

Stimulus Styled Questions

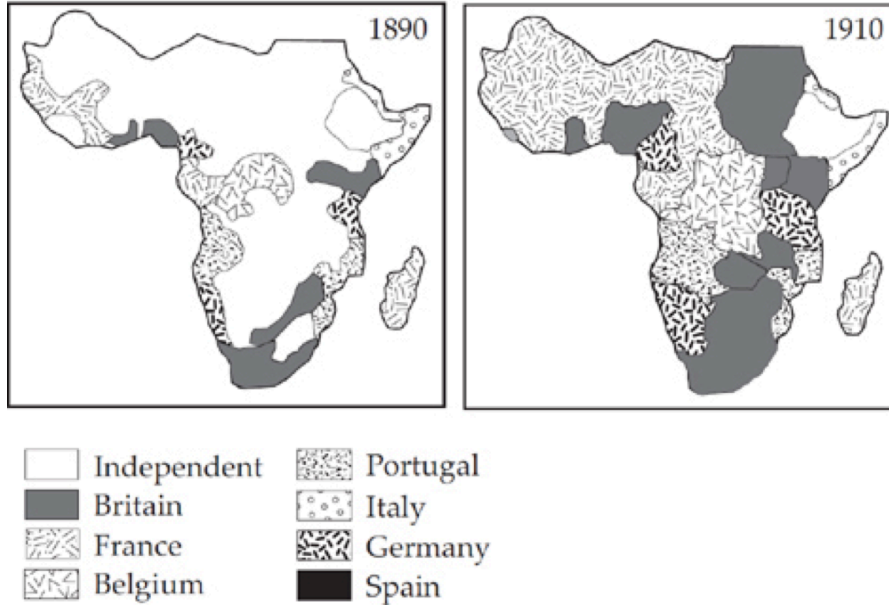
54 Questions; Answer Key is at the end of the questions

