**#279**

**HW – ENDLESS MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS!**

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

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

A. Writings of Thomas Hobbes

B. Divine right theory

C. Centralization of political power

D. Reign of Louis XIV

(1) Beginning of Global Trade (2) Growth of Democracy in Europe

(3) Rise of Absolutism (4) Age of Exploration

• Sir Francis Drake circumnavigated the globe.

• England defeated the Spanish Armada.

• William Shakespeare wrote his play Richard III.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. These events occurred during the reign of

(1) Philip II (2) Elizabeth I (3) Peter the Great (4) Louis XIV

Speaker A: Although I spread serfdom, I tried to modernize our society by incorporating western technology.

Speaker B: I promoted culture with my support of the arts. Unfortunately, I drained my country’s treasury by building my palace at Versailles and involving my country in costly wars.

Speaker C: I gained much wealth from my empire in the Americas. I waged war against the Protestants and lost.

Speaker D: I inherited the throne and imprisoned my foes without a trial. I dissolved Parliament because I did not want to consult with them when I increased taxes.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which nation was most likely governed by Speaker D?

(1) Russia (2) Spain (3) France (4) England

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which type of government is most closely associated with all these speakers (A-D)?

(1) limited monarchy (3) absolute monarchy

(2) direct democracy (4) constitutional democracy

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. What was one effect of the Russo-Japanese War (1904-1905)?

(1) Japan emerged as a major world power. (3) Korea gained its independence

(2) Czar Nicholas II gained power in Russia. (4) Russia formed a military alliance with Japan

• 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.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. These events are most closely associated with the

(1) Crusades (3) French Revolution

(2) Glorious Revolution (4) Reformation

“Take up the White Man’s Burden –

Send forth the best ye breed –

Go, bind your sons to exile

To serve your captives’ need….”

* Rudyard Kipling

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. The words of this poem have been used to support the practice of

(1) Imperialism (3) Isolationism

(2) Cultural diffusion (4) Self-determination

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. **"Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy Form Triple Alliance"**

**"Serbian Nationalism Grows in Balkans"**

**"Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassinated in Bosnia"**

The events in these headlines contributed most directly to the

(1) beginning of World War I

(2) outbreak of the Cold War

(3) development of communist rule in Europe

(4) strengthening of European monarchies

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. ". . . A free, open-minded, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined. . . ."

-- President Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, 1918

This statement held appeal for nationalists in areas under colonial control because it suggested

(1) national self-determination

(2) economic development

(3) a system of alliances

(4) protection from terrorists

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. During the Meiji Restoration, Japan’s leaders focused on

(1) isolating Japan from the influence of foreign ideas

(2) existing peacefully with their Asian neighbors

(3) increasing the Emperor’s power by returning Japan to a feudal political system

(4) modernizing Japan’s economy and military to compete with Western nations

“Why should freedom of speech and freedom of the press be allowed? Why should a government, doing what it believes is right, allow itself to be criticized? It would not allow opposition by lethal weapons. Ideas are much more fatal things than guns.”

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which political belief would this speaker support?

(1) Societies need war to bring about progress.

(2) Education is a necessary ingredient for a stable society.

(3) All people are born with certain right.

(4) The needs of the state are more important than the rights of the individual.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. The Opium Wars in China and the expedition of Commodore Matthew Perry to Japan resulted in

(1) the economic isolation of China and Japan (3) the beginning of democracy in Japan

(2) an increase in Chinese influence in Asia (4) an increase in Western influence in Asia

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. “… suspending laws… by regal [royal] authority without consent of Parliament is illegal.” -- English Bill of Rights, 1689

Which form of government does the quotation support?

1. limited monarchy
2. dynastic rule
3. totalitarian
4. theocracy

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. One similarity of the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment is that both

1. had the support of the Roman Catholic Church
2. placed great value on traditional beliefs
3. emphasized the value of human reasoning
4. contributed to the end of feudalism

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. One similarity in the actions of Simon Bolivar and Napoleon Bonaparte is that both leaders

(1) encouraged nationalism

(2) relied on diplomatic negotiations

(3) established a representative form of government

(4) rebelled against imperialism

\_\_\_\_\_\_16. Many European monarchs of the 1600s maintained that they should have absolute power because they

(1) needed to defend their nations against threats from the Western Hemisphere

(2) thought that all people should have the right to a good ruler

(3) had been given their power to govern from God

(4) thought that communism was the superior political system

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\_\_\_\_\_ 18. 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

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which statement is supported by the ideas of Karl Marx?

(1) Private ownership of businesses helps workers.

(2) Industrialization benefits the wealthy and exploits the poor.

(3) Countries should benefit from the wealth of their colonies.

(4) Capitalism allows workers and employers to work together

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. One way in which Montesquieu, Voltaire, and Rousseau are similar is that they were

(1) philosophers during the Age of Enlightenment (2) chief ministers during the French Revolution

(3) leaders of the Italian unification movement (4) supporters of the Counter Reformation

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. The American and French Revolutions were turning points in history because the results of these revolutions

(1) led to the abolition of slavery

(2) inspired other peoples seeking democracy and independence

(3) marked the end of European influence in the West

(4) demonstrated the need for strong peacekeeping organizations

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. Which list of French leaders is in the correct chronological order?

(1) Louis XVI 🡪 Napoleon 🡪 Robespierre (2) Louis XVI 🡪 Robespierre 🡪 Napoleon

(3) Robespierre 🡪 Napoleon 🡪 Louis XVI (4) Napoleon 🡪 Louis XVI 🡪 Robespierre