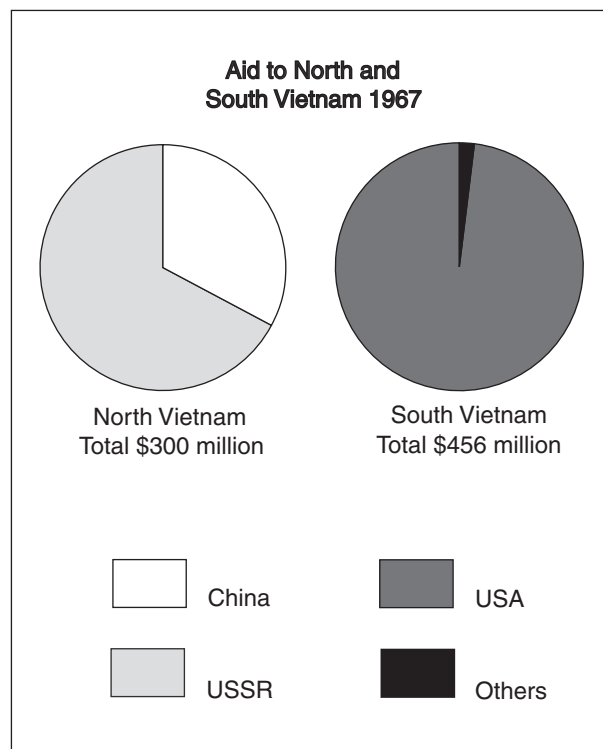
John F. Kennedy (1961)

37. What city is Kennedy referring to in this quotation?
- A. Prague
  - B. Warsaw
  - C. Budapest
  - D. West Berlin
- 
38. How did the American government react when a U-2 spy plane discovered Soviet missile bases in Cuba?
- A. It blockaded Cuba.
  - B. It set up a "Hot Line" with the USSR.
  - C. It ordered an invasion at the Bay of Pigs.
  - D. It ordered the bombing of missile sites in Cuba.
39. What was a result of the Soviet Union's emphasis on arms production during the Cold War?
- A. increase in human rights
  - B. rise in international trade
  - C. scarcity of consumer goods
  - D. decline in money towards the space race
40. What was a shared goal of Nelson Mandela and Mohandas Gandhi?
- A. independence from Britain
  - B. resistance through violence
  - C. political rights for all people
  - D. self-determination for Muslim populations



41. Which of the following were sites of conflict in the struggle against apartheid?
- A. Soweto and Sharpeville
  - B. Soweto and Montgomery
  - C. Little Rock and Sharpeville
  - D. Little Rock and Montgomery
42. Which of the following resulted from mass demonstrations of public opinion?
- A. McCarthyism
  - B. brinkmanship
  - C. Vietnamization
  - D. de-Stalinization

Use the following graphs to answer question 43.



43. Which statement is supported by information on the graphs?
- A. The war in Vietnam was supported by the Superpowers.
  - B. The aid received by North Vietnam was superior in quality.
  - C. South Vietnam was not capable of supporting its own population.
  - D. North Vietnam was more dependent on foreign aid than South Vietnam.