Focus: 1750- Present

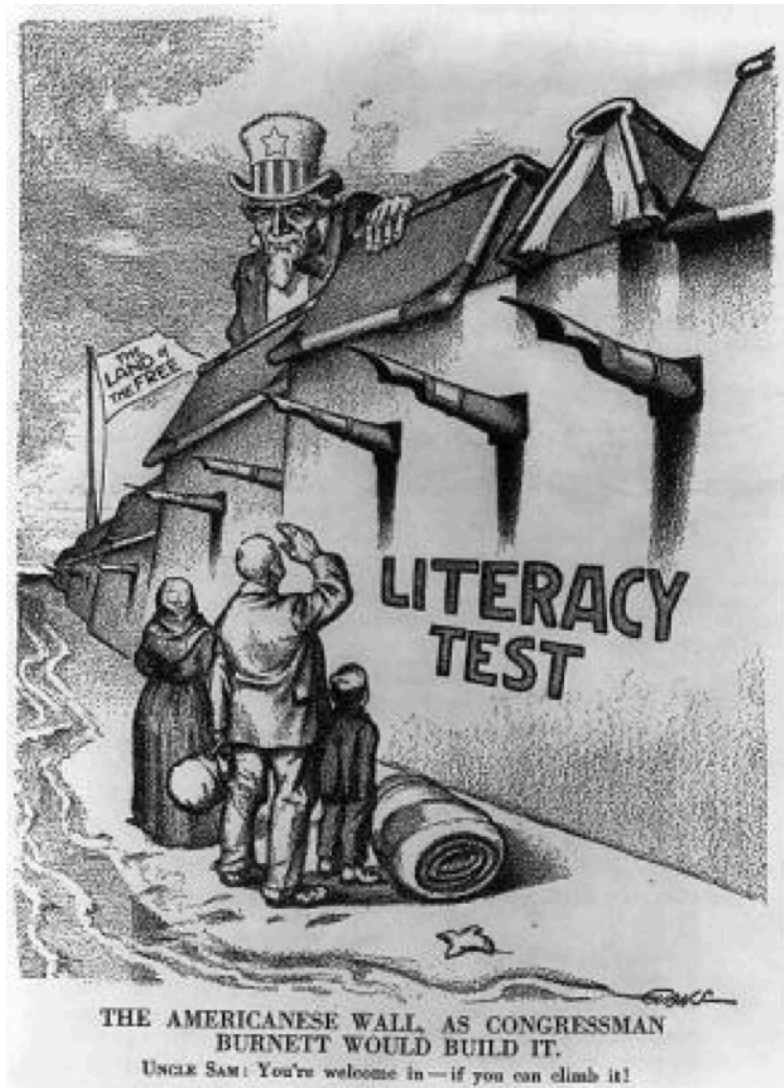


1. What does this show about Cuba as a nation and its revolution?
 - a. Cuba failed to advance in their revolution
 - b. Fidel Castro does not know how to fix cars
 - c. The Cuban revolution thrived
 - d. Cuba gave their land to the United States of America
2. Cuba worked against the U.S.A with what country
 - a. Germany
 - b. Afghanistan
 - c. the Soviet Union
 - d. Mexico
3. Which statement best explains the Cuban Missile Crisis
 - a. The crisis between Cuba and the Soviet Union
 - b. Cuba was unable to launch missiles and caused a big problem
 - c. There was a problem with the missiles
 - d. the Soviet Union place missiles in Cuba facing toward the United States and almost started a nuclear war

African Colonization 1890-1910



4. The European event that had the most direct impact on the growth of civilizations such as Mali and Ghana was the
 - a. split between the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches
 - b. revival of the Silk Route during the rule of Kublai Khan
 - c. Slave migration into the Balkans and Greece
 - d. establishment of a money-based economy with minted coins
5. Which country had the most land in Africa based on the map?
 - a. Portugal
 - b. France
 - c. Britain
 - d. Spain
6. The slave trade impacted _____ the most
 - a. Railroad
 - b. Population
 - c. Cultural Diffusion
 - d. Drug movement



7. The passing of the Immigration Act of 1917 marked a turn towards which of the following in the United States?
 - a. Capitalism
 - b. Capitalism
 - c. Nativism ()
 - d. Confucianism
8. What does the cartoonist intend to suggest in the political cartoon?
 - a. The US imposed many restrictions and impeded the immigration process during the early 1900s.
 - b. During the early 1900s the US voting laws were unfavorable to families. ()
 - c. The education system was failing people during the early 1900s.
 - d. Literacy rates were at an all-time high during the early 1900s



9. What is the place where people go to enter the United States during the 1900's
 - a. Ellis Island
 - b. Heaven
 - c. America
 - d. Customs

10. What revolution triggered nationalistic upheavals in Europe and other places?
 - a. Green revolution
 - b. Industrial revolution
 - c. American revolution
 - d. **French revolution**

11. For what reason did Greece gain support from Britain, France, and Russia when fighting against the Ottoman empire?
 - a. **Religious/Cultural similarities and beliefs**
 - b. Shared beliefs in Totalitarianism
 - c. They wanted Greece to be broken into city-states
 - d. Desire to gain subservience

12. Which of the following is not an example of nationalism?
 - a. Propaganda
 - b. **Unionism**
 - c. Public service projects
 - d. Patriotism

13. What year was mustard gas invented as a weapon of World War 1?

- a. 1814
- b. 1802
- c. **1822**
- d. 1826

14. What countries were part of the triple alliance during World War 1?

- a. **Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy**
- b. France, Russia, Great Britain
- c. France, Germany, Italy
- d. Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, France

15. What was believed to be the cause of World War 2?

- a. The assassination of Archduke Ferdinand
- b. The bombing of pearl harbor
- c. **German expansion/ worldwide militarism**
- d. Katyn massacre

