

## Unit 8 - 20th Century Global Conflicts

### Practice Multiple Choice Questions

Questions 1-2 refer to the following image:



The World's Plunderers  
"It's English, you know."  
Thomas Nast, Harper's Weekly June 20, 1885

1. Which of the following causes of World War I is depicted in this political cartoon from 1885?
  - A. Imperialism
  - B. Nationalism
  - C. Alliances
  - D. Militarism
2. Which of the following conflicts is a reflection of the actions depicted in this political cartoon?
  - A. Napoleon's invasion of Russia
  - B. The Boer Wars
  - C. The Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand
  - D. The establishment of the Holy Alliance

**Questions 3-4 refer to the following excerpt:**

**Article 159.** The German military forces shall be demobilised and reduced as prescribed hereinafter  
**Article 160.** By a date which must not be later than March 31, 1920, the German Army must not comprise more than seven divisions of infantry and three divisions of cavalry. After that date the total number of effectives in the Army of the States constituting Germany must not exceed 100,000 men, including officers and establishments of depots. The Army shall be devoted exclusively to the maintenance of order within the territory and to the control of the frontiers. The total effective strength of officers, including the personnel of staffs, whatever their composition, must not exceed four thousand.... **Article 231.** The Allied and Associated Governments affirm and Germany accepts the responsibility of Germany and her allies for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Germany and her allies. **Article 232.** The Allied and Associated Governments recognize that the resources of Germany are not adequate, after taking into account permanent diminutions of such resources which will result from other provisions of the present Treaty, to make complete reparation for all such loss and damage. The Allied and Associated Governments, however, require, and Germany undertakes, that she will make compensation for all damage done to the civilian population of the Allied and Associated Powers and to their property during the period of the belligerency of each as an Allied or Associated Power against Germany.

Treaty of Versailles, Jun 28, 1919

**3. Which of the following best explains the reason for the Article 159 of the Treaty as well as the reason why it was such a disaster?**

- A. Germany was the first to declare War in World War I and therefore needed to take full responsibility for the war, even though it wasn't necessarily at fault.
- B. The militaristic history of Germany which goes back to the establishment of Prussia with the creation of a country around a military.
- C. The need to have Germany pay for rebuilding the Allied countries after the War ended.
- D. The reduction of the German borders and the creation of new European states that would reflect National Self Determination.

**4. How and why did the United States get involved with the implementation of Article 232?**

- A. The Dawes Plan was established to help Germany pay its reparations in order to stop Germany from collapsing and upsetting the Balance of Power in Europe.
- B. The League of Nations established as part of President Wilson's 14 Points was designed to counter Germany or any other state that were to act as an aggressor.
- C. The US did not get involved at all, but rather moved into a period of isolation, staying out of all European affairs
- D. The Marshall Plan, introduced to provide economic aid to any country in Europe that promised to implement democracy in Europe.

**Questions 5-6 refer to the excerpt below:**

The independence of our country cannot be upheld unless we have an adequate industrial basis for defence. And such an industrial basis cannot be created if our industry is not more highly developed technically. That is why a fast rate of development of our industry is necessary and imperative. We cannot go on indefinitely, that is, for too long a period, basing the Soviet regime and socialist construction on two *different* foundations, the foundation of the most large-scale and united socialist industry and the foundation of the most scattered and backward, small commodity economy of the peasants. We must gradually, but systematically and persistently, place our agriculture on a new technical basis, the basis of large-scale production, and bring it up to the level of socialist industry. Either we accomplish this task-in which case the final victory of socialism in our country will be assured, or we turn away from it and do not accomplish it-in which case a return to capitalism may become inevitable.

