

**World History 3201/ Histoire mondiale 3231
Answer Key - August 2008**

Multiple Choice

1.	C
2.	B
3.	D
4.	B
5.	B
6.	C
7.	B
8.	A
9.	C
10.	D
11.	B
12.	A
13.	C
14.	B
15.	A
16.	D
17.	D
18.	C
19.	D
20.	D
21.	A
22.	B
23.	C
24.	C
25.	A

26.	D
27.	A
28.	A
29.	C
30.	A
31.	C
32.	B
33.	B
34.	D
35.	B
36.	A
37.	C
38.	A
39.	D
40.	D
41.	C
42.	C
43.	B
44.	A
45.	D
46.	D
47.	D
48.	D
49.	D
50.	D

Part II
Total Value: 50%

Instructions: Complete ALL questions as indicated, answering in the space provided.

Value

- 5% 51. Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, explain how America's entry into the First World War impacted the Allied war effort.

<i>“Over there, over there, Send the word, send the word over there That the Yanks are coming, the Yanks are coming the drums rum-tumming ev’rywhere</i>	<i>So prepare, say a pray’r Send the word, send the word to beware We’ll be over, we’re coming over And we won’t come back till it’s over over there, over there”</i>
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- excerpt from the song, “Over There” by George M. Cohan, 1917

SOURCE:

- This is an Excerpt from the song “Over There”. The song captures the confident attitude the Americans had entering the First World War, but more importantly the morale boost that was being delivered to the Allies by America's entry in the war.

KNOWLEDGE:

- The entry of the United States into the First World War gave the Allies a fresh supply of troops. At this point the soldiers were battle weary and wounded soldiers after being treated were being sent back to the front lines quickly once deemed fit to fight.
- The American entry created a morale boost to soldiers fighting in Europe. With the signing of the Treaty of Brest Letovsk and Russia's subsequent withdrawal from the First World War, the Allies were worried that they would not have enough man-power to defeat Germany. With American support came a new confidence that they would succeed in their objectives.
- The American entry in the war provided new technology and a limitless supply of resources to the Allied war effort.

Value
5%

52. Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, assess how German and British attitudes towards war on the eve of the First World War contributed to rivalry and conflict.



Caption found on a German cigarette box:

“War is an element in God’s natural order of things”

Source: The Twentieth Century, Taylor and Roberts. (39)

SOURCE:

- The caption on the German cigarette box is a form of propaganda which promotes the attitude of the German government and many of its citizens. They believed that war is a natural part of life. It exists so that countries can prove their strength and follows the theory that the strong will survive and the weak will perish. War is part of God’s natural plan for humanity to evolve.

KNOWLEDGE:

- Britain was concerned with keeping the “status quo”. For generations they had fought for European supremacy and had no intentions of falling from their position as Europe’s most powerful nation. They were “propelled by a legacy”.
- Britain saw Germany’s expansion of their navy as a direct threat to their own naval supremacy.
- Germany believed that war was a supreme test of a country’s spirit and was an expression of a superior culture. It was also an outlet for countries to grow and expand their culture. Germany was “propelled by a vision” to change the world and of the notion of what could be.
- Germany was upset that the best colonies (one’s rich in resources and of strategic value) were all taken and the only way to grow in strength was by taking over new territory through war. Countries like England and France had gained colonies all over the world and Germany felt it was a conspiracy to keep its country down.
- Both countries believed that the war would be quick and over before winter set in.

Value
10%

53. Based on the sources below and your knowledge of history, assess the economic and social impact of the New Economic Policy and the Five Year Plans.

