

# World History II – SOL 2

- Considered a “rebirth” of knowledge
- New forms of literature and art flourished
- Symbolized the birth of the modern world

**1 Which person is most associated with this time period?**

- A Voltaire
- B Henry Bessemer
- C Michelangelo
- D John Huss

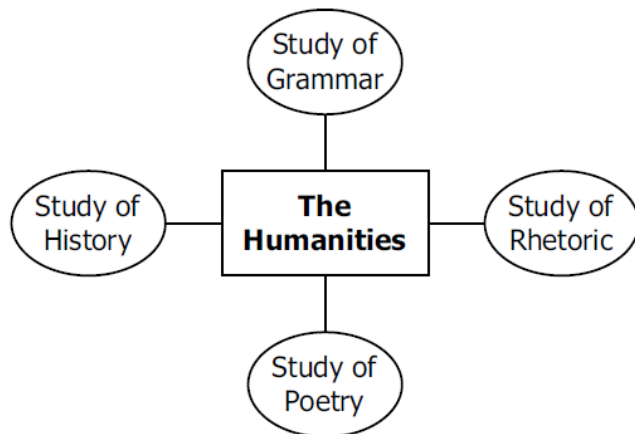
**2 In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, most trade routes giving northern Europe access to goods from the Ottoman Empire crossed the –**

- A Black Sea
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**3 Which name is correctly matched with a box in this diagram?**

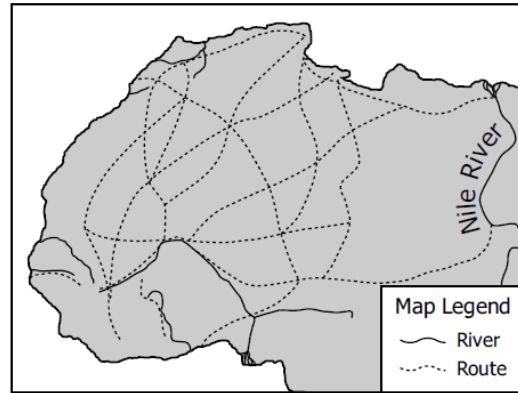
- A Leonardo da Vinci in Box 1
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**4 These studies focusing on classic Greek and Roman texts were of major importance during the –**

- A Catholic Reformation
- B Italian Renaissance
- C Glorious Revolution
- D Industrial Revolution

**Trans-Saharan Routes**



**5 These routes are historically significant primarily because they –**

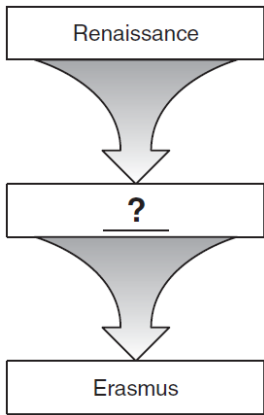
- F were used by invading armies
- G allowed people to explore new regions
- H provided access to food and water sources
- J made possible an exchange of goods and ideas

**European Cities With Printing Presses 1470–1500**

Year	Number of Cities
1470	14
1480	104
1490	167
1500	213

**6 Which of the following most likely resulted from the change shown in this table?**

- A Higher literacy rates
- B Decline in secularism
- C Stronger monarchies
- D End of the guild system



7 Which of the following best completes this diagram?

- A Humanism
- B Socialism
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- D Protestantism

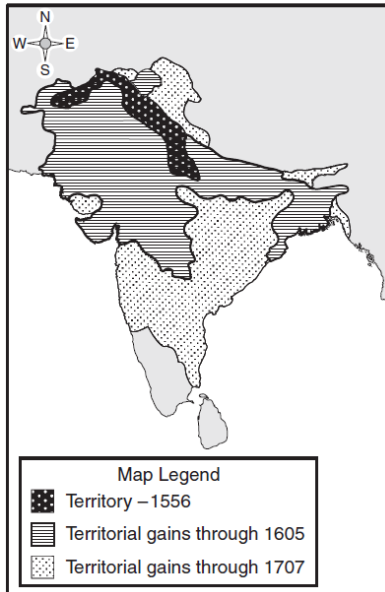
9 The trans-Saharan trade route of the 16th century was important to the exchange of products and the spread of —

- A Judaism
- B Buddhism
- C Christianity
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10 In 1500, which of these religions was widespread in Europe?

- F Islam
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### Spread of the Mughal Empire



8 The Mughal Empire originated in the area now known as —

- F Northern India
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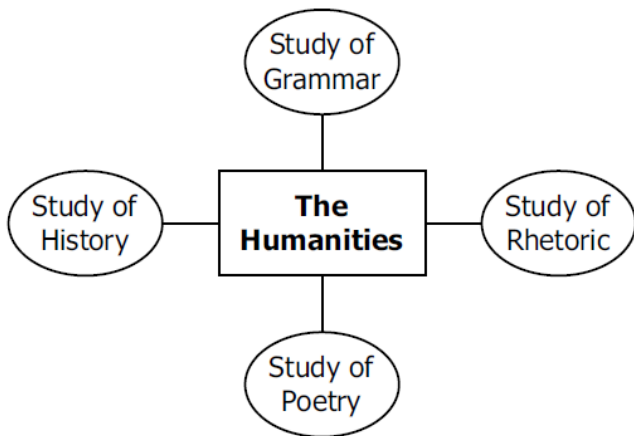
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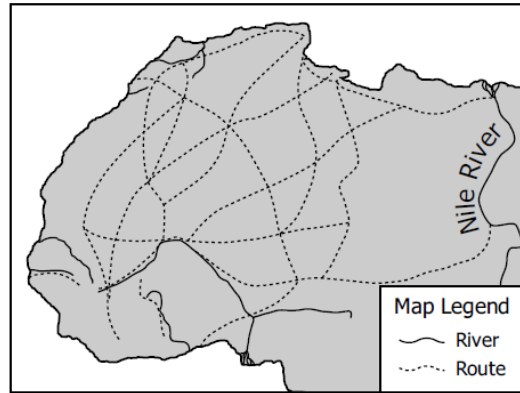
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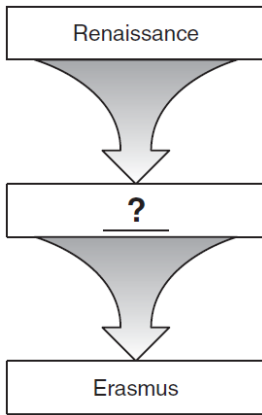
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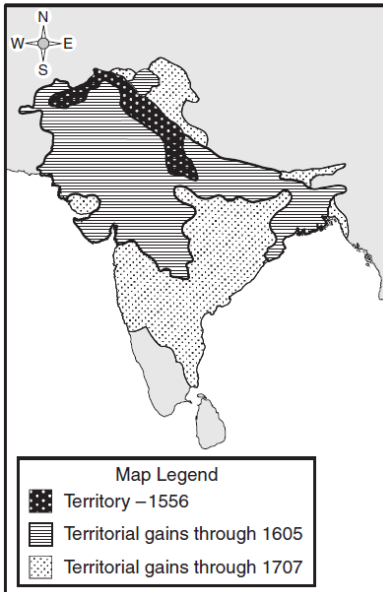
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# WORLD HISTORY II – SOL 3

**1 The Society of Jesus was created to spread Catholic teachings, primarily in response to the –**

- A Inquisition
- B Renaissance
- C Scientific Revolution
- D Protestant Reformation

Be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament that the King . . . shall be . . . the only supreme head in earth of the Church of England . . .

— Act of Supremacy, 1534

**2 What was one effect of this act?**

- A The influence of the Catholic Church declined.
- B The practice of Protestantism was prohibited in England.
- C The Pope granted greater authority to the king.
- D The colonies were subjected to the authority of the Church.

**3 Which religious group was most affected when the Edict of Nantes was revoked?**

- A Puritans living in England
- B Jesuits living in France
- C Protestants living in France
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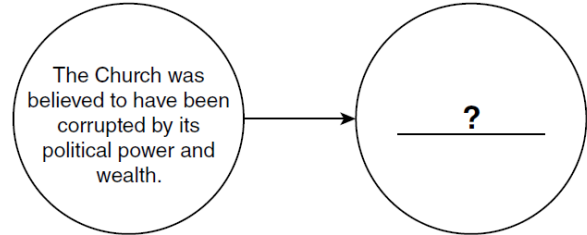
**4 Elizabeth I supported Protestantism in England by –**

- A Returning land belonging to the Catholic Church
- B Making the Anglican Church the official national church
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- D Removing the leader of the Anglican Church

**4 Which idea is most associated with John Calvin?**

- A Ultimate authority comes from the Bible.
- B People are equal before God.
- C Salvation depends on faith alone.
- D Fate is determined by predestination.

## The Reformation



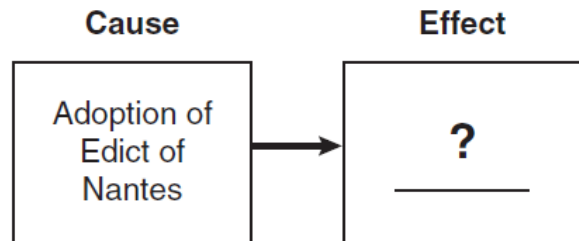
**5 Which statement completes this diagram?**

- A Priests gave up positions of leadership in their community.
- B Nobles decided to abandon the beliefs of Christianity.
- C Beliefs encouraging religious toleration became widely accepted.
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**6 The spread of Martin Luther's views led to the establishment of –**

- A Judaism
- B Catholicism
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## French Huguenots