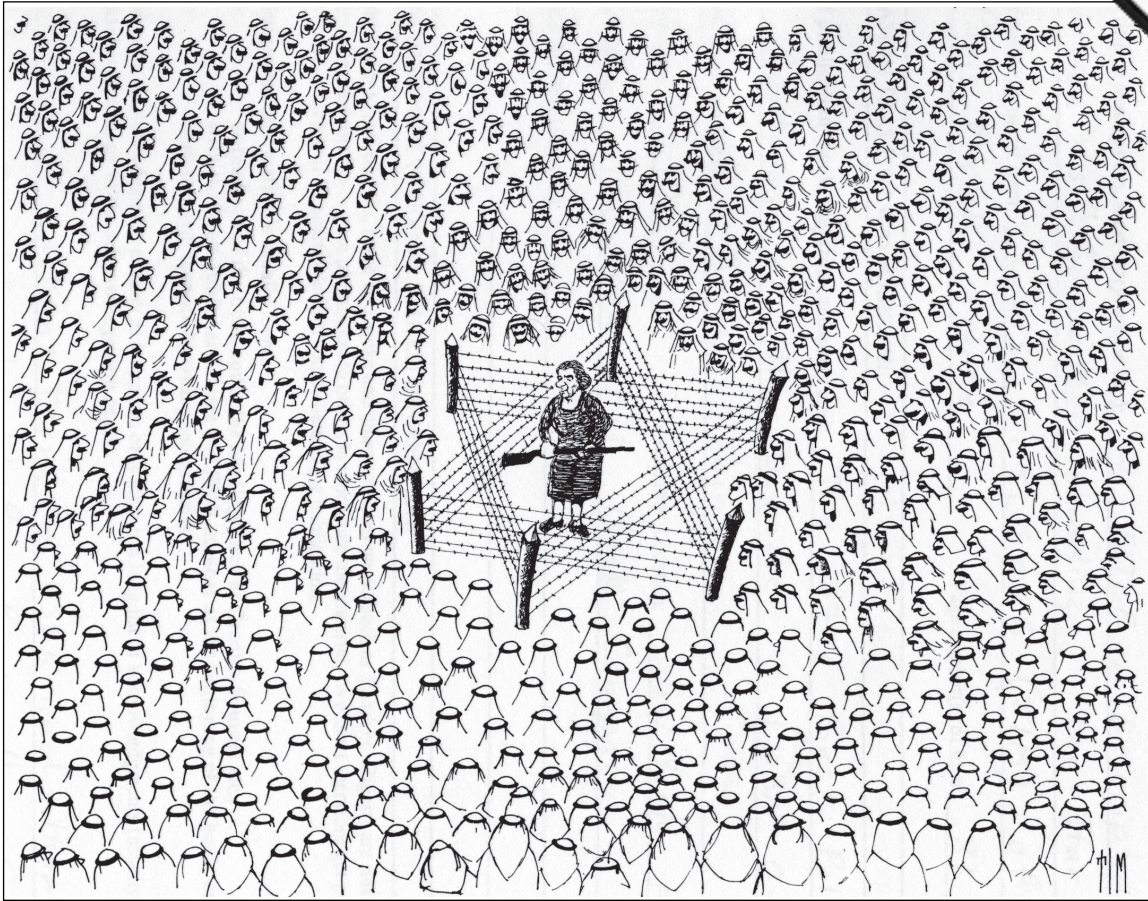
44. In which countries did Soviet forces suppress revolts during the Cold War?

- A. Poland and East Germany
- B. Czechoslovakia and Poland
- C. Hungary and East Germany
- D. Hungary and Czechoslovakia

45. Which statement describes international relations in the decade following the Cuban Missile Crisis?

- A. The USA and Cuba became active trading partners.
- B. The USSR and China became closer military allies.
- C. The USA and China shared nuclear arms technology.
- D. The USA and the USSR reached common ground on several issues.

Use the following cartoon to answer question 46.



Louis Mitlberg (TIM), Paris-Match, France

The Middle East (1973)

46. From which country would the figure in the centre of the star likely have received her weapon?
- A. China
  - B. the USA
  - C. the USSR
  - D. Saudi Arabia

Use the following statement to answer question 47.

Each of us individually does not count much, but together we are the strength of the millions who constitute Solidarity.

(1980)

47. Who made this statement?

- A. Imre Nagy
  - B. Lech Walesa
  - C. Alexander Dubcek
  - D. Mikhail Gorbachev
- 

48. Which of the following explains why the USSR ended its involvement in the Afghanistan War?

- A. Pakistan was about to enter the conflict.
- B. Soviet troops had successfully defeated the Mujaheddin.
- C. The war was having a negative effect on the Soviet economy.
- D. The arrival of United Nations peacekeeping troops forced Soviet troops to leave.

49. Which of the following is an accurate statement about the leadership of Deng Xiaoping?

- A. He closed ports to foreign trade.
- B. He modernized China's economy.
- C. He began the Cultural Revolution.
- D. He supported the students in Tiananmen Square.

Use the following map to answer question 50.



50. Which areas on the map were reunited in 1990?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 4
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 3 and 4

51. What was one reason for Operation Desert Storm in 1991?

- A. to block Soviet influence in Iraq
- B. to free Kuwait from Iraqi control
- C. to stop the spread of Islamic fundamentalism
- D. to maintain American control over Iranian oil fields

**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** 6

**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. To what extent was Hitler's fascist state similar to Mussolini's fascist state?

