

PRACTICE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Questions 1-4 refer to the passage below

I have asked for an emergency meeting of the Security Council to bring to your attention a grave threat to the Western Hemisphere and to the peace of the world. Last night, the President of the United States reported the recent alarming military developments in Cuba. In view of this transformation of Cuba into a base for offensive weapons of sudden mass destruction, the President announced the initiation of a strict quarantine on all offensive military weapons under shipment to Cuba. Dr. Castro transformed Cuba into a totalitarian dictatorship with impunity, he extinguished the rights of political freedom with impunity, he aligned himself with the Soviet bloc with impunity, he accepted defensive weapons from the Soviet Union with impunity, he welcomed thousands of Communists into Cuba with impunity -- but when, with cold deliberation, he turns his country over to the Soviet Union for a long-range missile launching base, and thus carries the Soviet programme for aggression into the heart of the Americas, the day of forbearance is past. If the United States and the other nations of the Western Hemisphere should accept this new phase of aggression, we would be delinquent in our obligations to world peace.

There are those who seek to equate the presence of Soviet bases in Cuba with the presence of NATO bases in parts of the world near the Soviet Union. Let us subject this facile argument to critical consideration. Let me state this point very clearly. The missile sites in NATO countries were established in response to missile sites in the Soviet Union directed at NATO countries. The NATO states had every right and necessity to respond to the installation of these Soviet missiles by installing missiles of their own. These missiles were designed to deter a process of expansion already in progress. Fortunately, they have helped to do so.

Source: Adlai E. Stevenson. U.N. Security Council Hears U.S. Charges of Soviet Military Buildup in Cuba. *The Department of State Bulletin*, October 23, 1962.

1. Paragraph 1 provides evidence for which of the following developments after 1900?
 - a. Cuba's hopes for greater self-government were largely unfulfilled following World War I
 - b. The United States and Soviet Union often responded to conflicts in ways that intensified them
 - c. Cuba joined the Non-Aligned movement to challenge existing political powers
 - d. A religious movement that challenged colonial rule
2. How did the Soviet Union seek to maintain influence over the course of the Cold War similarly to what was described in paragraph 2?
 - a. The Soviet Union took a strong role in guiding economic life to promote development
 - b. The Soviet Union maintained cultural and economic ties with former colonies
 - c. The Soviet Union created a military alliance called the Warsaw Pact
 - d. The Soviet Union kept their population in a state of total war

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3. In paragraph one Stevenson describes some of the political changes Castro has made in Cuba. These are evidence of which of the following developments after 1900?
- The movement to go back to traditional indigenous methods of ruling to gain legitimacy
 - Movements developed advocating communism and socialism across Latin America, Africa and Asia
 - A move towards decentralization across Latin America and Asia
 - Trying to limit the disruptive cultural influence of the United States
4. The Cold War that produced this conflict finally ended due to what developments?
- The United States defeated the Soviet Union with the use of new technology that led to more casualties than in previous wars
 - The United States and Soviet Union agreed to split the world according to the Sykes-Picot agreement and stay out of each others spheres of influence
 - Economic weakness and corruption in the Soviet Union led to its collapse
 - The United States moved towards socialism and allied itself with the Soviet Union

Questions 5-8 refer to the passage below

"It is well known to all that in this age the people of Hindustan, both Hindoos and Mohammedans, are being ruined under the tyranny and oppression of the infidel and treacherous English. It is therefore the bounden duty of those who have any sort of connexion with any of the Mohammedan royal families, and are considered the pastors and masters of the people, to stake their lives and property for the well-being of the public. With the view of effecting this general good, several princes belonging to the royal family of Delhi have dispersed themselves in the different parts of India, Iran, Turan [Turkestan], and Afghanistan, and have been long since taking measures to compass their favourite end; and it is to accomplish this charitable object that one of the aforesaid princes has, at the head of an army of Afghanistan, etc., made his appearance in India; and I, who am the grandson of Abdul Muzuffer Sarajuddin Bahadur Shah Ghazee, king of India, having in the course of circuit come here to extirpate the infidels residing in the eastern part of the country, and to liberate and protect the poor helpless people now groaning under their iron rule, have, by the aid of the Majahdeens [*mujahidin*, "fighters for Islam against infidels"]... erected the standard of Mohammed, and persued the orthodox Hindoos who have been subject to my ancestors, and have been and are still accessories in the destruction of the English, to raise the standard of Mahavir."