**7 Which of the following best completes this diagram?**

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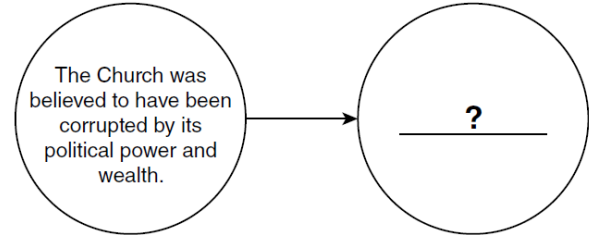
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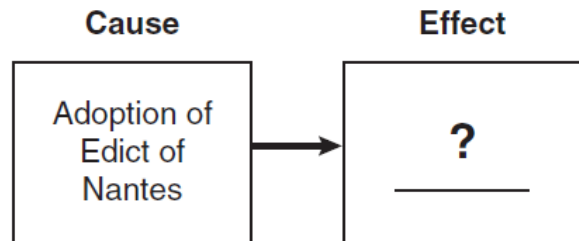
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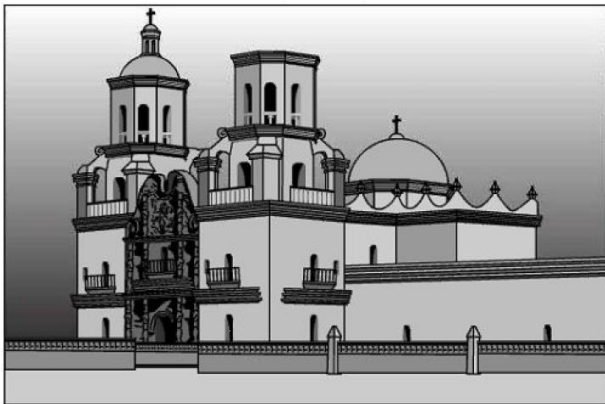
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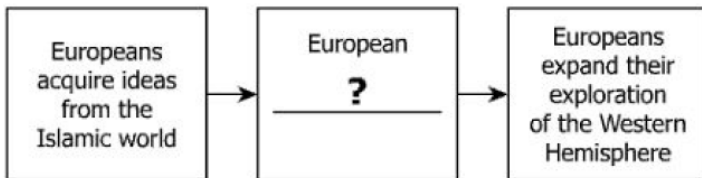
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- 1 The Colombian Exchange is best explained as the –**
- A Exchange of South American land between Spain and Portugal
  - B Result of a struggle between the Spanish and the Incas
  - C Exchange of agricultural goods between Europe and the Americas
  - D Result of a conflict between South American colonies and Europe

Established near Tucson, Arizona, in the 18th Century

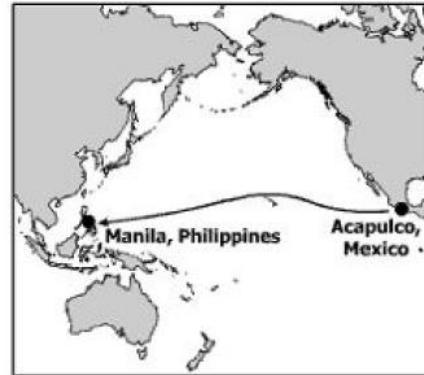


- 2 Which purpose motivated the building of this structure?**
- A To convert the native people to Christianity
  - B To develop trade alliances with French colonies
  - C To preserve the indigenous culture of the area
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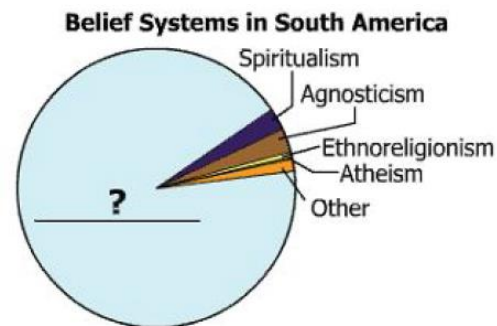


- 3 Which change best completes the diagram?**
- A Knowledge of biology grows
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- 4 Which phrase best describes the social system in Latin America after the Spanish conquest?**
- A A rigid class system based on ethnic background
  - B A flexible system with a large middle class
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  - D A democratic system with a strong central government

## Colonial Trade Route, 1565–1815



- 5 This route was most likely used to export –**
- A Furs from New France
  - B Silver from New Spain
  - C Tobacco from New England
  - D Sugar from New Netherland



- 6 Which religion replaces the question mark in the diagram?**
- A Judaism
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- 7 Which empire was most negatively affected by the Age of Discovery?**
- A Ottoman
  - B Mughal
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- 8 Which statement best explains why the Spanish were interested in the Incan Empire?**
- A The Spanish were intrigued by the Incan scientific advances.
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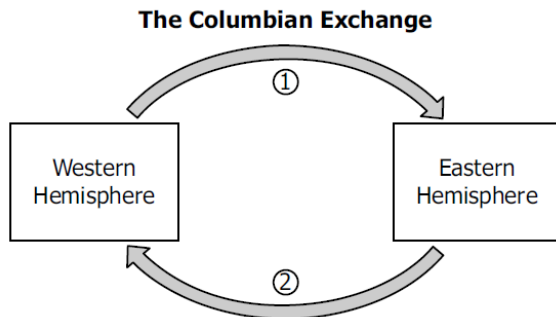
**9 Why do Mexico and Peru have primarily Catholic populations?**

F The Inquisition converted the Jews and Muslims of these areas.

G Religion was spread in these areas by Spanish missionaries and colonists.

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**10 Which choice correctly identifies a major trade pattern of the Columbian Exchange?**

- A Cattle along arrow 1
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- D Horses along arrow 2

. . . Lima . . . being the center of the whole commerce of Peru, a greater number of Europeans resort to it, . . . many after they have finished their respective affairs, return home, yet the major part induced [encouraged] by the fertility of the soil, and goodness of the climate, remain . . .

— Jorge Juan and Antonio de Ulloa, 1748

**11 Based on this passage, Lima became an important outpost because it —**

- A attracted Spanish colonists
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**12 Which region is most associated with the destruction of indigenous empires by Spanish explorers during the Age of Discovery?**

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South America



**13 During the 1500s, which empire was located in the darker-shaded area on this map?**

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**Metals Mined in Central and South America, 1500–1650**

Metal	Weight (tons)
Gold	180
Silver	16,000

**14 Which European country’s economy most directly benefited from the mining described in this table?**

- F France
- G Italy
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**15 Shortly after the initial contact with Europeans, American Indian (First American) populations began to decrease rapidly because of —**

- A warfare
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**16 The Columbian Exchange introduced which of the following to Europeans?**

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**Long-Distance Trade in the 1500s**

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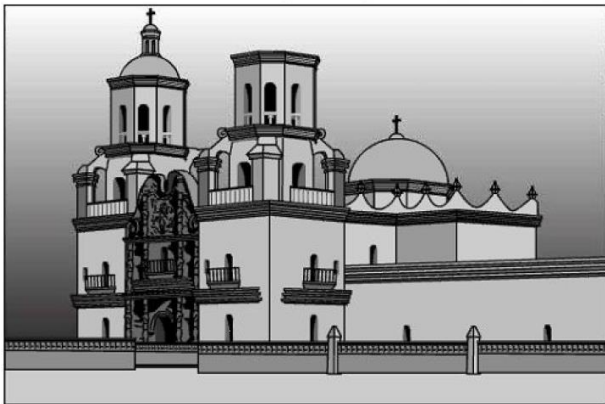
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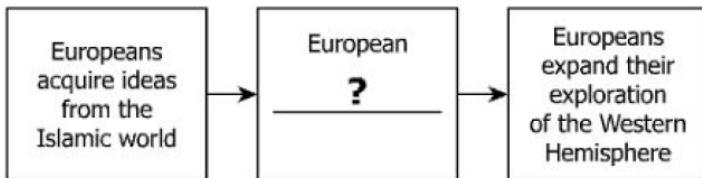
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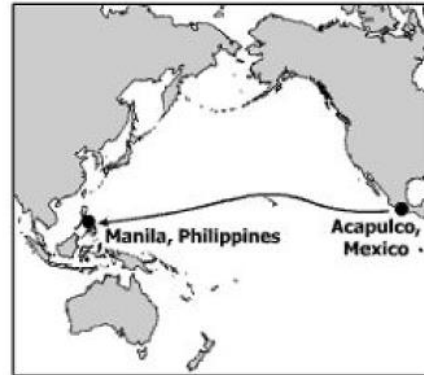


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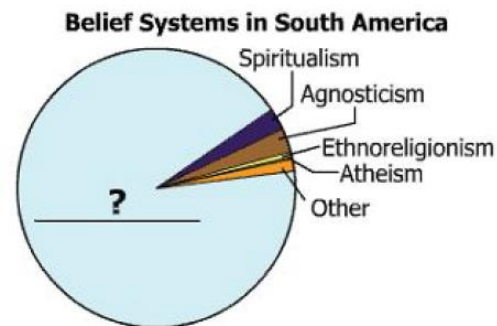


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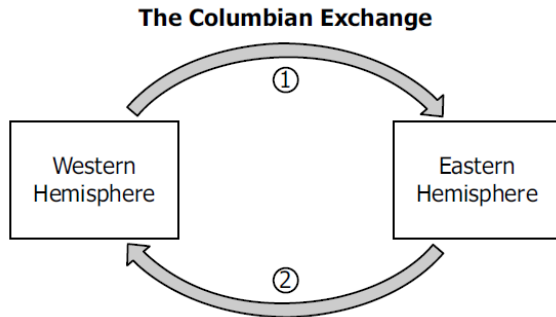
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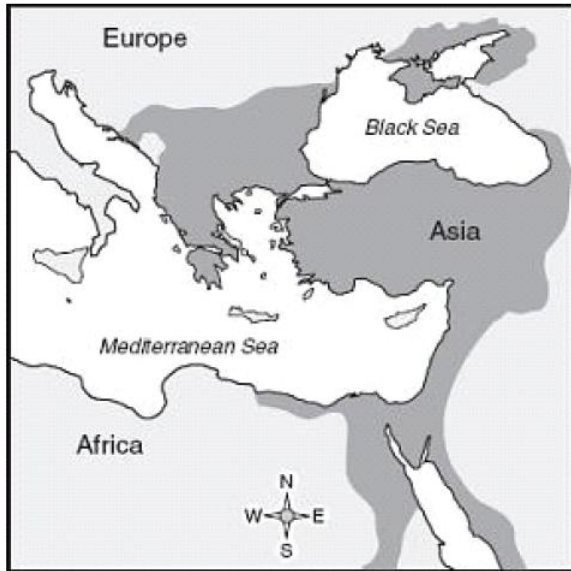
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## World History II – SOL 5



**1 In the 1500s, the darker shaded region on the map was ruled by the —**

- A Spanish Empire
- B Ottoman Empire
- C Hapsburg Empire
- D Russian Empire

**2 One reason that the Ottoman Turks were successful in creating a large empire was that they —**

- A conquered the lands of the Mughal Empire
- B taxed visitors who traveled in their empire
- C used the Islamic religion as a unifying force
- D relied on foreign navies to protect their coast

