

**PART 1**  
**Total Value: 50%**

**Instructions: Shade the letter of the correct answer on the machine scorable answer sheet provided.**

1. In theory, which **best** describes a communist economic system?
  - (A) international ownership of capital goods
  - (B) private and state ownership of capital goods
  - (C) private ownership of capital goods
  - (D) state ownership of capital goods
  
2. Which refers to a production method that breaks down a complex job into a series of smaller tasks?
  - (A) assembly line
  - (B) domestic system
  - (C) factory system
  - (D) mass production
  
3. Which refers to the period where machines replaced human and animal power in production?
  - (A) Capitalist Revolution
  - (B) Commercial Revolution
  - (C) Industrial Revolution
  - (D) Production Revolution
  
4. Which **best** accounts for a higher life expectancy in western countries compared to eastern countries at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?
  - (A) better food production technology
  - (B) family planning laws
  - (C) higher infant mortality rates
  - (D) universal medicare
  
5. What **best** indicates the changing role of women at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century resulting from industrialization?
  - (A) Women became the most highly unionized workers.
  - (B) Women began to occupy many senior management positions.
  - (C) Women began to perform more technical occupations.
  - (D) Women increasingly entered the workforce.
  
6. Which action did suffragettes use to achieve their political goals at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?
  - (A) encouraged more women to run for office
  - (B) refused to work outside the home
  - (C) resorted to hunger strikes
  - (D) voted against male candidates

7. Which characteristic of successful capitalist nations is reflected in the information given **in the diagram**?

*(Refer to Graphic #7 in the booklet provided)*

- (A) They had several colonies.
  - (B) They imported most of their natural resources.
  - (C) They relied heavily on natural resources.
  - (D) They relied on strong militaries.
8. Which **best** refers to a system of government where a ruler has unlimited power?
- (A) aristocracy
  - (B) autocracy
  - (C) constitutional monarchy
  - (D) republic
9. Which **best** describes nationalism?
- (A) commitment to develop natural resources
  - (B) desire to expand the national military
  - (C) pride in and devotion to a country
  - (D) wish to dominate other countries
10. Which policy is a nation practising when it rules or seeks to rule other territories?
- (A) annexation
  - (B) colonialism
  - (C) nationalism
  - (D) territoriality
11. According to the map and based on your knowledge, what was the impact of nationalism on the Austro-Hungarian Empire in 1914?

*(Refer to Graphic #11 in the booklet provided)*

- (A) Common ethnic background promoted unity.
  - (B) Nationalism and ethnic diversity threatened unity.
  - (C) Nationalities were unified and contented.
  - (D) Serbia supported the Austro-Hungarian Empire.
12. Which **best** reflects a link with the nationalistic saying, “The sun never sets on the British Empire?”

*(Refer to Graphic #12 in the booklet provided)*

- (A) appeasement
  - (B) capitalism
  - (C) imperialism
  - (D) militarism
13. Which action did the British Parliament take to improve oppressive conditions of capitalism at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?
- (A) granted women the right to vote
  - (B) made school attendance compulsory
  - (C) passed a law establishing minimum wages
  - (D) reformed the criminal code

14. What is suggested in this political cartoon?

*(Refer to the Graphic #14 in the booklet provided)*

- (A) establishment of international security
- (B) military action against an international aggressor
- (C) territorial expansion through diplomacy
- (D) use of militarism to achieve imperial expansion

15. Which refers to the process of preparing a country's armed forces for **immediate** action?

- (A) conscription
- (B) internment
- (C) militarism
- (D) mobilization

16. According to the quotation, what plan of action did Bismarck adopt between 1879 and 1887 to achieve German security?

“Our policy with its criss-cross of commitments ...resembles the tangle of tracks at a big railway station.”

*Friedrich von Holstein  
(First Counselor of The German Foreign  
Ministry 1887)*

- (A) creation of a colonial empire
- (B) establishment of alliances
- (C) naval build-up
- (D) policy of appeasement

17. In the event of a German war with France and Russia, which German military strategy called for a quick defeat of France and then a major assault on Russia?