16. What was one result of the Industrial Revolution?

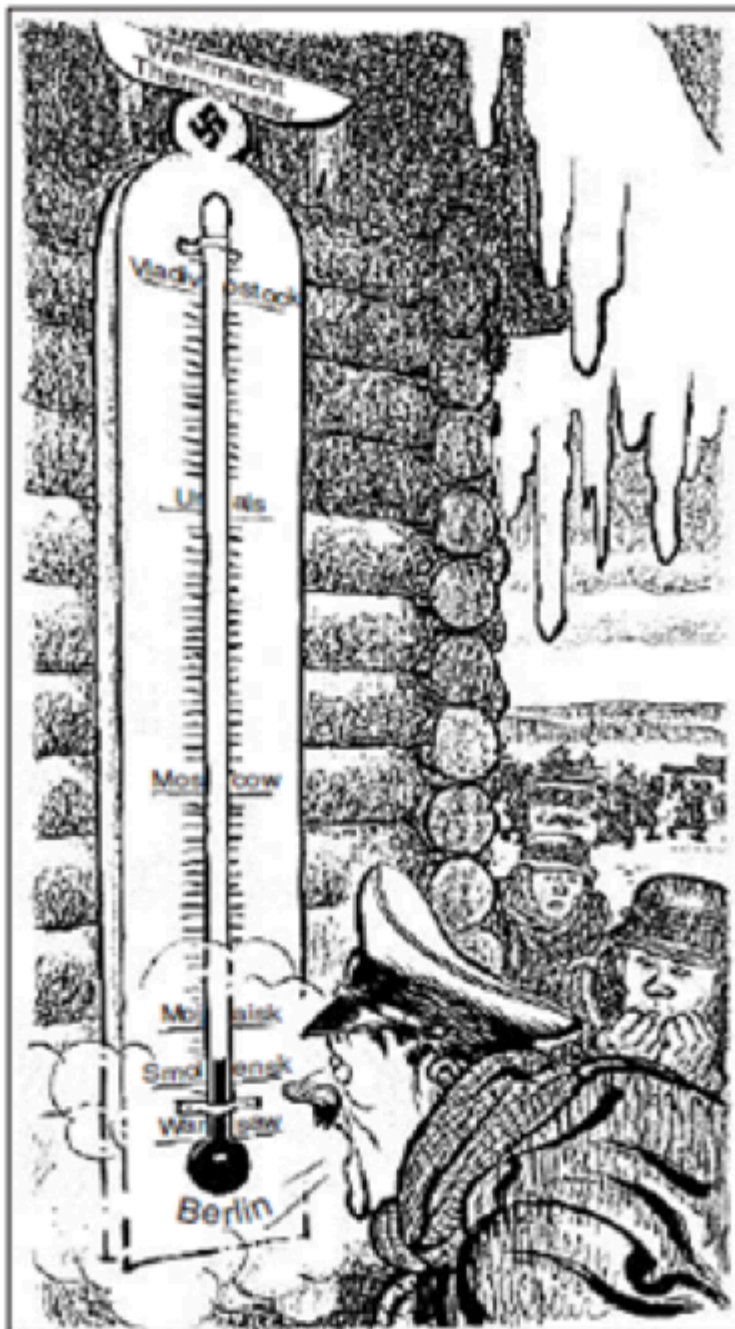
- a. Sanitation standards dropped
- b. **Crime rates decreased**
- c. Affordable housing was made available
- d. Birth and death rates increased