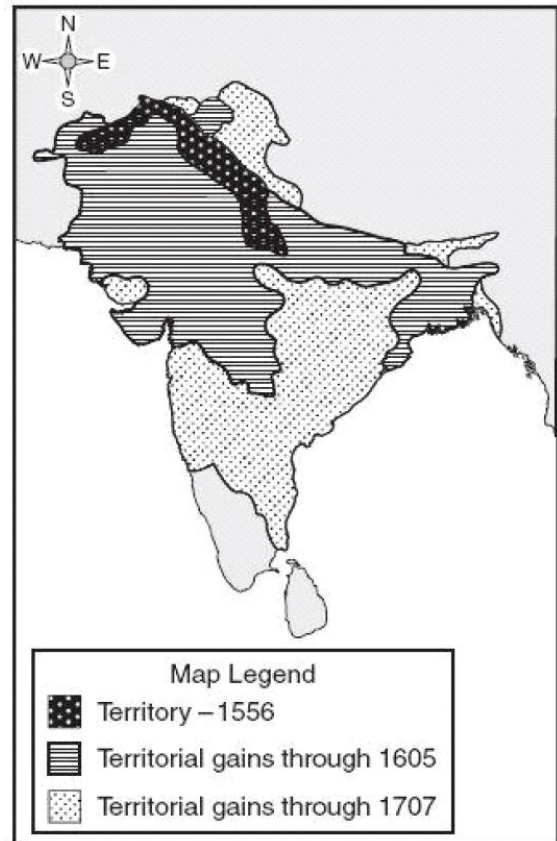
**3 The city of Constantinople was renamed Istanbul to —**

- A remember the Greek invasion of Anatolia
- B honor the Eastern Orthodox Church
- C establish the capital of the Ottoman Empire
- D celebrate the end of Egyptian control of Turkey

**4 China established foreign enclaves in order to —**

- A improve education
- B centralize manufacturing
- C spread religion
- D control trade

### Spread of the Mughal Empire



**5 The Mughal Empire originated in the area now known as —**

- A the Middle East
- B the Balkan Peninsula
- C Southern China
- D Northern India

**6 Islam became a prominent religion in India because of —**

- A trade with Africa
- B the rule of the Mughals
- C an invasion by the Persians
- D alliances with Southwest Asia

**7 From the mid-1600s to the mid-1800s, Japan controlled foreign influences on its society by using —**

- A nationalism
- B mercantilism
- C feudalism
- D isolationism

When we arrived at Kyoto, we waited for some days that we might obtain leave to approach the king. . . . But we found all ways of access to him altogether closed. And as we discovered that the edicts of the king were generally thought little of . . .

— Letter from St. Francis Xavier to the Society of Jesus at Goa, 1551

**8 Which aspect of Japanese society is best described by this letter?**

- A Weakness of the emperor
- B Power of the people
- C Decline of the class structures
- D Importance of the religious institutions

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**10 Which were Africa’s main exports during the 17th and 18th centuries?**

- A Agricultural tools
- B Herbal medicines
- C Raw materials
- D Consumer goods

- Gold and silver represent the wealth of the nation
- A nation needs a positive balance of trade
- European colonialism should be expanded
- The government controls the economy through the use of tariffs

**11 Which economic system is best described by this list?**

- A Communism
- B Mercantilism
- C Capitalism
- D Socialism

**12 During the 1600s and 1700s, the European policy of mercantilism led to increased —**

- A concern over invading armies from Asia
- B study of ancient knowledge in Latin texts
- C competition for markets in the Americas
- D interest in spreading the beliefs of Christianity

. . . except for a few ships from Marseilles . . . maritime trade in the kingdom does not exist, . . . for the French West Indies one-hundred-fifty Dutch vessels take care of all the trade . . . if we ran our own West Indies trade, they would be obliged to bring us these two million in hard cash.

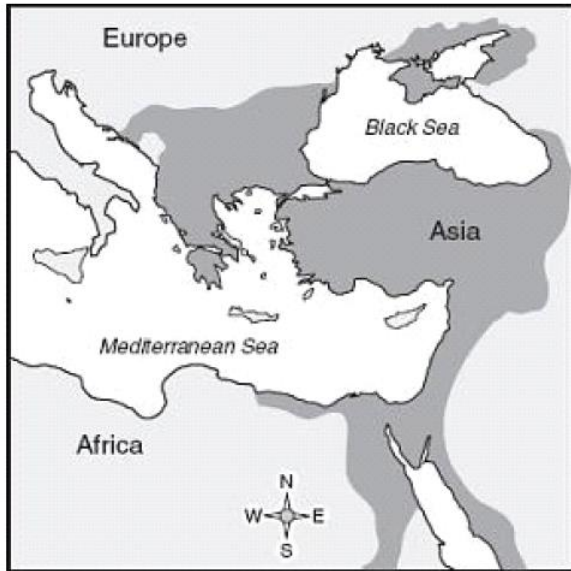
— Jean-Baptiste Colbert, Memorandum on Trade to King Louis XIV, 1664

**13 This passage argues for the expansion of French —**

- A isolationism
- B feudalism
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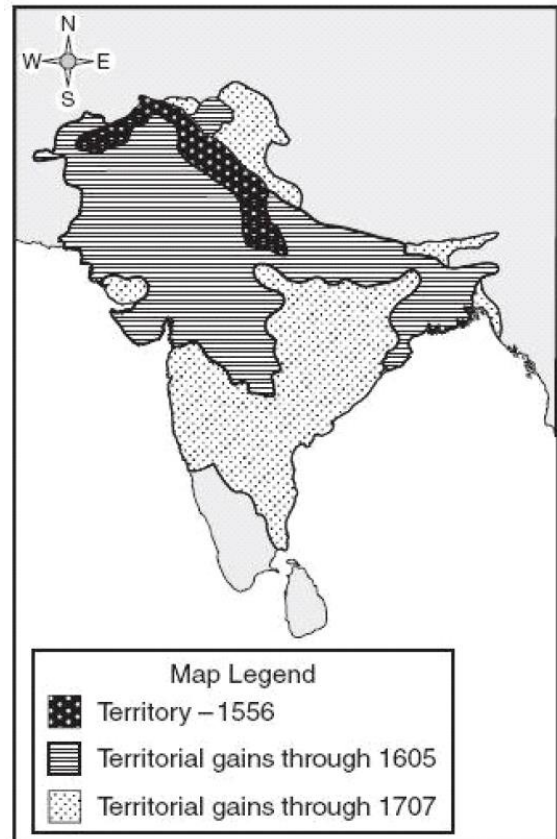
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- D control trade**

### Spread of the Mughal Empire



**5 The Mughal Empire originated in the area now known as —**

- A the Middle East
- B the Balkan Peninsula
- C Southern China
- D Northern India**

**6 Islam became a prominent religion in India because of —**

- A trade with Africa
- B the rule of the Mughals**
- C an invasion by the Persians
- D alliances with Southwest Asia

**7 From the mid-1600s to the mid-1800s, Japan controlled foreign influences on its society by using —**

- A nationalism
- B mercantilism
- C feudalism
- D isolationism**



When we arrived at Kyoto, we waited for some days that we might obtain leave to approach the king. . . . But we found all ways of access to him altogether closed. And as we discovered that the edicts of the king were generally thought little of . . .

— Letter from St. Francis Xavier to the Society of Jesus at Goa, 1551

**8 Which aspect of Japanese society is best described by this letter?**

**A Weakness of the emperor**

B Power of the people

C Decline of the class structures

D Importance of the religious institutions

#### Long-Distance Trade in the 1500s

Exports From the Americas	Imports to the Americas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gold</li><li>• Sugar</li><li>• Tobacco</li><li>• Furs</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Slaves</li><li>• Iron</li><li>• Furniture</li><li>• Books</li></ul>

**9 This table describes the triangular trade between Europe, the Americas, and —**

A Southwest Asia

**B West Africa**

C East Asia

D Eastern Europe

**10 Which were Africa's main exports during the 17th and 18th centuries?**

A Agricultural tools

B Herbal medicines

**C Raw materials**

D Consumer goods

- Gold and silver represent the wealth of the nation
- A nation needs a positive balance of trade
- European colonialism should be expanded
- The government controls the economy through the use of tariffs

**11 Which economic system is best described by this list?**

A Communism

**B Mercantilism**

C Capitalism

D Socialism

**12 During the 1600s and 1700s, the European policy of mercantilism let to increased —**

A concern over invading armies from Asia

B study of ancient knowledge in Latin texts

**C competition for markets in the Americas**

D interest in spreading the beliefs of Christianity

. . . except for a few ships from Marseilles . . . maritime trade in the kingdom does not exist, . . . for the French West Indies one-hundred-fifty Dutch vessels take care of all the trade . . . if we ran our own West Indies trade, they would be obliged to bring us these two million in hard cash.

— Jean-Baptiste Colbert, Memorandum on Trade to King Louis XIV, 1664

**13 This passage argues for the expansion of French —**

A isolationism

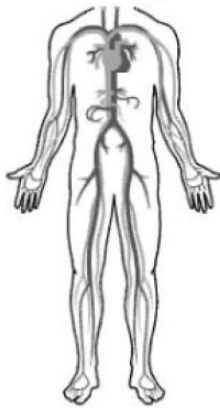
B feudalism

C militarism

**D mercantilism**

# World History II – SOL 6

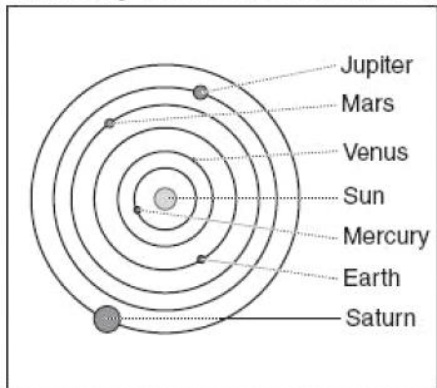
Circulatory System



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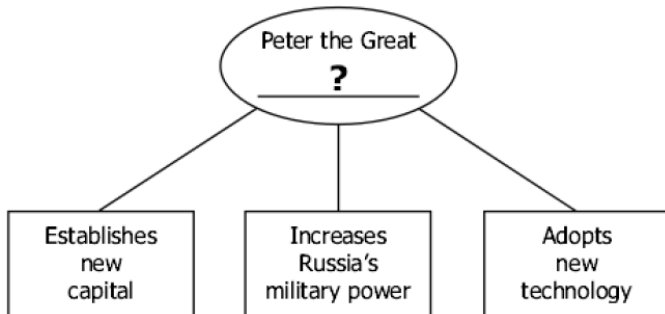
- A Johannes Kepler
- B Galileo Galilei
- C Isaac Newton
- D William Harvey

Planetary Orbits Around the Sun



2 Whose scientific theory is illustrated by this picture?

- A William Harvey
- B Nicolaus Copernicus
- C Louis Pasteur
- D Isaac Newton



3 Which statement best completes this diagram?

- A Promotes Religious Tolerance
- B Encourages Socialism
- C Strengthens Parliamentary Authority
- D Supports Westernization

4 King Louis XIV of France required all nobles to spend part of each year living in the palace at Versailles to —

- A maintain control over the nobles
- B force the nobles to acquire educations
- C limit religious influences over the nobles
- D prevent the nobles from mistreating the peasants

5 The concept of the divine right was important to absolute monarchs because it —

- A reserved governmental position for the clergy
- B guaranteed natural rights to the people
- C justified the king's right to rule
- D honored the king for supporting religious freedom

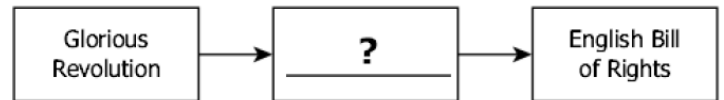
Symbols of Absolutist Power

Country	Monarch	Symbol of Power
Russia	Peter the Great	St. Petersburg
France	Louis XIV	_____ ?