- (A) Ludendorff Plan
- (B) Moltke Plan
- (C) Plan XVII
- (D) Schlieffen Plan

18. Which **best** explains why the United States entered World War I?

- (A) alliance system
- (B) arms race
- (C) nationalism
- (D) naval blockades

19. According to the map, which description contrasts the Eastern with the Western Front?

*(Refer to Graphic #19 in the booklet provided)*

- (A) The Eastern Front extends to the North Sea.
- (B) The Eastern Front is longer.
- (C) The Eastern Front is of equal length.
- (D) The Eastern Front is shorter.

20. Which **best** reflects the effect of World War I on life on the home front?
- (A) Civilians were encouraged to consume more.
  - (B) Employment opportunities were scarce.
  - (C) Production of consumer goods was emphasized.
  - (D) Women increasingly entered the workforce.
21. Which **best** supports German criticism of the Versailles Treaty’s “War Guilt” clause?
- (A) German admission of war guilt was to be unconditional.
  - (B) Germany had been attacked by Serbia first.
  - (C) Germany’s military had made no plans for war.
  - (D) Germany played a minimal role in the creation of alliances.
22. Why was the League of Nations formed?
- (A) to check Soviet post-World War I expansion
  - (B) to mediate peace in Russia’s civil war
  - (C) to promote international cooperation
  - (D) to reduce trade barriers during the Great Depression
23. Which **best** reflects the diagram’s reference to the failure of the stock market in 1929?
- (Refer to Graphic #23 in the booklet provided)*
- (A) Company shares increased in value.
  - (B) Economic factors acted together.
  - (C) Increased spending caused inflation.
  - (D) Worker lay-offs were the initial cause.
24. Which government action was designed to counteract the economic difficulties people experienced during the Great Depression?
- (A) higher interest rates
  - (B) increased lay-offs
  - (C) public welfare legislation
  - (D) wage rollbacks
25. Which is **not** a characteristic of totalitarianism?
- (A) free and open media
  - (B) indoctrination of youth
  - (C) one party rule
  - (D) state propaganda
26. Which **best** indicates the difference between the founding principles and the actions of the League of Nations?
- (A) failure to block Mussolini’s foreign policy in Africa
  - (B) failure to call for world peace and security
  - (C) rejection of American membership in the League of Nations
  - (D) rejection of diplomacy to resolve international disputes
27. Which was set up to rule Russia on an interim basis shortly before Nicholas II abdicated?
- (A) Cheka Republic
  - (B) Duma Assembly
  - (C) Petrograd Soviet
  - (D) Provisional Government

28. Which was a feature of the Russian Communist Party's New Economic Policy?
- (A) Farmers could not sell any of their produce for personal profit.
  - (B) Foreign investment was forbidden.
  - (C) Ownership of small industries was not permitted.
  - (D) Rights of private ownership were reinstated.
29. Which Russian political leader made the following statement in October 1917?
- “History will not forgive us if we do not assume power now.”
- (A) Alexander Kerensky
  - (B) Grigori Rasputin
  - (C) Nicholas II
  - (D) Vladimir Lenin
30. What propaganda message is suggested in this 1935 painting of the Russian Revolution?
- (Refer to Graphic #30 in the booklet provided)***
- (A) Lenin denounced the use of violence.
  - (B) Lenin had little confidence in Stalin.
  - (C) Stalin played an important organizing role.
  - (D) The revolutionary leadership was disorganized.
31. Which group would be targeted as undesirable by an anti-Semitic government?
- (A) Gypsies
  - (B) Jews
  - (C) Muslims
  - (D) Slavs
32. Which does **not** reflect Mussolini's foreign policy?
- (A) aggressive militarism
  - (B) alliance with the U.S.S.R.
  - (C) expansion of an empire
  - (D) intense nationalism
33. Which action was a result of the Nuremberg Laws of 1935?
- (A) charges against Nazi war criminals
  - (B) denial of Jewish right to German citizenship
  - (C) destruction of the German Communist Party
  - (D) introduction of conscription
34. Based on your knowledge of fascism and this picture of Italian youth, what conclusion can be drawn?
- (Refer to Graphic #34 in the booklet provided)***
- (A) All authority belonged to the state.
  - (B) Anti-government demonstrations were encouraged.
  - (C) Freedom of thought was encouraged.
  - (D) Labour strikes were well organized.