17. Which of these was a push factor to pursue European colonies in Africa from 1836-to 1838?

- a. Salt
- b. Gold
- c. **Diamonds**
- d. Slave Labor

18. What change was not a result of the Green Revolution?

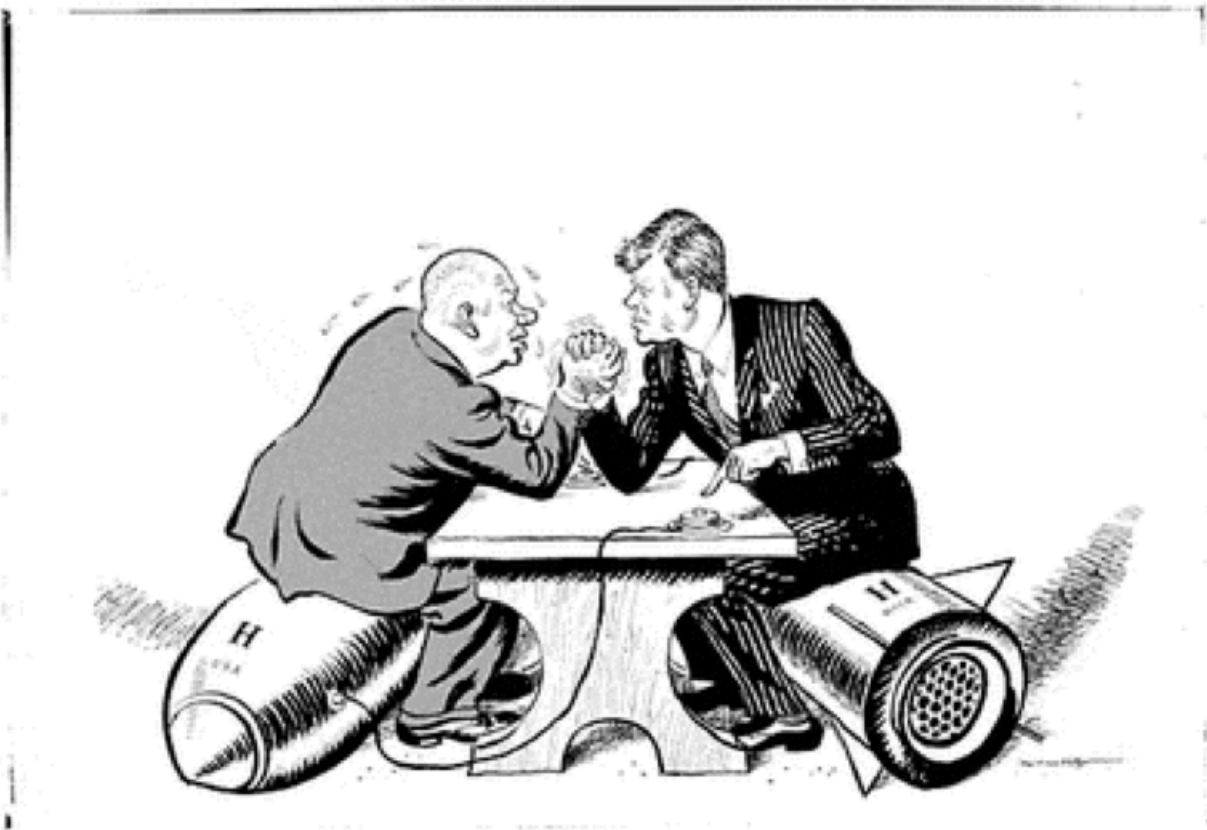
- a. Increased amount of endangered species
- b. Poverty rates increased
- c. Chemical contamination
- d. **Use of Guerilla warfare ended**