6 Which completes the table?

- A Louvre Palace
- B Cathedral of Notre Dame
- C Bastille Prison
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17th Century England



7 Which phrase completes this diagram?

- A Strengthening of Parliament
- B Spread of Renaissance Ideals
- C Establishment of a Commonwealth
- D Abandonment of Mercantilist Systems

The end of law is, not to abolish or restrain, but to preserve and enlarge freedom.

— John Locke, *Second Treatise of Civil Government*, 1690

8 Locke influenced the French Revolution when he argued against —

- A parliamentary power
- B absolute monarchy
- C social reforms
- D political parties

**9 Which idea best expresses the beliefs of Thomas Hobbes?**

- A Religious toleration should triumph over religious fanaticism.
- B The state must have absolute power.
- C Government must preserve the people's rights.
- D The government should include a separation of powers.

**10 Which writer most influenced the people who started the French Revolution?**

- A Niccolò Machiavelli
- B Miguel de Cervantes
- C Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- D Benjamin Franklin

?

The right to live  
The right to be free  
The right to own property

**11 What would be the best title for this list?**

- A Major Ideas of John Locke
- B Central Themes of The Leviathan
- C Principles of Niccolò Machiavelli
- D Ideals of The Communist Manifesto

**12 Montesquieu's The Spirit of Laws emphasized the importance of —**

- A honesty for rulers
- B the social contract
- C religious tolerance
- D a separation of powers

**13 Which word best describes the ideas of the Enlightenment?**

- A Traditional
- B Secular
- C Economic
- D Religious

**14 A new form of literature called the novel was developed during the —**

- A Enlightenment
- B Age of Exploration
- C Scientific Revolution
- D Reformation

Revolutionary government owes to all good citizens the fullest protection the state can afford; to enemies of the people it owes nothing but death.

— Maximilien Robespierre, December 25, 1793

**15 What was the immediate result of this philosophy?**

- A An increase in taxes
- B A period of restored peace
- C An expansion of the justice system
- D A time of mass executions

**Events in the History of Present-Day \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

c. 1455	1517	1618–1648	c. 1704–1750
---------	------	-----------	--------------

Invention of the Printing Press	Reformation Began With Martin Luther	Occurrence of the Thirty Years' War	Music Composed by Johann Sebastian Bach
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**16 Which country correctly completes this title?**

- A Spain
- B Germany
- C France
- D Italy

**17 The novel emerged as a distinct form of literature in Europe during the —**

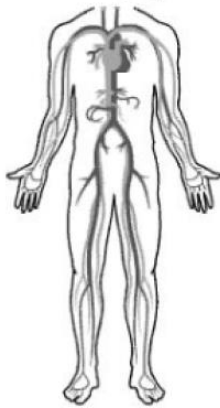
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**18 Which form of literature was introduced to Europe during the Enlightenment?**

- A Poem
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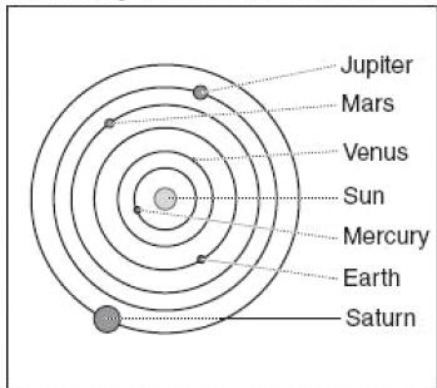
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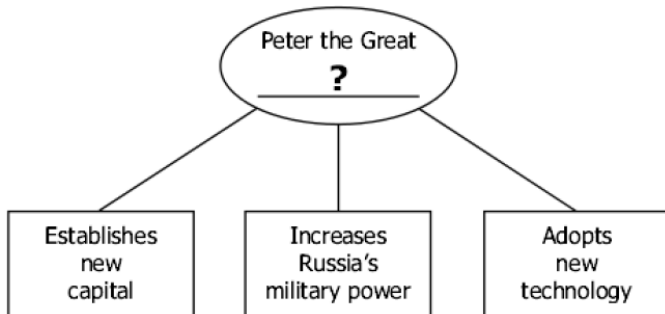
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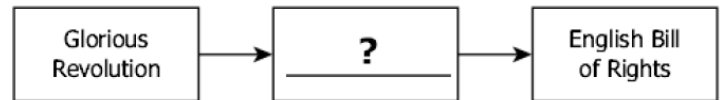
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# World History II – SOL 7

## 1 Why do Mexico and Peru have primarily Catholic populations?

- A The Inquisition converted the Jews and Muslims of these areas.
- B Religion was spread in these areas by Spanish missionaries and colonists.
- C People who practiced traditional native religions migrated out of these areas.
- D The people in these areas were isolated from foreign influences.

. . . Lima . . . being the center of the whole commerce of Peru, a greater number of Europeans resort to it, . . . many after they have finished their respective affairs, return home, yet the major part induced [encouraged] by the fertility of the soil, and goodness of the climate, remain . . .

— Jorge Juan and Antonio de Ulloa, 1748

## 2 Based on this passage, Lima became an important outpost because it —

- A attracted Spanish colonists
- B had a navigable river
- C upheld Catholic traditions
- D had a profitable mine

### Colonial Society in South America



## 3 How is the missing class of people best described?

- A Immigrants to South America
- B People of European heritage born in South America
- C Immigrants from North America
- D People of European heritage born in Africa

## 4 Which phrase best describes the social system in Latin America after the Spanish conquest?

- A A rigid class system based on ethnic background
- B A flexible system with a large middle class
- C A provincial system based on native traditions
- D A democratic system with a strong central government

- The Mexican state of Hidalgo
- The district of Miguel Hidalgo in Mexico City
- Hidalgo County, New Mexico, USA

## 5 These locations were named after the man who —

- A protected Mexican territory from a French invasion
- B was the first president of the Mexican Republic
- C started the movement for Mexican independence
- D led the Mexican army in the war against Texas

## 6 Which event inspired independence movements in Spanish and Portuguese colonies in the early 19th century?

- A Reformation
- B American Revolution
- C Renaissance
- D Commercial Revolution

## 7 The American Revolution influenced independence movements in South America by —

- A providing an example of a successful colonial rebellion
- B blockading Spanish military and trade ships
- C undermining English military and economic power
- D offering military aid to support revolts

## 8 Toussaint L'Ouverture led a successful revolution against French rule in —

- A Algeria
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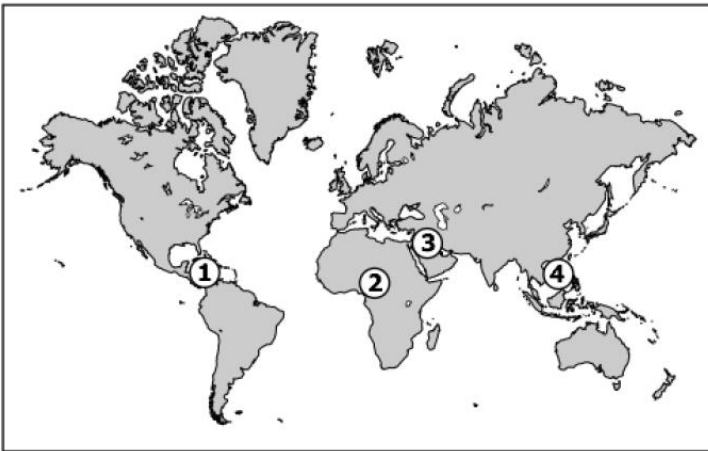
### Countries of South America

1790	1830
New Granada Peru La Plata	Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela Bolivia

9 Who led the independence movements that caused the changes shown in this table?

- A Hernando de Soto
- B Simón Bolívar
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- D Vasco da Gama

### The World



10 Which region was protected from outside influence by the Monroe Doctrine?

- A 1
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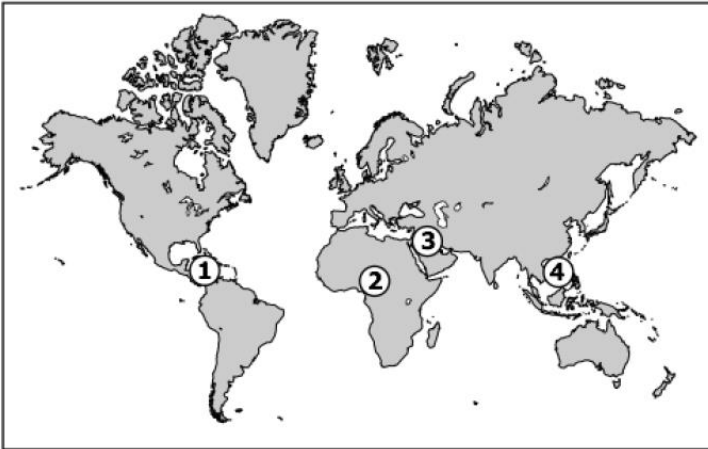
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# World History II – SOL 8

**Piazza Cavour in Italy**



**1 This square was named for the –**

- A Noble who unified the states of northern Italy
- B General who led Italian troops during World War I
- C Sculptor who contributed to the beginning of the Renaissance
- D Pope who took office just after the Protestant Reformation

**2 Who became ruler of France as a result of the French Revolution?**

- A Louis XVI
- B Henry IV
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**3 Giuseppe Garibaldi played a major role in the –**

- A forming of the Kingdom of Sardinia
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**4 During the Congress of Vienna, what was the goal of the “balance of power” doctrine?**

- A Granting equal voting rights to all citizens
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- C Preventing one nation from becoming more powerful than others
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**Giuseppe Garibaldi**



**5 This person is important because he –**

- A convinced the Papal States to support independence for Italy
- B developed the Italian fascism adopted after World War I
- C conquered southern Italy to unite it with northern Italy
- D commanded the Italian forces during World War I

Germany does not look to Prussia's liberalism, but to her power . . . The great questions of the day are not to be decided by speeches and majority resolutions . . . but by blood and iron!

— Otto von Bismarck, 1861

**6 What term is used to describe Bismarck's beliefs expressed in this quote?**

- A Realpolitik
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# World History II – SOL 9

**1 A response to growing European influence in China was the –**

- A Nanking Massacre
- B Boxer rebellion
- C Shanghai Massacre
- D Cultural Revolution

**2 Which statement best describes the effects of the Industrial Revolution on families?**

- A Family-based cottage industries were weakened.
- B Families returned to a primary focus on domestic goods.
- C Families struggled to share responsibilities in the household.
- D Families were hired as a group in local industries.