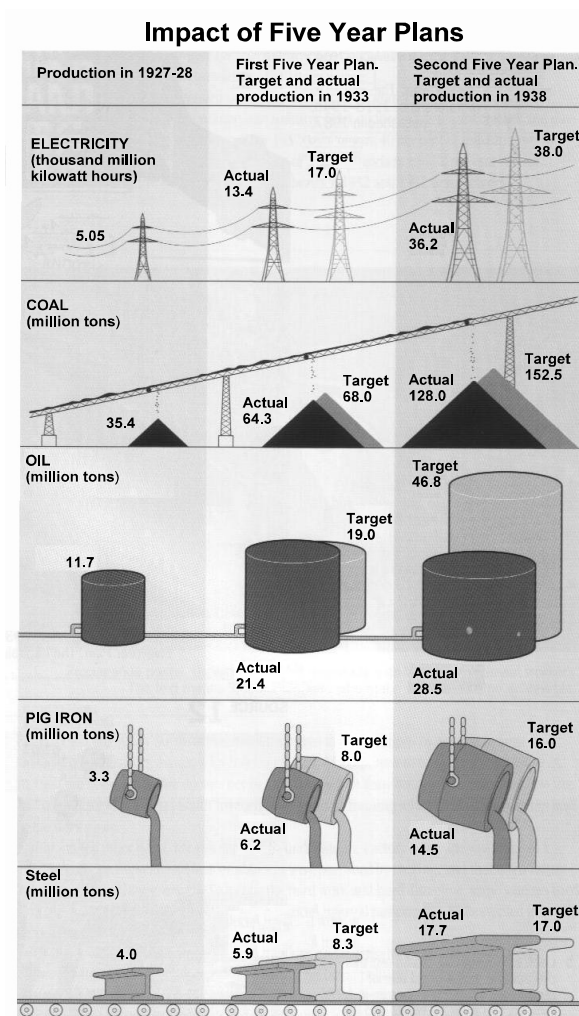
Source 1

“There wasn’t a scrap of food in the country. We were down to a quarter of a pound of bread per person. Then suddenly they announced the New Economic Policy. Cafes started opening, restaurants. Factories went back into private hands. It was capitalism.”

- Leonid Orlov, Bolshevik supporter

Source: Essential Modern World History, Steven Waugh, (434)

Source 2



Source: GCSE Modern World History, Ben Walsh. (129)

SOURCE:

- Source one refers to the economic hardships faced by the Russian people during the early years of communism. The source points out that the introduction of the New Economic Policy quickly turned the fortunes of the Russian people around. The NEP provided the motivation many Russians needed to increase production. Once satisfactory levels of goods were produced for government control, individuals could sell off extra goods for a profit.
- Source two shows the impact of Stalin’s Five Year Plans and how production levels increased dramatically by the end of the second Five Year Plan.

KNOWLEDGE:

- Lenin created the NEP and Stalin created the Five Year Plans.
- Lenin's philosophy was "two steps forward and one step back". This meant that in order to make communism work elements of capitalism had to be introduced to increase worker motivation and production levels. Before the NEP farmers had no incentive to grow more food since the government would seize all the crops grown. Thus, food levels were very low and the population suffered greatly from starvation. They were also demoralized, doing anything to try and survive. With the introduction of the New Economic Policy, suddenly, farmers were producing more crops and conditions for the Russian people began to improve. The NEP helped create a group of wealthy farmers known as Kulaks.
- The objective of Stalin's Five Year Plans was to stimulate growth of the Russian economy by switching from a purely agricultural society to a society based on technological advancements, education, and secondary production. In order to achieve the capital to overhaul the economy Stalin seized control of peasant farms and combined them into larger state controlled farms (collectivization). The farmers who were not willing to freely give up their farms were eliminated. Stalin also had all other nay sayers who did not agree with his position killed (Stalin Purges). The Five Year Plans led to a slow turn around in the economy but many people suffered and starved to death while dealing with drought and waiting for new farmers who were now in control of collectivized farms to be trained in how to produce crops. By the time the second Five Year Plan was in place, The Soviet Union experienced a dramatic economic turn around but many ask: "At what price?"

Value
10%

54. Based on the sources below and your knowledge of history, assess the reasons for Germany's success in the early stages of the Second World War.