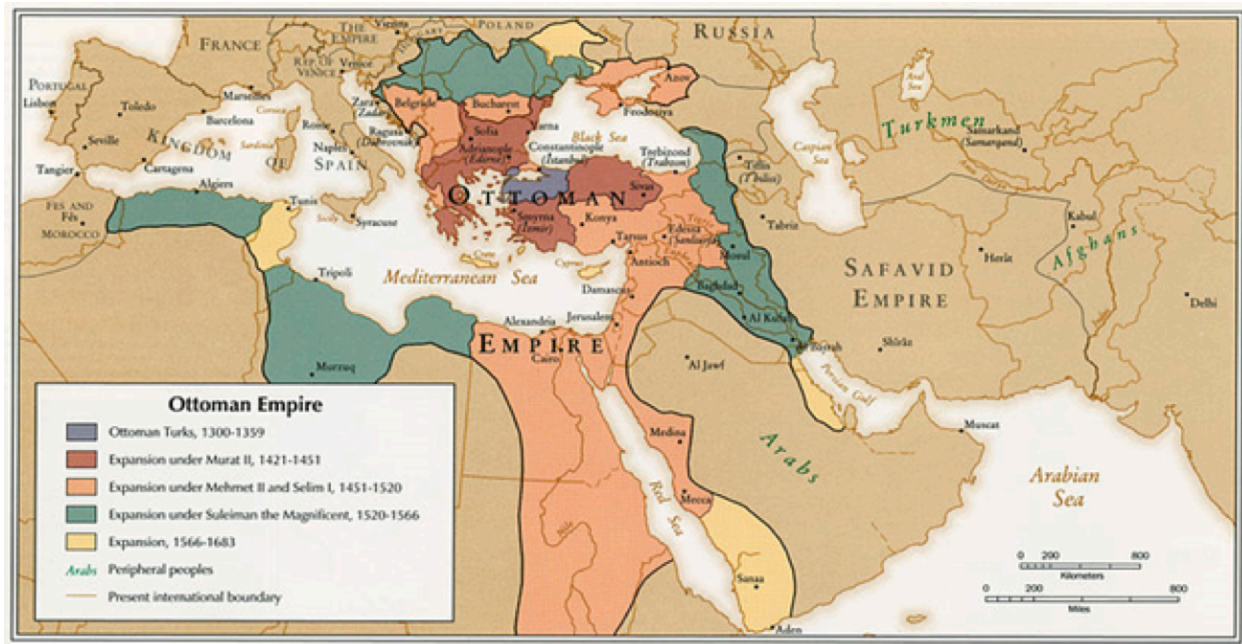
Source: Leslie Gilbert Illingworth, January 22, 1942
(adapted)

19. This World War two project shows the relationship between climate and what?
- A. Inability of the Nazis to defeat the Soviets.
 - B. Success of Allied troops after D-Day
 - C. Efforts by allied troops to control Berlin
 - D. Casualties suffered by the Soviets.

20. What theme most closely relates to this political cartoon?
- A. The cold war
 - B. World War One
 - C. World War Two
 - D. The Berlin Conference
21. Who is the person being depicted in this political cartoon?
- A. Hitler
 - B. Stalin
 - C. Mao Ze Dong
 - D. Theodore Roosevelt
22. What region is outraged by the thermometer in the political cartoon?
- A. China
 - B. the Soviet Union
 - C. Russia
 - D. Germany



23. What two regions are in a fight in this picture?
- A. Soviet vs China
 - B. United states vs soviets
 - C. Germany vs united states
 - D. Japan vs china



28. Which of the following statements regarding the Ottoman Empire is not accurate?

- A. State-sponsored Islam
- B. They held a genocide against Jews and disabled
- C. Used gun powder technology to increase their borders
- D. Rehabilitated the Silk Route and helped it flourish

29. Why were the Ottomans successful in expanding their territory?

- A. They were immune to the black plague
- B. The use of advanced military technology such as gunpowder
- C. Lack of military resistance on their borders
- D. The weakening agricultural production of the bordering countries

30. Based on the location of the Ottoman Empire what lead them to flourish economically?

- A. Their ample amount of gunpowder weaponry
- B. Full control of the Mediterranean Sea
- C. Military forces built for foreign territory
- D. All of the above



31. What does the image above represent which of the following?
- A. Industrial nations carving up East Asia into spheres of influence
 - B. Mapping out enclaves in South Asia
 - C. Distributing the wealth of Central Asia
 - D. Trading between nations
32. Based on the image how is China reacting?
- A. They are outraged
 - B. They are calm
 - C. They are willing to accept it
 - D. They are happy to be part of the united nations