**Per Capita Industrialization, 1800–1900  
(based on 100 index value for United Kingdom in 1900)**

Country	1800	1830	1860	1880	1900
United Kingdom	16	25	64	87	100
Belgium	10	14	28	43	56
United States	9	14	21	38	69
France	9	12	20	28	39
China	6	6	4	4	3
India	6	6	3	2	1

**3 Which conclusion about the 19<sup>th</sup> century is best supported by this table?**

- A Asia had the most natural resources for development.
- B The United States developed the largest colonial empire
- C Western Europe was the most heavily industrialized area
- D France experienced the greatest industrial growth

**4 Industrialization helped lead to the European colonization of Africa by –**

- A promoting the development of tourist markets
- B causing domestic governments to collapse
- C increasing competition for overseas markets
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**5 How did the Industrial Revolution improve the standard of living in England?**

- A By giving government more power to regulate business
- B By protecting industries from foreign competition
- C By increasing the production of affordable goods
- D By discovering new sources of raw materials

**6 During the 19th century, which change led to an increase in the use of child labor?**

- A The creation of a public welfare system
- B The development of the factory system
- C The expansion of large cities
- D The rise of wages for skilled workers

**Causes of the Industrial Revolution in England**

- Plentiful natural resources
- Stable government
- Overseas markets
- \_\_\_\_\_?

**7 Which phrase best completes this list?**

- A Religious uniformity
- B Business regulation
- C Technological advances
- D Military alliances

**8 During the 19th century, one reason European nations were interested in controlling the Suez Canal was that the canal –**

- A linked ports in China and Japan to India
- B enabled the discovery of silks and spices in South America
- C established a direct sea trade route from Europe to East Asia
- D allowed for European access to India around the southern tip of Africa

**9 What was one result of the British Enclosure Movement?**

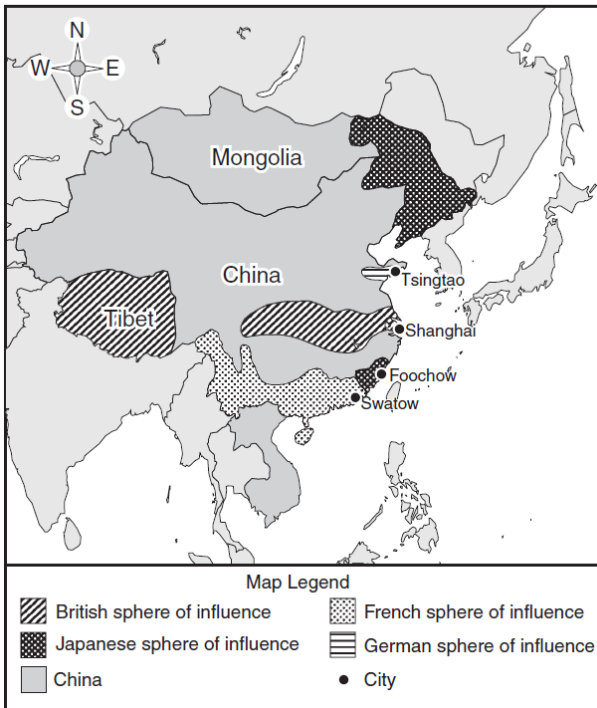
- A There were fewer factory owners.
- B More foreigners bought farmland.
- C There was less production of coal.
- D More people moved to the cities.

**10 Edward Jenner's innovation helped to –**

- A improve public health
- B enable mass production
- C increase energy output
- D allow faster transportation



## China



**11 Which city was in German-controlled territory?**

- A Swatow
- B Foochow
- C Shanghai
- D Tsingtao

**12 Improving economic status for workers through collective bargaining was the primary reason for the formation of —**

- A associations of journeymen
- B craft guilds
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- B enabled the discovery of silks and spices in South America
- C established a direct sea trade route from Europe to East Asia**
- D allowed for European access to India around the southern tip of Africa

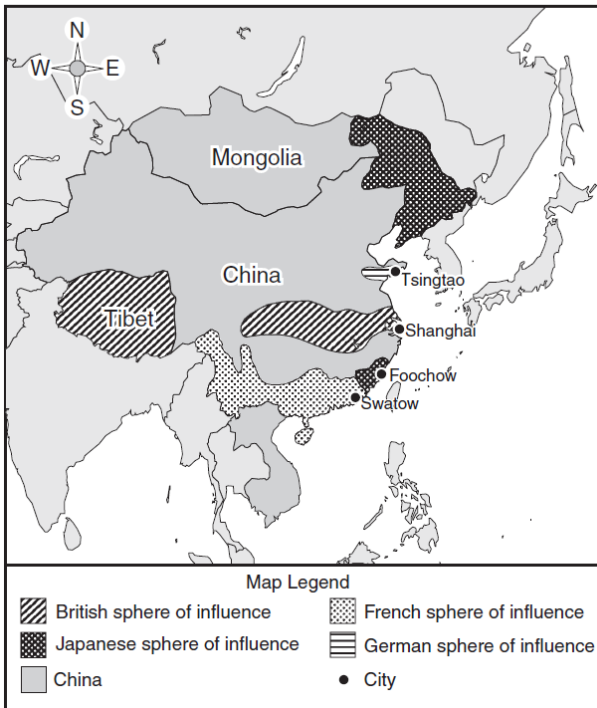
**9 What was one result of the British Enclosure Movement?**

- A There were fewer factory owners.
- B More foreigners bought farmland.
- C There was less production of coal.
- D More people moved to the cities.**

**10 Edward Jenner's innovation helped to –**

- A improve public health**
- B enable mass production
- C increase energy output
- D allow faster transportation

## China



**11 Which city was in German-controlled territory?**

- A Swatow
- B Foochow
- C Shanghai
- D Tsingtao**

**12 Improving economic status for workers through collective bargaining was the primary reason for the formation of —**

- A associations of journeymen
- B craft guilds
- C secret fraternal organizations
- D labor unions**

# World History II – SOL 10

1 Russian troops withdrew from World War I because

—

- A Great Britain became neutral
- B Submarine warfare disrupted trade
- C The United States entered the war
- D Communists overthrew the government

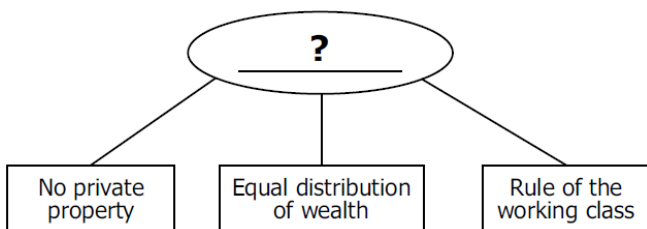


2 This headline would most likely have appeared in —

- A The Soviet Union
- B Italy
- C The United States
- D Germany

3 What were the contents of the Zimmermann telegram?

- A A German offer to Mexico to form an alliance against the United States
- B A United States proposal to supply arms so Mexico could fight Germany
- C A German offer to negotiate peace with the United States
- D A United States warning against German invasion of Great Britain



4 Which phrase best completes this diagram?

- A Causes of Mercantilism
- B Results of Capitalism
- C Theories of Classicism
- D Principles of Communism

5 One reason the United States ended its policy of isolation and entered World

War I was the —

- A fall of the Ottoman Empire
- B Japanese invasion and conquest of Manchuria
- C truce between revolutionary Russia and Germany
- D discovery of German attempts to ally with Mexico

6 Vladimir Lenin's New Economic Policy differed from Joseph Stalin's Five-Year Plan because the New Economic Policy —

- A allowed some privately-owned businesses
- B increased regulation of production
- C eliminated collective farming
- D imposed production mandates

## World War I Events

1. Great Britain declares war on Germany.
2. The United States declares war on Germany.
3. Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand is assassinated.
4. Russia withdraws from the war.

7 In which order did these events occur?

- A 1, 2, 4, 3
- B 2, 4, 3, 1
- C 3, 1, 2, 4
- D 4, 3, 1, 2

- Russia's defeat in the Russo-Japanese War
- High Russian casualties in World War I
- Incompetent leadership by Tsar Nicholas II
- Peasants' demands for land reform

8 What is the best title for this list?

- A Causes of the Russian Revolution of 1917
- B Failures of the League of Nations
- C Reasons for the Nazi Party's Rise to Power
- D Weakness of Russia on the Eve of World War II

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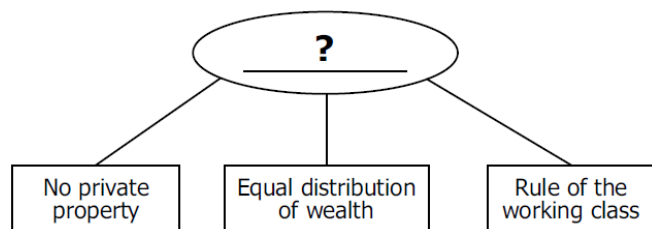


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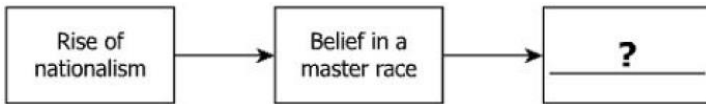
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# World History II – SOL 11



1 Which event best completes this diagram?

- A Invasion of Normandy coast
- B Dropping of the atomic bomb on Japan
- C Development of the Final Solution
- D Bombing of a naval fleet at Pearl Harbor

Germany renounces in favour of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers all her rights and titles over her oversea possessions.

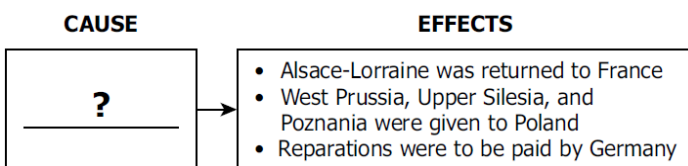
— Article 119

2 Which document is the source of this quotation?

- A A speech made by the German president
- B A trade agreement signed by Germany
- C A peace treaty that ended World War I
- D A verdict of the International Military Tribunal

3 What was the purpose of the mandate system?

- A It was intended to prepare territories for future independence.
- B It established permanent systems of government for the territories.
- C It weakened the economies of countries that were supporting the territories.
- D It was supposed to prepare territories for unification with the controlling country.