Source 1

"... [I] would rather abdicate and stand in Trafalgar Square in central London singing the Red Flag [communist anthem] than allow my country to go through another war like 1914-1918."

- King George V to former Prime Minister David Lloyd George, 1935

Source 2

"France and Britain don't want to get involved in a war with Hitler. They are still hoping to push Hitler into a war with the Soviet Union. By refusing to make an agreement with us, they tried to allow Hitler to attack the Soviet Union. They will have to pay the price for their shortsighted policy."

- Josef Stalin on the failure of France and Britain to make an alliance with the Soviet Union against Nazi Germany, 1939

Source: Russia and the USSR, Tony Downey. (56)

SOURCE:

- Source one shows how unwilling England was to get involved in another war like the First World War. The losses and sheer destruction was fresh in the minds of the King and all his citizens and they would rather appease a foe like Hitler than to go to war again.
- Source two shows Stalin's paranoia over the intentions of France and Britain in not seeking out an alliance with The Soviet Union. Britain and France were more willing to accept the threat of fascism than to allow communism to get any more deeply rooted in Europe. Britain and France also underestimated Hitler and failed to recognize his intentions. This prompted Stalin to sign the Nazi-Soviet Pact with Germany.

KNOWLEDGE:

- Policy of appeasement/new territorial gains
- Hitler's blitzkrieg tactics
- Failure of the League of Nations to act
- The Nazi-Soviet Pact
- Hitler's superior planning and bold moves
- Britain and France's unwillingness to get into a conflict

Value

5%

55. Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, explain the impact of Stalin's "two hostile camps" speech on Soviet-Western relations.

"... the uneven development of capitalist countries usually leads, in the course of time, to a sharp disturbance of the equilibrium [balance] within the world system of capitalism.... As a result of this, the capitalist world is split into two hostile camps, and war breaks out between them."

- Joseph Stalin, Two Hostile Camps Speech, 1946

SOURCE:

- The source is a quote from Stalin in which he discusses the nature of capitalism. The speech shows Stalin's paranoia over the intentions of the western world. He delivered it to his people as a way of scaring them. He wanted them to begin sacrificing consumer goods and increasing production in order to be ready for the possible threat of western nations.
- The western world saw this quote as Stalin saying that eventual war between The Soviet Union and the West was inevitable.

KNOWLEDGE:

- The speech increased paranoia between both sides.
- Convinced American's to accept President Truman's hardline policies against communism
- Helped promote the policy of containment
- Helped to form Spheres of Influence and new alliances

Value

5%

56. Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, assess the reaction of the Soviet Union to the policy of containment.

“In 1955, Khrushchev [General Secretary of the Soviet Union] forced all the Eastern European states to join a Communist military alliance.... All members promised that if one state was threatened, they would help to defend it.”

Source: Essential Modern World History, Ben Walsh. (197)

SOURCE:

- The source points to the creation of the Warsaw Pact and collective Eastern European security against the West and NATO.
- Helped secure the idea of the Soviet Unions Sphere of Influence

KNOWLEDGE:

- Explanation of containment (stopping the spread of communism)
- Molotov Plan to provide aid to struggling nations and secure their loyalty. The Molotov Plan was a means of counterbalancing the Marshall Plan, creating a recovery plan for the Soviet Union and many of its satellite countries. Many countries who were considering the U.S. plan accepted the Molotov Plan instead.
- Berlin Blockade/Airlift- The Berlin Blockade was a blockade of all rail, road, and canal links in and out of West Berlin and cutting off electrical power from East to West Berlin. The Soviets did this as a counter attack to the Western nations actions of establishing economic co-operation and currency reform in their zones. The U.S. lead group were setting in motion the plans for an independent West German state. The Soviets did not like this and did what they could to prevent it from happening. Stalin wanted all of Germany to be reunited under one communist state under Moscow’s control. The policy of blocking off West Germany was not successful because of America’s quick move to airlift supplies into West Germany.
- Creation of the Warsaw Pact- The Warsaw Pact was a military alliance set up by the Soviets where members pledged to assist each other in event of an attack. It completed the alliance system for both sides and was modeled afer NATO and the threat perceived from that union.