33. What conclusion could be made based on your knowledge of World History?

- A. Western Europe treated China as equals
- B. Western Europe believed they were superior to China and wanted more control territory
- C. China believed they were superior to Western Europe and wanted more control territory
- D. None of the above

34. The image above is an example of which of the following?

- A. Mercantilism
- B. Globalization
- C. Industrialization
- D. Feudalism



35. Which of the following is not a direct cause of increasing globalization?

- A. Increase of new technologies
- B. Tariffs and border taxes
- C. Increased global competition
- D. Creation of organizations such as the UN

36. Which of the following technologies best helped to increase globalization?

- A. Airplanes
- B. Cellphones
- C. Computers
- D. Television



37. What was the purpose of this poster?
- A. To scare people
 - B. To make people want to join the army
 - C. To make people laugh
 - D. To intimidate
38. Who was the poster mostly directed to?
- A. Young men and women
 - B. The sick
 - C. Children
 - D. Animals
39. What did this poster establish?
- A. Racism
 - B. Nationalism
 - C. Communism
 - D. Democracy



The USS *Arizona* burned for two days after the Japanese attack on the American naval base at Pearl Harbor. The wreckage of the *Arizona* remains at the bottom of Pearl Harbor, where it still leaks a quart of oil daily.

40. Which major event is depicted in the image above?

- A. 9/11
- B. World War 3
- C. Attacks on Pearl Harbor
- D. Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico

41. Who was responsible for these attacks?

- A. Chinese
- B. Japanese
- C. North Korea
- D. Russia

42. What was the result of these attacks?

- A. Peace
- B. Red Scare
- C. Industrialization
- D. United States joining WW2

Table giving the numbers of slaves exported from various regions in Africa.

Trans-Atlantic Slave exports, 1650-1900						
Region	1650 to 1700	1700 to 1750	1750 to 1800	1800 to 1850	1850 to 1900	Total
Sene- gambia	51,100	109,800	205,100	113,900	-	479,900
Upper Guinea	4,100	20,000	210,900	160,100	16,100	411,200
Wind- ward Coast	800	18,500	124,700	38,600	600	183,200
Gold Coast	85,800	374,100	507,100	68,600	-	1,035,600
Bight of Benin	246,800	708,200	515,000	520,300	25,900	2,016,200
Bight of Biafra	108,900	205,200	695,900	446,400	7,300	1,463,700
West Central	?	806,400	1,525,400	1,458,200	155,000	3,945,000
South East	?	19,400	44,000	380,700	26,800	470,900
Total	497,500	2,261,600	3,828,100	3,186,800	231,700	10,005,700

Source: *Transformations in Slavery* by Paul E. Lovejoy
Cambridge University Press, 2000, ISBN 0-521-78430-1
Derived from tables: 4.1, 3.4, and 7.4

43. What was the main motivation for slave exportation?
 - A. To work as a fisherman
 - B. Work in plantations
 - C. To back them away from war
 - D. To make them fight in the war
44. Why were slaves exported to the Americas specifically?
 - A. To work in offices
 - B. To mine coal
 - C. To work in sugar plantations
 - D. To reinforce the army in war
45. What was the exportation of slaves from Europe to the Americas called?
 - A. Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade
 - B. European Exportation
 - C. Sugar Movement

D. Civil Service Exam

Source: *Pearson, Library of Congress*

46. What is this political cartoon illustrating as its message?
- a. Politicians willingly accept money from anywhere
 - b. The money politicians were given led to a chain of events that lead to the presidency and other powerful political positions
 - c. There is no definitive conclusion from this image
 - d. Both a and b are correct
47. Which time period would this image best fit?
- a. Late 19th and early 20th century
 - b. Late 20th and early 21st century
 - c. Mid 20th to the late 20th century
 - d. Mid 19th to the late 19th century
48. Who would best fit as the politician depicted in this cartoon?
- a. An up and coming senator
 - b. A governor aiming for more power
 - c. A lawyer
 - d. None of the above