Source: *The Azamgarh Proclamation (1857)*

5. The passage above is evidence of which of the following developments from c. 1750 to c. 1900?
- Religious ideologies were used to justify imperialism
 - Colonial migrants tended to be male, leaving women to take on new roles in the home society that had been formerly occupied by men
 - Receiving societies did not always embrace immigrants
 - Growing nationalism contributed to anti-colonial movements including direct resistance

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6. Which of the following is a continuity in India from c. 1850 to c. 1950?
- Technological and economic gains experienced during World War I shifted the balance of global power towards India
 - National Indian groups intensified conflicts and used violence against civilians to achieve political gains
 - Effective forms of birth control contributed greatly to changes in gender roles
 - The Indian National Congress continued to seek autonomy and independence from imperial rule
7. Which of the following shows a change from the social situation in India described by the passage?
- Upon independence in 1947, the Hindu majority gained political control of India
 - The Partition of India in 1947 led to significant conflict between Hindus and Muslims
 - Diseases associated with poverty like malaria and cholera persisted
 - The government of India encouraged free-market economic policies and promoted economic liberalization
8. Which of the following 20th century developments is demonstrated by the India's independence being realized in 1947?
- In the years following World War II, increasing anti-imperialist sentiment contributed to the dissolution of empires and the restructuring of states
 - The Non-Aligned movement opposed and promoted alternatives to the existing political order
 - Proxy Wars were fought between and within postcolonial states in Asia
 - The migration of former colonial subjects to their imperial metropolises

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Questions 9-11 refer to the passage below

“Dear fellow-countrymen and fighters,

We have defeated the war of destruction of the American imperialists in the North. But this is only an initial victory. The American imperialists are very obdurate and perfidious. They talk of ‘peace’ and ‘negotiation’ but still harbour dark aggressive designs. More than a million American, puppet and satellite troops are still daily committing untold crimes against our Southern compatriots.

Therefore, the sacred duty of our entire people at present is to stiffen our determination to fight and win, our resolve to liberate the South, defend the North and ultimately achieve peaceful national reunification.

So long as a single aggressor remains on our soil, we must continue our fight and wipe him out.

Let our gallant Southern people and fighters, under the glorious banner of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, stage uninterrupted offensive and uprisings and resolutely advance towards complete victory....

After nearly a hundred years under the yoke of colonial servitude and more than twenty years of resistance against imperialist aggressive wars, our people, more than any other people hold peace which is so badly needed for national construction deep in their hearts. But this must be genuine peace in independence and freedom.”

Source: Ho Chi Minh. “Appeal to the Nation” 1968. From *Sources of World History* by Mark A. Kishlansky. 1999

9. The passage above demonstrates which 20th century historical development?
- Religious movements challenged inherited imperial boundaries
 - Newly independent states often took a strong role in guiding economic life
 - Colonies mostly achieved independence through negotiation
 - Some colonies achieved independence through armed struggle
10. From the passage, Ho Chi Minh could be best compared to which of the following?
- Nationalist leaders like Kwame Nkrumah in Ghana and Gamal Abdel Nasser in Egypt who sought varying degrees of autonomy or independence from imperial rule
 - Individuals like Mohandas Gandhi in India and Nelson Mandela in South Africa who promoted and practiced nonviolence as a way to bring about political change
 - Individuals like Augusto Pinochet in Chile and Francisco Franco in Spain who intensified conflicts
 - Individuals like Indira Gandhi in India and Julius Nyerere in Tanzania who took a strong hand in guiding economic life in their newly independent states
11. The official adoption of Communism in Vietnam in the 1970s can best support which of the following developments?
- The migration of former colonial subjects to imperial metropolises
 - Vietnam joining the Warsaw Pact
 - The governments of newly independent states often took a strong role in guiding economic life to promote development
 - Hopes for greater self government and increasing anti-imperialist sentiment