35. Which of Hitler's beliefs called for Germany to conquer new territory in Eastern Europe to give the German people more living space?
- (A) Anschluss
  - (B) Kristallnacht
  - (C) Lebensraum
  - (D) Mein Kampf
36. Which country was **not** a member of the Allied powers in World War II?
- (A) England
  - (B) Japan
  - (C) Soviet Union
  - (D) United States
37. Which is a correct sequence of events leading to World War II?
- (A) Germany and Austria were united; Hitler became Chancellor of Germany; Germany annexed Czechoslovakia; Germany invaded Poland.
  - (B) Germany annexed Czechoslovakia; Hitler became Chancellor of Germany; Germany and Austria were united; Germany invaded Poland.
  - (C) Hitler became Chancellor of Germany; Germany annexed Czechoslovakia; Germany and Austria were united; Germany invaded Poland.
  - (D) Hitler became Chancellor of Germany; Germany and Austria were united; Germany annexed Czechoslovakia; Germany invaded Poland.
38. Which policy in response to German expansion during the 1930's is reflected in the cartoon?
- (Refer to Graphic #38 in the booklet provided)*
- (A) appeasement
  - (B) containment
  - (C) co-prosperity plan
  - (D) détente
39. Which British politician's view on how to deal with Hitler's territorial demands in Europe is best reflected in the statement below?
- A man of 45 says:**

"He's done the right thing. He tried to mediate and that was what was wanted by everybody. Who want's a bloody war? Let'em fight it if they do."

*Selection from Mass Observation interviews in Sept. 1938*
- (A) David Downing
  - (B) Neville Chamberlain
  - (C) Tony Blair
  - (D) Winston Churchill
40. Which **best** demonstrates the relationship between Japan and the United States prior to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour?
- (A) cooperation in a Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere
  - (B) embargo on scrap iron and gasoline exports
  - (C) improvement in Japanese-American relations
  - (D) support for economic aid to China

41. What German strategy of attack is illustrated by the diagram?

*(Refer to Graphic #41 in the booklet provided)*

- (A) blitzkrieg
- (B) crusade
- (C) mobilization
- (D) scorched earth policy

42. Which occurred from the fall of Poland to the invasion of Norway?

- (A) Attrition War
- (B) Phoney War
- (C) Stalemate War
- (D) Trench War

43. Which battle ended Germany's success in North Africa?

- (A) Dunkirk
- (B) El Alamein
- (C) Iwo Jima
- (D) Stalingrad

44. Which **best** demonstrates the Allies' denazification process in Germany after World War II?

- (A) destruction of German factories
- (B) establishment of concentration camps
- (C) indoctrination of German youth
- (D) trial of war criminals

45. What does the wartime poster suggest concerning women on the home front?

*(Refer to Graphic #45 in booklet provided)*

- (A) They should become more physically fit.
- (B) They should enlist for overseas combat.
- (C) They should only perform traditional jobs.
- (D) They should promote a new feminine image.

46. Which condition relates to the term "Iron Curtain"?

- (A) arms race between the Soviet Union and Western Europe in the post-World War II period
- (B) ideological and physical barriers between the West and Soviet-dominated Eastern Europe
- (C) rising tension between the Soviet Union and the United States over political developments in the Caribbean
- (D) series of Soviet spy networks operating in foreign countries

47. Which term refers to a competition between rival states to gain superior military weapons and technologies?

- (A) arms race
- (B) détente
- (C) military blockade
- (D) weapons embargo

48. What does the cartoon suggest to be the American reaction to the Cuban Missile Crisis?

*(Refer to Graphic #48 in the booklet provided)*

- (A) U.S. adopted a policy of passive resistance.
- (B) U.S. doubted its own military power.
- (C) U.S. was confident and determined.
- (D) U.S. was intimidated and scared.

49. Which feature is a condition of a “developed” nation?

- (A) high birth rate
- (B) high infant mortality rate
- (C) highly urbanized workforce
- (D) high urban-to-rural migration

50. Which refers to a large business enterprise that operates in many countries?

- (A) economic union
- (B) enterprise corporation
- (C) multinational corporation
- (D) trade bloc

















