

Unit 6 (and some 5) Practice Questions!

1 Which of the following was a principal cause of the Cold War?

- A) Proxy wars in Latin America
- B) Competition for natural resources in Africa
- C) Nuclear arms race
- D) Conflicting capitalist and communist ideologies**

2. In the developed countries during the second half of the 20th century, more effective methods of contraception contributed to which of the following?

- A) A rise in birth rate among affluent women
- B) Greater control by women over their own fertility**
- C) A loss of power by women within the patriarchal family
- D) National suffrage movements and the acquisition of voting rights

3. All of the following resulted from the French and Russian Revolutions EXCEPT

- A) loss of power for the established church
- B) A socialist economic system**
- C) The execution of the monarch and family
- D) The rise of a strong autocratic leader

4. In order to achieve victory in China and Vietnam, Asian communists such as Mao Zedong and Ho Chi Minh did which of the following?

- A) Relied on the leadership of educated urban elites and factory workers
- B) Retained key elements of Confucianism while deposing the traditional elites
- C) Gained the support of fascists in the Second World War to defeat local enemies
- D) Adapted their revolutionary theories to reflect the major concerns of the peasants**

5. Which of the following best explains the general increase in living standards of the industrial workers between 1900 and 1914?

- A) Deficit-spending policies by governments in major industrial states
- B) The implementation of strong protective tariffs
- C) The increased supply of inexpensive consumer goods**
- D) Implementation of utopian socialist ideas in the organization of factory labor

6. Western-led military alliance systems such as NATO that emerged during the Cold War period sought to

- A) Prevent the spread of communism**
- B) Encourage a foreign policy independence of the US and Soviet Union
- C) Create democratic governments worldwide
- D) Share nuclear technology with nonaligned nations.

7. Which of the following factors contributed most to the increase of world populations in the period 1750-1900

- A) A decline in the frequency and deadliness of warfare
- B) Improvements in agricultural productivity and food distribution**
- C) Improvements in rural health care
- D) A rapid increase in birth rates throughout the globe

8. Which of the following is characteristic of the Green Revolution of the 1960s through the 1980s

- A) It restored forests destroyed by slash-and-burn agriculture
- B) It prevented oil exploration in the natural habitats of endangered species
- C) It sought to limit the use of nuclear energy
- D) It used new technologies to increase agricultural yields in developing regions.**

9. The relocation of Hindus and Sikhs from Pakistan to India and Muslims from India to Pakistan between 1945-1955 reflects which of the following world historical processes

- A) The migration of former colonial subjects to imperial metropolis
- B) Population resettlements caused by redrawing former colonial borders**
- C) The development of ethnic enclaves as these migrants moved for work
- D) The seasonal migration patterns associated with temporary work

10. Which statement best explains why India was partitioned in 1947?

- A) The British feared a united India.
- B) One region wanted to remain under British rule.
- C) Religious differences led to a political division.**
- D) Communist supporters wanted a separate state.

11. Which of the following statements concerning the Ottoman Empire is most accurate?
A) As a result of their participation in World War I, the Ottoman Empire effectively collapsed.

- B) The Ottoman participation on the Allied side allowed the Turks to reassert their dominance over the Arabs.
- C) The Ottoman Empire was rewarded in the Treaty of Versailles by the grant of substantial territories in the Balkans.
- D) With the withdrawal of Russia from the conflict, the Ottoman recovered much land previously lost in southern Russia.

12. The Soviet Union under Joseph Stalin and China under Mao emphasized centralized economic planning and five-year plans primarily to

- A) develop heavy industry.**
- B) manufacture more consumer goods.
- C) expand exports.
- D) create an increased demand for high-quality imports.

13. Which of the following describes a major change in the international relations in the 1980s and 1990s?

- A) The rapid establishment of large overseas colonial empires by European powers
- B) Disbanding of most regional political organizations
- C) Decline in power of multinational corporations
- D) The reduction of confrontations between communist and noncommunist countries**