4 Which phrase completes this diagram?

- A The Axis defeat in World War II
- B The Charter of the United Nations
- C The formation of the European Union
- D The Allied victory in World War I

- Introduced fascism to nation
- Attempted to restore the nation to its past glory
- Invaded Ethiopia

5 What dictator took these actions before World War II?

- A Joseph Stalin
- B Francisco Franco
- C Benito Mussolini
- D Adolf Hitler

East Asia



6 Which country invaded the darker-shaded area of this map in the 1930s?

- A Mongolia
- B Korea
- C India
- D Japan

7 What was one factor that increased demands for colonial independence after World War I?

- A Breakup of the British Empire
- B Discovery of oil in the colonies
- C Participation of colonies in the war
- D Cost of German war reparations

Causes	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No power to enforce its decisions</li><li>• United States did not participate</li></ul>	Failure

**8 What body does this table describe?**

- A International Monetary Fund
- B World Trade Organization
- C Congress of Vienna
- D League of Nations

**9 During the decades before World War II, industrialization in Japan led to a growing demand for —**

- A democracy
- B immigrant labor
- C natural resources
- D universities

**10 Which of the following was true before Syria became independent?**

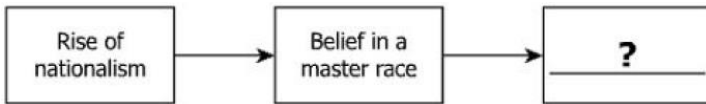
- A Syria was ruled under the mandate system.
- B Syria was a part of the Russian Empire.
- C Large oil reserves were discovered in Syria.
- D The Treaty of Versailles was enforced in Syria.

**11 The mandate system was established by the —**

- A Soviet Union
- B Warsaw Pact
- C Ottoman Empire
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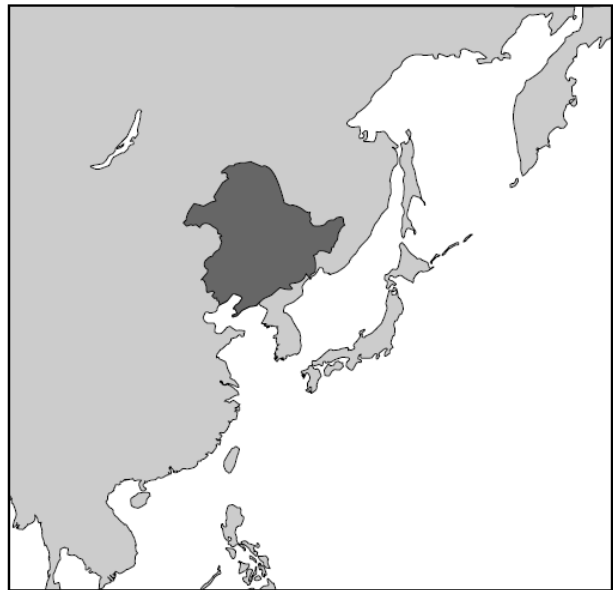
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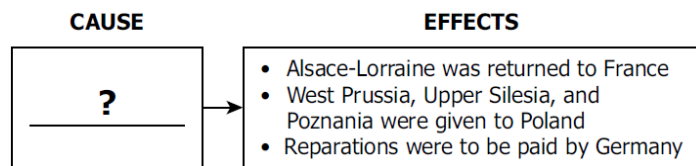
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# World History II – SOL 12

**1 Which organization's member states were described as being behind the Iron Curtain after World War II?**

- A United Nations
- B Axis Powers
- C European Union
- D Warsaw Pact

**2 Which military tactic did the Nazis use in the Battle of Britain?**

- A Land invasions
- B Submarine attacks
- C Tank assaults
- D Bomber raids

- Winston Churchill
- Joseph Stalin
- Franklin Roosevelt

**6 During World War II, these men were —**

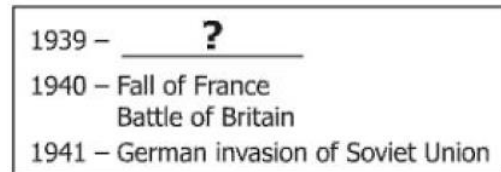
- A communist leaders
- B Axis dictators
- C military commanders
- D Allied leaders

The wrongs which we seek to condemn and punish have been so . . . devastating, that civilization cannot tolerate their being ignored . . . four great nations . . . stay the hand of vengeance and voluntarily submit their captive enemies to the judgement of law . . .

— Robert Jackson, November 21, 1945

**7 This speech was most likely given during the —**

- A Yalta Conference
- B drafting of the Treaty of Versailles
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- D creation of the Marshall Plan

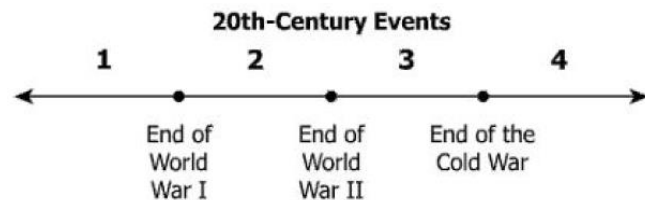


**3 Which event replaces the question mark?**

- A German invasion of Poland
- B British evacuation from Dunkirk
- C Soviet victory at Stalingrad
- D Allied invasion of Europe

**8 Which factor had the most influence on the outbreak of World War II?**

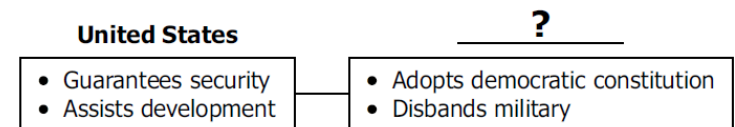
- A Fascism in Spain
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**4 The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was formed during period —**

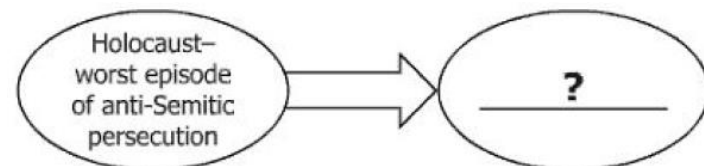
- A 1
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**Post-World War II**



**9 Which country completes this diagram?**

- A Spain
- B France
- C Japan
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**5 What best completes this diagram?**

- A Creation of an Indian state was promoted
- B Syrian nationalism grew in strength
- C Creation of a Jewish state gained support
- D Jewish immigration to Europe was encouraged



**10 This headline reported a result of —**

- A the Boxer Rebellion
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**11 Which World War II leader encouraged the British people to resist the Nazis with these words?**

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**13 Who was this commander of the Pacific during World War II and administrator of Japan after the war?**

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A Jew cannot be a Reich citizen. He has no voting rights in political matters; he cannot occupy public office.

— First [Implementing] Decree to the German Reich Citizenship Law, November 14, 1935

**14 This law is an example of policies that eventually led to the —**

- A invasion of the Soviet Union
- B invasion of Poland
- C Great Purge
- D Holocaust

**Zones of Occupation**



**15 The occupied areas shown in this map became the countries of —**

- A Bosnia and Serbia
- B Albania and Yugoslavia
- C East Pakistan and West Pakistan
- D East Germany and West Germany

**16 During the decades immediately after World War II, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Poland were —**

- A democracies with free market economies
- B dominated by the Soviet Union
- C provinces of Austria-Hungary
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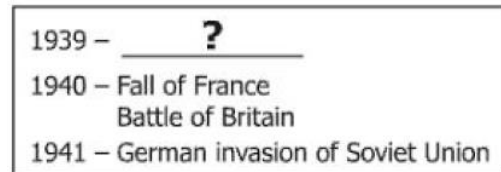
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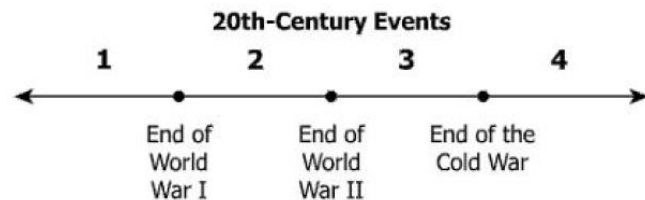


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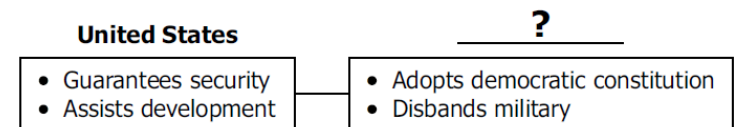
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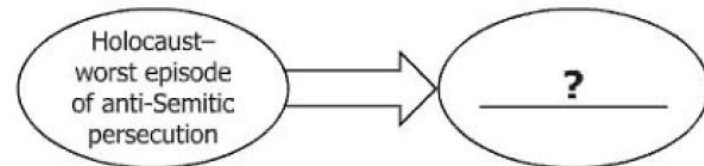
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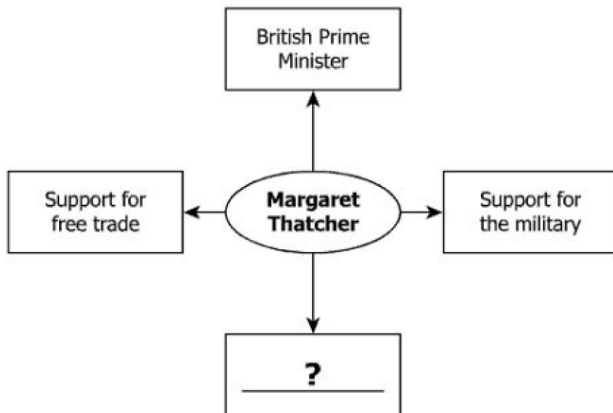
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# World History II – SOL 13

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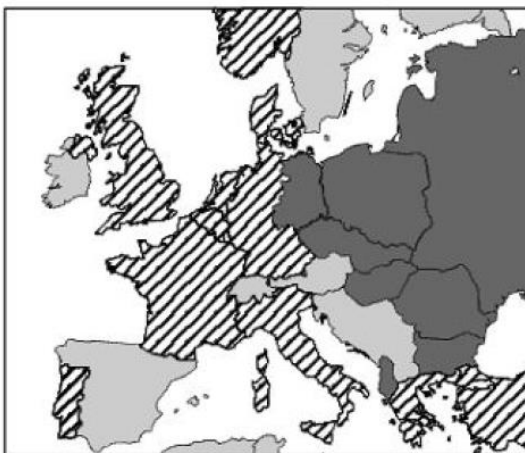
- A Japan
- B Mongolia
- C India
- D Vietnam



2 Which phrase best completes the web?

- A Cooperation with the United States
- B Reemergence as an imperial power
- C Opposition to the United States
- D Decline as an economic power

The Divisions of Europe



3 The map represents the political division of Europe –

- A After the Napoleonic Wars
- B Because of the Treaty of Versailles
- C During the Cold War
- D After the breakup of the Soviet Union