Value

5%

57. Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, explain the roles that United Nation's peacekeeping forces have performed.



Source: http://sudanreport.unep.ch/sudan_website/

SOURCE:

- The source shows food being provided to nations who may be war torn or in need due to any number of reasons. Peacekeepers help to make sure that food shipments are delivered to desired destinations.

KNOWLEDGE:

United Nation's peacekeepers have performed a number of roles including:

- Humanitarian Aid
- Food delivery and distribution
- Providing medical expertise
- Military efforts in places such as Somalia, Rwanda, Bosnia, etc.
- Sometimes peacekeepers must take on the role of peacemakers in order to instill order into war torn nations.
- Help countries create conditions of lasting peace

Complete either 58 or 59 depending on the unit studied.

Unit 5.1 India, Egypt, and South Africa

Value

- 5% 58. Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, explain the causes that led to the Suez Crisis in 1956.

“The seizure of the Suez canal is, we are convinced, the opening move in a planned campaign designed by Nasser to expel all western influence and interests from Arab countries. He believes that if he can get away with this, his prestige in Arabia will be so great that [Arab] governments will have to place their united oil resources under the control of a united Arabia led by Egypt and under Russian influence. When that moment comes Nasser can deny oil to western Europe and we shall be at his mercy.”

- British P.M. Anthony Eden to President Eisenhower, Sept., 1956.

Source: War and Peace in the Middle East, Neil DeMarco. (14)

SOURCE:

- The source shows the fear that England had over Nasser’s intentions of seizing the Suez Canal. England felt that Nasser was looking to gain power in the Arab region and if he gained control over resources such as oil, this could cripple western Europe.

KNOWLEDGE:

- Nasser began to lose Western support due to America’s concern over Nasser’s non-aligned nationalism and Egypt’s continuing conflict with Israel, which had close ties to the U.S. The United States realized that Egypt was playing “both sides of the fence” and were negotiating with both them and the Soviets.
- Contrary to international and UN agreements, Egypt stopped all Israeli ships and all ships bound for Israel from using the Suez Canal.
- The Americans refused financial aid for the Aswan Dam.
- Nasser reacted immediately by seizing control of the Suez Canal and turned to the Soviets for help in building the Dam.
- Egypt’s takeover of the Canal was peaceful; Britain and France the owners were offered market value and full use of the Canal.
- This event increased global tensions.
- Britain and France devised a scheme to regain control of the Canal. Israel was to attack Egypt as part of the ongoing Arab-Israeli dispute. Britain and France would land troops at the canal zone on the pretence to protect international shipping. Once there they would take control of the canal, Israel would expand its territory and Nasser would be overthrown.
- The conspirators miscalculated world reaction. Both the Soviets and Americans were unhappy with the attack and threatened action.

Unit 5.2 Middle East

Value

- 5% 59. Based on the source below and your knowledge of history, describe efforts to establish peace in the Middle East since 1978.

“The declaration was accompanied by one letter from Yasser Arafat promising to change the Palestinian Liberation Organization Charter, which called for the destruction of Israel, and [one letter] from Yitzhak Rabin, proclaiming Israel's intent to allow normalization of life in the occupied territories.”

- information pertaining to the signing of the Oslo Accord, September, 1993

Source: www.mideastweb.org/meoslodop.htm

SOURCE:

- The source shows an attempt at easing the tensions from past Middle East policies.
- Signing of the Oslo Accord and changing of PLO attitudes

KNOWLEDGE:

- Oslo Accord
- Camp David Accord
- Palestinian National Authority
- Madrid Talks
- Wye River Memorandum