Joseph Stalin, "Industrialization of the Country and the Right Deviation in the C.P.S.U., November 19, 1928," in J.V Stalin, *Works*, vol. 11, 1928-March 1929 (Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1954), pp. 257-58, 261-63.  
<https://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/mod/1928stalin.asp>

**5. Which of the following reflects why Stalin made this particular argument in 1928?**

- A. Because according to Marx and Engels a true Communist State will not succeed without having gone through the necessary stage of capitalism and the USSR skipped that step
- B. To show that Lenin's NEP was successful in establishing a strong economic base for Communism
- C. To encourage world-wide communist revolutions to provide protection and security for the Soviet Union
- D. Stalin was trying to explain the difference between Communism and Fascism and why Communism was the better option

**6. What did Stalin do in reaction to the issue he is discussing here?**

- A. The New Economic Policy
- B. The 5 Year Plans
- C. The creation of the Mir
- D. The invasion of Afghanistan

**Questions 7-8 refer to the excerpt below:**

...Fascism [is] the complete opposite of...Marxian Socialism, the materialist conception of history of human civilization can be explained simply through the conflict of interests among the various social groups and by the change and development in the means and instruments of production.... Fascism, now and always, believes in holiness and in heroism; that is to say, in actions influenced by no economic motive, direct or indirect. And if the economic conception of history be denied, according to which theory men are no more than puppets, carried to and fro by the waves of chance, while the real directing forces are quite out of their control, it follows that the existence of an unchangeable and unchanging class-war is also denied - the natural progeny of the economic conception of history. And above all Fascism denies that class-war can be the preponderant force in the transformation of society....

After Socialism, Fascism combats the whole complex system of democratic ideology, and repudiates it, whether in its theoretical premises or in its practical application. Fascism denies that the majority, by the simple fact that it is a majority, can direct human society; it denies that numbers alone can govern by means of a periodical consultation, and it affirms the immutable, beneficial, and fruitful inequality of mankind, which can never be permanently leveled through the mere operation of a mechanical process such as universal suffrage....

Benito Mussolini: *What is Fascism*, 1932

**7. Which political ideology was Mussolini attacking in the last line of this passage?**

- A. Socialism
- B. Communism
- C. Democracy
- D. Fascism

**8. Which of the following is a reflection of the wide ranging impact that Mussolini's speech had on other European countries?**

- A. The Reinsurance Treaty
- B. The Schlieffen Plan
- C. The Pact of Steel
- D. The March on Rome

**Questions 9-11 refer to the following image:**



**Are YOU in this?**

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:%27Are\\_you\\_in\\_this%27\\_poster.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:%27Are_you_in_this%27_poster.jpg)

9. This poster was intended to

- A. Guilt people into joining the war effort
- B. Encourage the draft
- C. Demonize the Central Powers
- D. Sell War Bonds

10. The general term for the concept portrayed in this poster is

- A. Total War

- B. Trench Warfare
- C. Wartime Economics
- D. The Homefront

**11. Which of the following is an example of something that the government would promote during a war where such a program existed?**

- A. Increase the supply of gasoline to the civilian population
- B. Encourage civilians to hoard supplies needed in case of an attack
- C. Distribute ration books and encourage the growing of one's own food
- D. Deficit spending in order to maintain the civilian lifestyle

**Questions 12-13 refer to the following excerpt:**

Even the most superficial observation shows that Nature's restricted form of propagation and increase is an almost rigid basic law of all the innumerable forms of expression of her vital urge. Every animal mates only with a member of the same species. ... Any crossing of two beings not at exactly the same level produces a medium between the level of the two parents. This means: the offspring will probably stand higher than the racially lower parent, but not as high as the higher one. Consequently, it will later succumb in the struggle against the higher level. Such mating is contrary to the will of Nature for a higher breeding of all life. The precondition for this does not lie in associating superior and inferior, but in the total victory of the former. The stronger must dominate and not blend with the weaker. ... And struggle is always a means for improving a species' health and power of resistance and, therefore, a cause of its higher development.

Excerpt from Adolf Hitler's *Mein Kampf*, 1925

**12. Which of the following is Hitler justifying in this excerpt from *Mein Kampf*?**

- A. Anti-semitism
- B. The Anschluss
- C. The Invasion of Poland
- D. National Self Determination

**13. How did Hitler solidify his beliefs expressed here into German Law?**

- A. Setting fire to the Reichstadt
- B. Invading the Rhineland
- C. The Night of Long Knives
- D. The passing of the Nuremberg Laws