4 Which leader was most responsible for this event?

- A Mao Tse-Tung (Mao Zedong)
- B Deng Xiaoping
- C Ho Chi Minh
- D Sun Yat-sen

5 The United States threatened to use nuclear weapons during the –

- A Iraqi invasion of Kuwait
- B Chinese Civil War
- C Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
- D Cuban Missile Crisis

6 What did Mikhail Gorbachev and Deng Xiaoping have in common?

- A Military expansion
- B Industrial buildup
- C New economic reform
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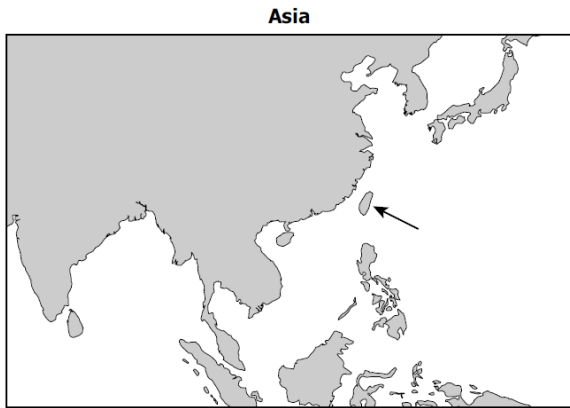
7 The ideological basis of the Cold War was conflict between communism and –

- A monarchy
- B socialism
- C democracy
- D fascism

8 Which leader was most closely associated with stopping the spread of communism?

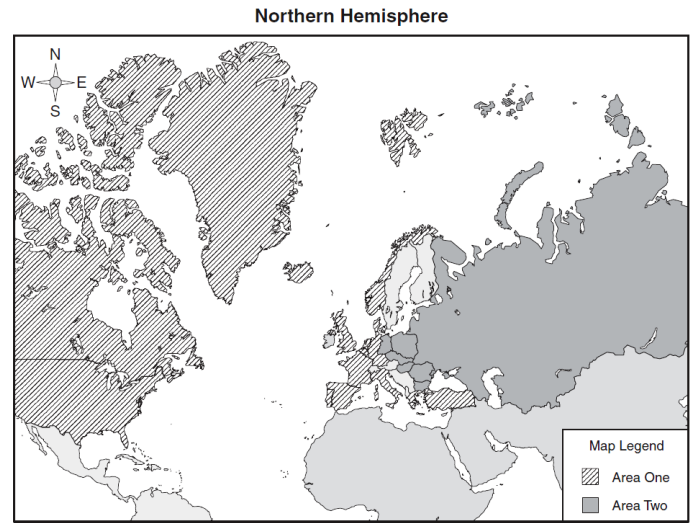
- A Jomo Kenyatta
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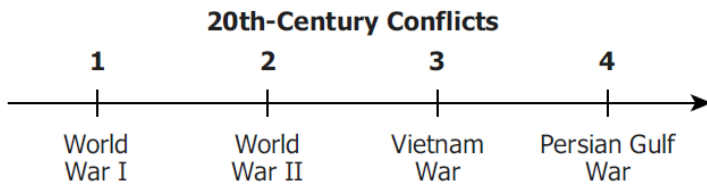
9 Which statement best describes the region indicated on this map?

- A It housed a British protectorate that was returned to Chinese control.
- B It was a refuge for nationalists after a civil war in China.
- C It housed a monastery for a powerful sect of Chinese monks.
- D It was acquired from Japan after the Chinese-Japanese Wars.



12 What is represented by the two areas marked on this map?

- A The Allies and the Axis
- B The Protestants and the Catholics
- C The North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Warsaw Pact
- D The World Trade Organization and the International Monetary Fund



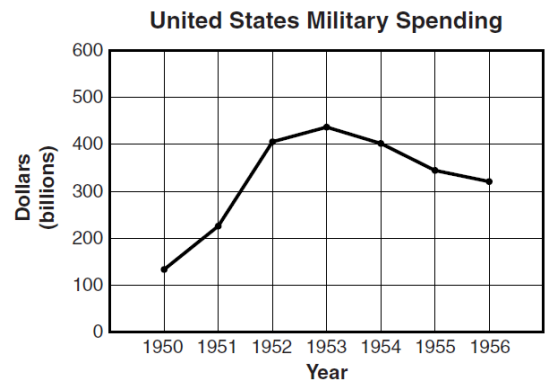
10 The United States policy of containment began after which event on this timeline?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

- Development of the atomic bomb
- Mutual distrust and suspicion between the United States and the Soviet Union
- Conflicting political and economic ideologies

11 What is the best title for this list?

- A Causes of Western Imperialism
- B Causes of the Cold War
- C Causes of the Great Depression
- D Causes of World War II



13 Which of the following explains the rise in military spending on the graph?

- A World War I
- B World War II
- C The Korean War
- D The Persian Gulf War

**14 Which headline resulted from the United States policy of containment?**

**A**

NEWS
United States Escalates Military Involvement in Vietnam

**B**

NEWS
Allied Forces Drive Nazis From Beaches of Normandy

**C**

NEWS
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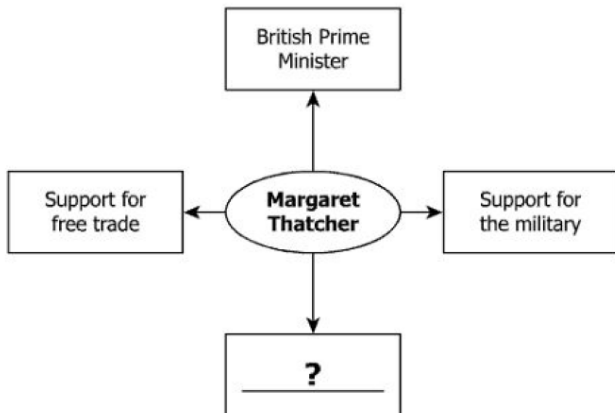
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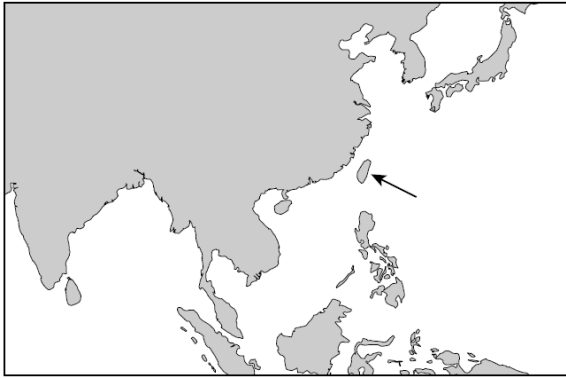
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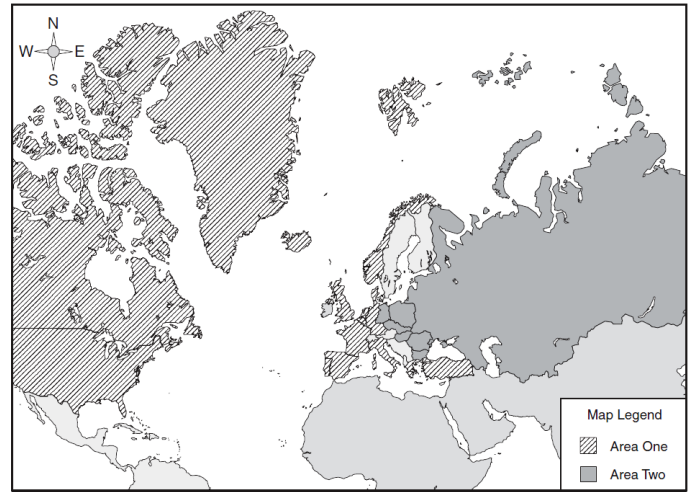
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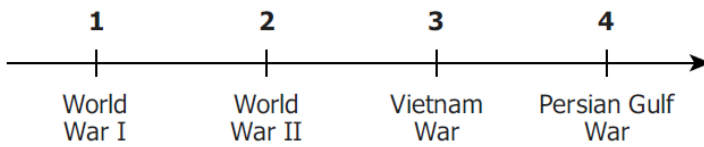
Northern Hemisphere



12 What is represented by the two areas marked on this map?

- A The Allies and the Axis
- B The Protestants and the Catholics
- C The North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Warsaw Pact**
- D The World Trade Organization and the International Monetary Fund

20th-Century Conflicts



10 The United States policy of containment began after which event on this timeline?

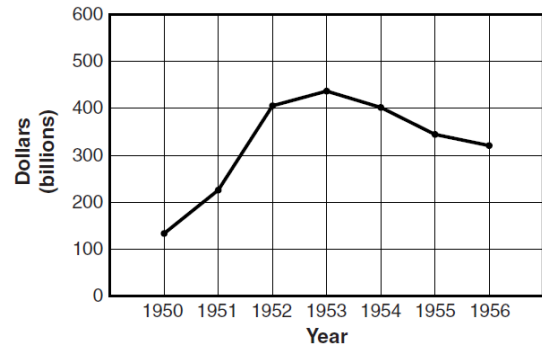
- A 1
- B 2**
- C 3
- D 4

- Development of the atomic bomb
- Mutual distrust and suspicion between the United States and the Soviet Union
- Conflicting political and economic ideologies

11 What is the best title for this list?

- A Causes of Western Imperialism
- B Causes of the Cold War**
- C Causes of the Great Depression
- D Causes of World War II

United States Military Spending



13 Which of the following explains the rise in military spending on the graph?

- A World War I
- B World War II
- C The Korean War**
- D The Persian Gulf War

14 Which headline resulted from the United States policy of containment?

**A**

NEWS
United States Escalates Military Involvement in Vietnam

**B**

NEWS
Allied Forces Drive Nazis From Beaches of Normandy

**C**

NEWS
United States Forces Attack Panama

**D**

NEWS
Hiroshima Devastated by Atomic Bomb

# World History II – SOL 14

South Asia



**1 After Indian independence, the darker-shaded region on this map became known as –**

- A Burma
- B Sri Lanka
- C Pakistan
- D Bangladesh

**2 In which nation did Nelson Mandela lead a successful reform movement?**

- A Kenya
- B South Africa
- C The Congo
- D Algeria

The spirit of democracy cannot be established in the midst of terrorism, whether governmental or popular.

