

WORLD HISTORY

CONTEMPORARY ERA (1900 CE TO PRESENT) TEST 2

STUDY GUIDE

Directions: Identify the best choice for each question.

1. In the long term, the Columbian exchange increased world population because of what?
2. Why did China fall behind technologically during the Ming and Qing dynasties?
3. Political revolutionaries of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century were based on what?
4. The only successful slave revolt in history took place where?
5. What European country had the least influence on the Haitian revolution?
6. Which is the correct order in which slavery will be abolished in the Modern Era?
7. List all types of nationalism.
8. In effort to promote national pride within their country, Russian implemented what type of nationalist movement?
9. Which country DID NOT industrialize during the 18th and 19th centuries?
10. What group of people will be favored in British textile mills during the 18th and 19th centuries?
11. The spark for World War I was provided when Gavrilo Princip assassinated whom?
12. The members of the Triple Alliance were whom?
13. The members of the Triple Entente were whom?
14. The German military plan that called for an invasion of France through Belgium was called the what?
15. Which two countries were engaged in a military arms race prior to WWI were whom?
16. The western front in World War I was resulted in what?
17. In World War I, the eastern front was fought between whom?
18. The Japanese fought in World War I to gain colonies from whom?
19. The Treaty of Brest Litovsk resulted in what?
20. The key factor in the United States's decision to enter World War I was what?
21. The Spanish flu Pandemic of 1918 resulted in how many deaths?
22. What country was forced to accept the war-guilt clause for starting WWI?
23. Which country was not a member of the League of Nations, thus weakening its integrity and strength?
24. Which country became the global economic power at the end of WWI?
25. The Great Depression officially started on Black Thursday, 24 October 1929, when what occurred?
26. In response to the Great Depression, economist John Maynard Keynes believed that governments should do what?
27. The term *fascism* is probably best associated with what two people?
28. The leader of the fascist movement in Germany was whom?
29. The most influential organization dedicated to the end of British rule in India was?
30. The Great Depression led Japan to form what type of government?
31. Africans were participants in World War I because of?
32. World War II in Asia began with the invasion of whom?

33. The height of Japanese atrocity in China was reached at the rape of _____.
34. The Axis alliance was made up of whom?
35. The European part of World War II began with the invasion of?
36. By December 1941, the Soviets gained two new allies in their struggle to defeat the German invasion of their country: The Soviet winter and who else?
37. The major event that will lead the United States into the war will be what?
38. The first large-scale defeat for Germans forces in World War II occurred where?
39. The Japanese finally surrendered in August 1945 as a result of what?
40. List the similar causes for WWI and WWII.
41. What country had the most deaths as a result of WWII?
42. List the major effects of WWI and WWII.
43. What city will find itself in the center of the Cold War, especially early on in 1948 and then again in 1961?
44. The U.S. interventionist plan for containing communism was known as the what?
45. What European country was divided up into zones of occupation by the Allied powers?
46. Ideologically, the two competing sides in the cold war were communism and what?
47. The Warsaw Treaty Organization was what?
48. This Cold War event was the closest that the Soviet Union and the United States came to war with one another.
49. Which of the following countries DID NOT have a communist revolution during the Cold War era?
50. List the new forms of technologies in WWI and WWII
51. The main difference between the philosophies of Marx and Lenin was what?
52. The main difference between the philosophies of Zedong and Lenin was what?
53. List the characteristics that exist within a totalitarian regime.
54. The causes of the Great Depression in 1929 were what?
55. Muhammad Ali Jinnah called for the creation of what country?
56. The leader of North Vietnam was whom?
57. In 1947, the United Nations proposed that Palestine should be divided into what?
58. "The year of Africa" refers to what?
59. After a long and bloody conflict, the Algerians gained their independence in 1962 from whom?
60. The leader of the first sub-Saharan African nation to gain independence, and the most important nationalist leader in Africa, was
61. Upon its creation in 1949, the People's Republic of China was what type of government?
62. The disastrous Great Leap Forward was backed by what person?
63. The situation wherein national boundaries were artificial conveniences that did not correspond to economic or ethnic divisions was most common in what region of the world?
64. West Bank and Gaza are territories that have created a conflict between what two states?
65. List the "Asian little tigers"?
66. The most famous and most strongly integrated regional bloc is _____.
67. OPEC is _____.
68. The United States' "war on terror" began in the wake of which event?
69. The earliest nongovernmental organization was the _____.
70. Global recognition and acceptance of the concept of human rights grew after what?
71. China's population policy does what?