Source: WWI political cartoon by Granger



49. Why would this image depict Germany as responsible for payment of damages during WW1?
- a. Germany had decided to take on the financial burden brought on by WW1
 - b. A combination of nations would band together to force Germany to accept the all the hardships brought by World War 1
 - c. A matter of governmental forces or more especially a treaty would force an unwilling Germany to pay for reparations
 - d. Both B and C are correct
50. What was a direct result of the events portrayed in the cartoon?
- a. Germany had a time of financial fairness where it wasn't in a depression or a time of prosperity
 - b. Following this event Germany was rewarded by a multitude of countries with sums of money that helped boost the economy of Germany
 - c. Germany was forced to print too much of their currency rendering it invaluable and causing Germany to fall into a economic depression
 - d. There was no definitive impact on Germany
51. Why would German people be held with this responsibility portrayed in this image?
- a. The treaty of Versailles had forced Germany and its people to take on this burden of paying for the damages brought on by World War 1
 - b. This was a way of other nations taking out their grudge against Germany
 - c. In a historian's eye there was no absolute pinpoint reason why Germany would be placed with this responsibility

- d. It was a mixture of both Germany and other countries feeling that Germany was the nation with the most responsibility for WW1

Source: Human Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

Article 1 -	All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.
Article 3 -	Everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person.
Article 4 -	No one shall be held in slavery or servitude: slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all forms.
Article 5 -	No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
Article 9 -	No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.
Article 13 -	1. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state. 2. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.
Article 14 -	Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.
Article 15 -	Everyone has the right to a nationality.
Article 18 -	Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion.
Article 19 -	Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression.
Article 20 -	Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.
Article 21 -	Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.

52. How might a future historian use this document to analyze and interpret the stance on the treatment of humans and the maintenance of peace?
- Nations worldwide began to recognize that the maltreatment of others was wrong and wanted a base set of rules to follow to halt any future unjust acts
 - After a series of cases of mass violence occurring namely, the Holocaust an organization arose to try to help prevent any further cases of mistreatment and injustice
 - Natural progression of human rights occurred to have this opinion on human rights
 - There is no clear and cut way for a future historian to analyze and interpret this document
53. Which article most closely resembles the first amendment of the U.S. constitution?
- Article 18
 - Article 20
 - Article 19
 - A combination of all three articles is most accurate for a case of close resemblance
54. Who would be most in favor of this document?
- A dictator
 - A group of communists from Russia
 - A egalitarian from the West
 - A leader of a terrorist organization

Answer Sheet:

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. A

10.D

11.A

12.B

13.C

14.A

15.C

16.B

17.C

18.D

19. A

20. C

21. A

22. D

23. B

24. -

25. -

26. -

27. -

28.B- Although the Jews were treated differently than Muslims within the Ottoman Empire, no Sultanate went out of their way to kill them off.

29.B-The Ottomans had a very large army and with the use of firearms and cannons it allowed them to easily outnumber and overpower their opponent

30.D-The massive advancement of gunpowder weaponry gave them the upper hand against foreigners and this allowed them to control the Mediterranean leading to an easy way of transportation of troops and trade

31.A - The political cartoon illustrates the major nations in Europe at that time carving up China into different spheres of influence

32.A- China appears to be very unhappy in the background due to them not having a say in how they are broken up.

33.B- The document shows how Western Europe viewed China as lesser and therefore they believed they could control it.

34.B- The picture shows McDonald's, an American fast food chain, which has spread all over the globe.

35.B- (A) (C) (D) All factors which promoted globalization, however (B) was not a direct cause

36.A- Although all answers are correct, A helped bring trade goods from all over the world quickly and efficiently

37.B

38.A

39.B

40.C

41.B

42.D

43.B

44.C

45.A

46.D

47.A

48.B
49.D
50.C
51.A
52.B
53.D
54.C