— Mohandas Gandhi

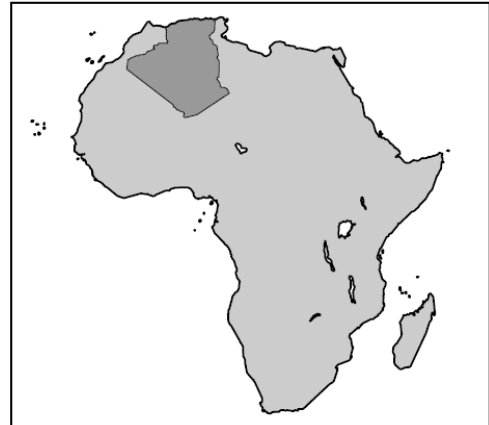
**3 This quotation refers to which nation's rule over India?**

- A Soviet Union
- B France
- C Great Britain
- D China

**4 A 20th-century territorial conflict caused by religious differences was fought between –**

- A Taiwan and the People's Republic of China
- B North Koreans and South Koreans
- C Arabs and Israelis
- D Kuwait and Iraq

Africa



**5 The darker-shaded nation on this map achieved its independence through –**

- A democratic elections
- B violent conflict
- C foreign invasion
- D peaceful negotiations

- Supported nationalist movements to demand independence from colonial rule
- Jailed by the British for presumed connections to Mau Mau violence
- Negotiated with the British to enact his country's independence
- After independence, served as prime minister and then president

**6 Which African political leader is described by this list?**

- A Kwame Nkrumah
- B Jomo Kenyatta
- C Patrice Lumumba
- D Haile Selassie

**7 Which method did Mohandas Gandhi advocate to achieve the goal of Indian independence?**

- A Nonviolent civil disobedience
- B Violent public demonstration
- C Economic embargo
- D Guerrilla warfare

**8 The creation of the nation of Pakistan was a result of –**

- A religious conflicts within India
- B a mandate by the United Nations
- C economic depression in India
- D a revolt against imperialist France

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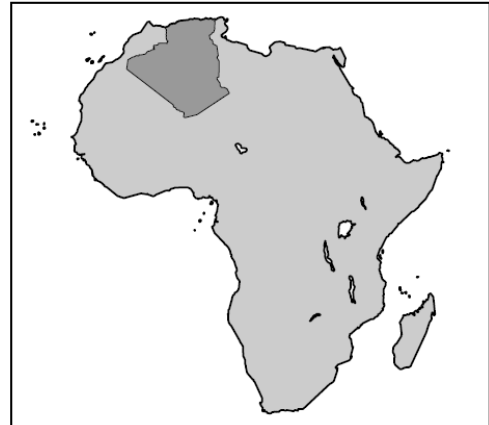
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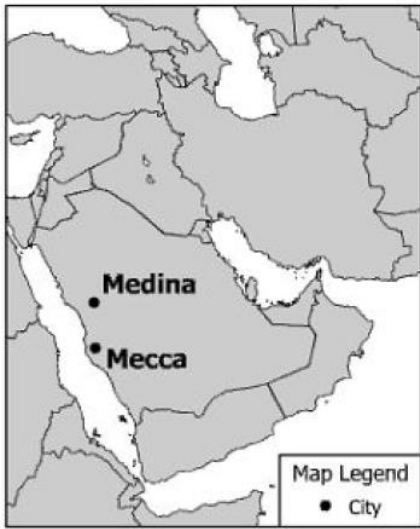
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# World History II – SOL 15

Southwest Asia



1 The sacred cities marked on this map are most important to –

- A Hindus
- B Christians
- C Muslims
- D Buddhists

2 What is the Torah?

- A A collection of Hindu texts
- B The sacred writings of the Jews
- C A collection of Islamic laws
- D The holy texts of Buddhists

3 Which religion had a large population of followers in Europe around 1500?

- A Buddhism
- B Shintoism
- C Hinduism
- D Judaism

4 Which belief is common to Judaism, Christianity, and Islam?

- A Reincarnation
- B Animism
- C Monotheism
- D Karma

43 The Torah is to Judaism as which of the following is to Islam?

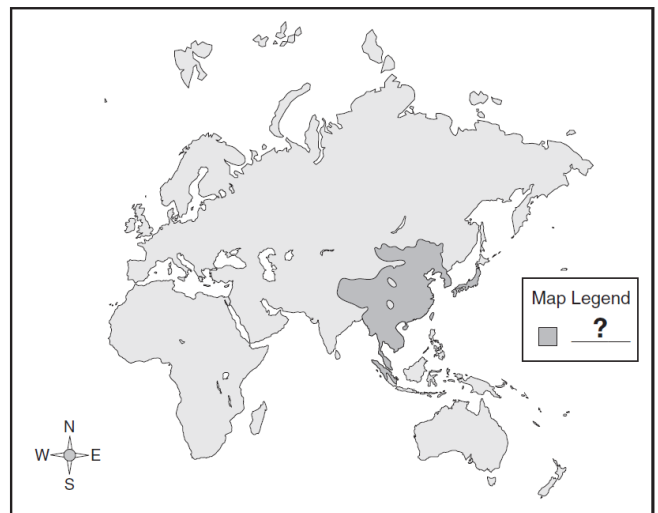
- A Mecca
- B Kaaba
- C Muhammad
- D Koran (Qur'an)

- The caste system
- Reincarnation
- Karma

5 The table lists characteristics of –

- A Islam
- B Hinduism
- C Judaism
- D Buddhism

1500

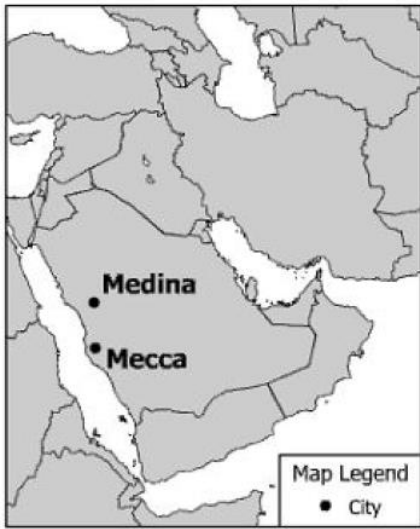


6 Which religion best completes the map legend?

- A Islam
- B Hinduism
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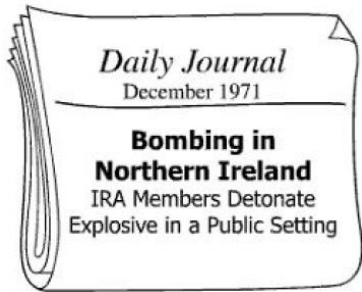
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# World History II – SOL 16



1 Which groups were involved in the conflict related to this headline?

- A Shi'a and Sunnis
- B Catholics and Protestants
- C Hindus and Muslims
- D Christians and Buddhists

## Multinational Corporations

- Walmart
- McDonald's
- Google

2 The growth of these types of businesses has resulted in –

- A Decreased environmental protections
- B Increased global trade barriers
- C Decreased international conflict
- D Increased economic interdependence

## Purposes

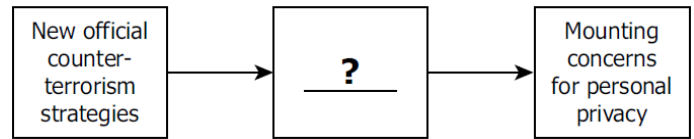
- To encourage international economic cooperation
- To stabilize exchange rates
- To provide loans to developing nations

3 Which association is described by this list?

- A International Monetary Fund
- B North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- C International Court of Justice
- D North American Free Trade Agreement

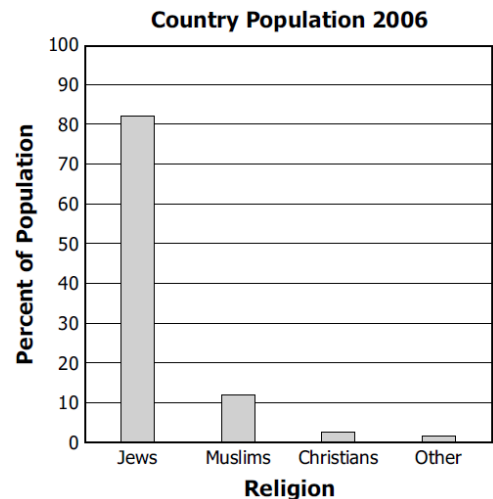
4 What distinguishes developed nations from developing nations?

- A Foreign diplomacy
- B International tourism
- C Economic status
- D Climate zone



5 Which phrase completes this diagram?

- A International trade restrictions
- B Required military enlistments
- C Heightened surveillance activities
- D Overseas military operations



6 Which country is described by this graph?

- A Israel
- B Egypt
- C India
- D Turkey

7 In the contemporary world, the ability to conduct global business is made easy primarily because of –

- A universal currencies
- B instant communication
- C common languages
- D inexpensive transportation

8 Several modern-day conflicts in the Middle East have involved Jews and –

- A Christians
- B Hindus
- C Muslims
- D Buddhists

- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- European Union (EU)
- World Trade Organization (WTO)

**9 The creation of these organizations has resulted in the —**

- A containment of communism
- B establishment of parliamentarianism
- C reduction of industrial pollution
- D expansion of economic interdependence

**Peninsula**



**10 Which peninsula is identified by the darker-shaded area on this map?**

- A Italian
- B Balkan
- C Iberian
- D Scandinavian

**11 The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) increased the economic interdependence of the United States, Mexico, and Canada by —**

- A limiting tariffs
- B reducing environmental dangers
- C creating a united judicial system
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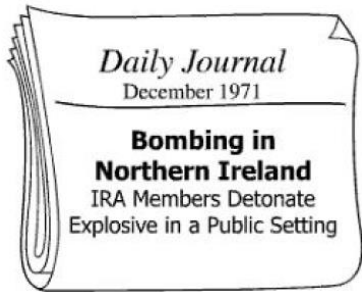
**Statistics of Selected Nations**

Nation	Literacy Rate	Male Life Expectancy (years)	Per Capita GDP	Annual Population Increase
Afghanistan	36%	48	\$700	2.35%
Chad	48%	47	\$1,100	3.07%
Haiti	53%	50	\$1,700	2.07%
Japan	100%	78	\$28,000	0.11%

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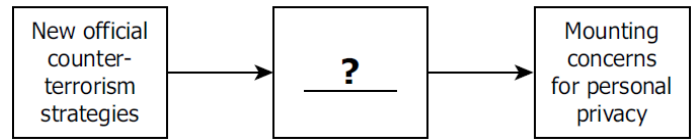
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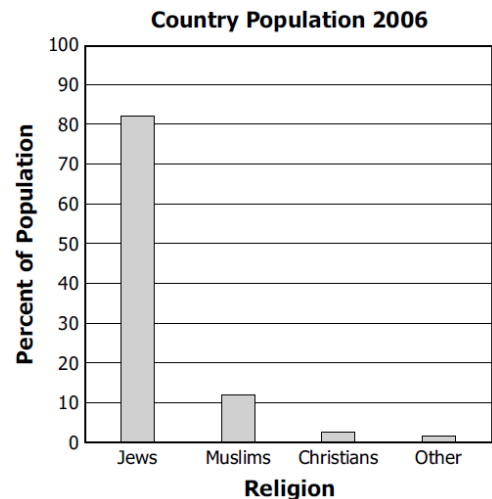
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