**#261**

**HW – Random Regents Multiple Choice Questions**

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which title would best complete this partial outline?

I. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Formation of secret alliances

B. Conflict over colonies in Africa

C. Military buildup of European armies and navies

D. Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand

(1) Scramble for Africa (3) Results of WWII

(2) Causes of WWI (4) Reasons for the United Nations

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Balkans were referred to as the "Powder Keg of Europe" in the period before World War I because of their

(1) manufacturing ability (3) nationalistic rivalries

(2) stockpiles of weapons (4) economic strength

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. The primary purpose of the United Nations is to

(1) control world grain prices (3) promote democratic governments

(2) resolve conflicts between nations peacefully (4) unite all nations militarily through alliances

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Both the Sepoy Mutiny in India and the Boxer Rebellion in China attempted to

(1) end foreign domination (3) promote imperialism

(2) halt the trading of illegal drugs (4) limit Mongol control

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Commodore Matthew Perry’s visit to Japan led directly to the

(1) decline of the Japanese economy (3) conversion of most of the Japanese people to Christianity

(2) growth of Japanese feudalism (4) movement toward modernization in Japan

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which slogan expressed the ideals of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917?

(1) Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity (3) Bread, Land, Peace

(2) Land and Liberty (4) Nationalism, Democracy, and People’s Livelihood

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. What was one effect of the Russo-Japanese War (1904-1905)?

(1) Japan emerged as a major world power (3) Czar Nicholas II gained power in Russia

(2) Korea gained its independence. (4) Russia formed a military alliance with Japan

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. A comparison of the actions of the Jacobins during the French Revolution and the actions of the Bolsheviks during the Russian Revolution indicates that revolutions sometimes

(1) occur in a peaceful manner (3) ignore urban workers

(2) gain the support of wealthy landowners (4) bring radicals to power

• Parliament offered the throne to King William and Queen Mary.

• Catholic King James II fled England for France.

• Parliament agreed to joint rule with the monarch.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. These events are most closely associated with the

(1) Crusades (2) French Revolution (3) Glorious Revolution (4) Reformation

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Meiji reformers of Japan and Peter the Great of Russia were similar in that both emphasized

(1) socialism (3) westernization

(2) isolationism (4) democratization

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which revolution inspired Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels to express their ideas in The Communist Manifesto?

(1) Industrial (2) Glorious (3) Scientific (4) Neolithic

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. One similarity of the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment is that both

(1) had the support of the Roman Catholic Church (3) placed great value on traditional beliefs

(2) emphasized the value of human reasoning (4) contributed to the end of Feudalism

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. One way in which Simon Bolivar, Jomo Kenyatta, and Jose de San Martin are similar is that each leader

(1) sought independence from colonial rule (3) demanded human rights for all citizens

(2) ruled during a period of peace and prosperity (4) established a totalitarian government

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. One way in which Peter the Great and Atatürk (Mustafa Kemal) are similar is that they sought to

(1) gain colonies in the Americas (3) adopt western-style reforms

(2) limit the role of women in society (4) return to traditional values

“The Equality of the Citizens consists in this; that they should all be subject to the same Laws. . . .

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. These ideas of Catherine the Great of Russia originated during the

(1) Age of Exploration (2) Age of Enlightenment (3) Protestant Reformation (4) French Revolution

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. The theory of laissez- faire capitalism advocates

(1) government control of the economy (3) government staying out of the economy

(2) government regulation of big business (4) government sponsorship of labor unions

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. **"Cavour Leads Unification of Italy"**

 **"Jomo Kenyatta Sworn in as Prime Minister of New Country of Kenya"**

 **"Poles Fail in Revolt Against Russia"**

These headlines best reflect the concept of

(1) Nationalism (3) Isolationism

(2) Imperialism (4) Totalitarianism

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which individual is associated with the phrase “blood and iron” as related to the unification of Germany?