**OR**

2. To what extent were the Americans responsible for the Allied victory in Europe during the Second World War?

**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 5 to answer question 1. Answer in paragraph form.

**CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS**

**DOCUMENT 1**

The minutes ticked slowly by. It was 10:25. A messenger brought in a note. “Mr. President, we have a report that some of the Russian ships have stopped dead in the water.” I looked at the clock—10:32. Later the report came that the Russian ships closest to the barrier had stopped or had turned around.

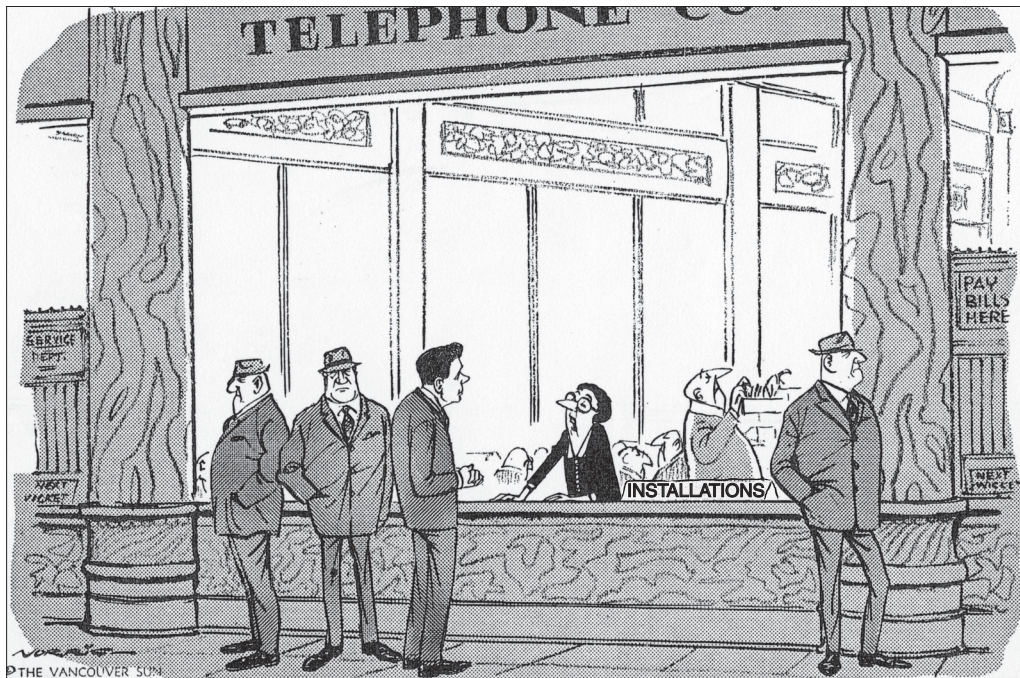
Robert Kennedy, President John F. Kennedy’s brother (October 25, 1962)

**DOCUMENT 2**

It is absurd insolence to offer a promise of non-invasion—which is equivalent to promising not to commit an international crime—on the condition that the country (Cuba) that is the target of the possible invasion accept inspection of its territory.

Note from the Cuban government to the United Nations (January 7, 1963)

**DOCUMENT 3**



June 8, 1963

**“...and while I appreciate, Mr. Kennedy, that you and a Mr. Khrushchev may have reached some sort of agreement on a private line, if the company tried to satisfy every whim of all its subscribers...”**



**DOCUMENT 4**

The American aggressive policy toward Cuba did not end with the collapse of the Soviet Union, because what was really at stake was maintenance of the system of U.S. hegemony (control) in Latin America.

Tomas Acosta, Cuban historian (2002)

**DOCUMENT 5**

We possess moral long-range missiles that cannot be dismantled and will never be dismantled. This is our strongest strategic weapon.

Fidel Castro (November 1, 1962)

3. Explain the impact of the Cuban Missile Crisis on the nature of the Cold War. 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. Democratic states have been more responsive to the needs of their citizens than have non-democratic states. Evaluate this statement using examples from the period 1917–1991.

**OR**

5. The twentieth century was a century of increasing international cooperation. Evaluate this statement using examples from the period 1917–1991.

**END OF EXAM**

