Name:	/ 6 pts
Corrected by:	Period:
AP World History	Mr. Kalaf-Hughes

8.7 Practice MCQs (APW)



- **1.** Which of the following likely explains the political positions of most of the nonaligned Asian and African states shown on the map?
 - (A) As former colonial territories, they were wary of being dominated by another foreign power.
 - (B) As former large empires, they admired the territorial ambitions of the United States and the Soviet Union.
 - (C) As states that had populations with deeply traditional values, they were uninterested in ideological debates between capitalists and communists.
 - (D) As states with extensive natural resources, they wanted to grant free-trade privileges to all nations.

"Mr. President, I am writing you a letter which maybe you'll read if you have the time. I have just received my army recruitment papers to report for duty in the war*by Wednesday evening. Mr. President, I do not want to do that; I was not put on this earth to kill wretched people living far away. I must tell you—it's not to make you mad but I've made my decision: I am going to desert.... I will hit the road and beg for my life all over France—and I will call out to the people: 'Refuse to obey! Refuse to do it! Don't go to fight in the war! Just say no!' If someone's blood must be shed, Then shed yours, Mr. President! Lead by example! And if you decide to hunt me down, warn your police that I will be unarmed, and that they can go ahead and shoot." *a reference to the war in French Vietnam

- **2.** Which of the following aspects of the political context of the 1950s best explains the author's view of colonial wars expressed in the poem?
 - (A) The memory of the destructive total wars of the early twentieth century
 - (B) The intensification of anticommunist sentiment in the context of the Cold War
 - (C) The beginning of European economic and political integration
 - (D) The influence of United States mass media
- **3.** The method of achieving political change advocated in the poem best illustrates which of the following practices used by reform movements in the twentieth century?
 - (A) Nationalization and collectivization
 - (B) Violence against civilians
 - (C) Civil disobedience
 - (D) Consumer boycotts

"[*El Diario*]: Chairman, how does the Peruvian Communist Party sustain the huge party apparatus, including the People's Guerrilla Army?

[Chairman Gonzalo]: I think this question deserves a detailed explanation. Concerning the party, Chairman Mao teaches us—as did Marx, Lenin, and all the great Marxists—that the party is not a mass party, though it has a mass character. It has a mass character in the sense that while being a select organization—a selection of the best, of the proven, of those, as Stalin said, who have what it takes—being numerically small in proportion to the broad masses, the party defends the interests of the proletariat in taking responsibility for its emancipation, which can only come with communism. But since other classes that make up the people also participate in the revolution, the party defends their interests as well.

[El Diario]: Chairman, let's talk about the people's war now. What does violence mean to you?

[Chairman Gonzalo]: We see the problem of war this way: war has two aspects, destructive and constructive. Not to see it this way undermines the revolution—weakens it. From the moment the people take up arms to overthrow the old order, the reaction [state] seeks to crush, destroy, and annihilate the struggle, and it uses all the means at its disposal, including genocide. We have seen this in our country. We are seeing it now and will continue to see it until the outmoded Peruvian state is demolished."

Interview with "Chairman Gonzalo" [Manuel Rubén Abimael Guzmán Reynoso], leader of the Shining Path, a Peruvian revolutionary movement, 1988. The interview was conducted by the Peruvian newspaper *El Diario*, which was the unofficial newspaper of the Shining Path movement.

- **4.** The views expressed by Chairman Gonzalo in the passage are best explained in the context of which of the following historical circumstances of the late twentieth century?
 - (A) The expansion of the military-industrial complex in Latin American states
 - (B) The rise of movements that challenged colonial rule in Latin America
 - (C) The rise of separatist movements that demanded regional autonomy
 - (D) The intensification of political conflicts between state and nonstate entities
- **5.** Which of the following explains the most likely purpose of Gonzalo's answer to the second question in the interview?
 - (A) To call for the prosecution of those responsible for mass violence in Peru
 - (B) To challenge the continued political influence of Western states in Latin America
 - (C) To justify the Shining Path's use of violence to achieve its political objectives
 - (D) To appeal to politicians in Latin American states to adopt reforms to their respective political institutions

- **6.** Which of the following would likely explain Gonzalo's theoretical discussion of the idea that "the party is not a mass party, though it has a mass character" during his answer to the first question?
 - (A) His intended audience was indigenous peoples in impoverished areas of Peru who fought for the Shining Path movement.
 - (B) His intended audience was leftist intellectuals in Latin America and other regions who sympathized with communist ideology.
 - (C) His intended audience was liberal intellectuals in Latin American governments who knew little about the differences between Leninist and Maoist ideologies.
 - (D) His intended audience was criminal organizations in Peru that had agreed to help the Shining Path movement.