(1) Otto von Bismarck (3) Giuseppe Garibaldi

(2) Kaiser Wilhelm II (4) Count Camillo di Cavour

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. One similarity between Russia under the czars and the Soviet Union under Joseph Stalin is that in both types of government these leaders

(1) reduced their nation's influence in world affairs (3) supported the creation of a national church

(2) developed policies to limit industrial growth (4) established an authoritarian form of government

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. What happened as a result of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885?

(1) France and Britain agreed to govern their African colonies jointly.

(2) There was less fighting between African leaders and European powers.

(3) African leaders gave suggestions for better relations with Europe.

(4) Europeans divided Africa into colonies without consulting African leaders.

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. After the fall of Rome, the eastern portion of the Roman Empire became known as the

(1) Persian Empire (3) Byzantine Empire

(2) Mongol Empire (4) Gupta Empire

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. During the centuries of dynastic rule, the Chinese rejected other cultures as inferior to their own. This situation illustrates the concept of

(1) ethnocentrism (3) imperialism

(2) social mobility (4) cultural diffusion

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Alexander the Great’s conquests of Greece, Asia Minor, Egypt, and Persia led to the

(1) spread of Hellenic culture (3) establishment of representative democracy

(3) adoption of a feudal system (4) spread of Islamic culture throughout Europe

\_\_\_\_ 24. Kipling’s poem is most closely associated with the belief that it was the duty of Western colonial powers to:

(1) learn from the people they conquered (3) teach their colonies how to produce manufactured goods

(2) civilize the people they controlled (4) welcome less developed countries as equals



\_\_\_\_\_ 25. What is the main idea of this 2002 cartoon?

(1) The United States refuses to become involved in another war.

(2) Nuclear proliferation continues to threaten world peace.

(3) The Cold War conflict continues today.

(4) Pakistan is the dominant nuclear force in this region.

\_\_\_\_\_ 26. The goal of Mikhail Gorbachev’s policies of perestroika and glasnost was to

(1) expand collectivization and communes

(2) resume development of Soviet nuclear weapons

(3) stimulate economic growth and political discussion

(4) stop expansion of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) into Eastern Europe

\_\_\_\_\_ 27.The destruction of the rain forests in Latin America is primarily due to the

(1) diseases carried by insects

(2) wildfires occurring during dry seasons

(3) devastation caused by high winds during the tropical storm season

(4) demand for timber, farmland, and grazing land

\_\_\_\_\_ 28. The technology developed and used during World War I resulted in

(1) smaller nations becoming part of larger empires after the war

(2) a smaller number of refugees during the war

(3) increased military casualties in battles fought during the war

(4) a slowdown in transportation improvements after the war

\_\_\_\_\_ 29. One way in which Stalin’s five-year plans and Mao Zedong’s Great Leap Forward are similar is that both plans were

(1) efforts to reduce human rights violations

(2) policies to improve relations with the West

(3) methods used to control population growth

(4) attempts to increase agricultural and industrial production

\_\_\_\_\_ 30. One similarity between the decline of the Roman Empire and the fall of the Manchu Dynasty was that both initially led to

(1) improved economic conditions (3) political chaos and decentralization of government

(2) democratically elected governments (4) major accomplishments in art, science, and technology

\_\_\_\_\_ 31. British control over South Africa, French control over Indochina, and Spanish control over Mexico are examples of

(1) Isolation (3) Appeasement

(2) Nonalignment (4) Imperialism

\_\_\_\_\_ 32. Which person is credited with saying “L’etat c’est moi” (I am the state)?

(1) Louis XIV (3) Martin Luther

(2) Louis XVI (4) Queen Isabella

\_\_\_\_\_ 33. Which statement expresses an idea of the Enlightenment?

(1) The king is sacred and answers only to G-d. (3) All individuals have natural rights.

(2) History is a struggle between social classes. (4) Those who are the most fit will survive and succeed.

\_\_\_\_\_ 34. A study of the revolutions in Latin America in the 19th century would show that

(1) religion was a major cause of the conflict (3) Spanish-born peninsulares led most of the uprisings

(2) nationalism had little influence (4) events in North America and Europe influenced Latin Americans