

AP World History

Sample Multiple Choice Questions - Exercise Twenty-One (Chapter Twenty)

Use the following passage to answer questions 1-3:

Article 119: Germany renounces in favor of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers all her rights and titles over her overseas possessions.
Article 160: By a date which must not be later than March 31, 1920, the German Army must not comprise more than seven divisions of infantry and three divisions of cavalry.
Article 231: The Allied and Associated Governments affirm and Germany accepts the responsibility of Germany and her allies for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated Governments and their national have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Germany and her allies.
Article 233: The amount of the above damage for which compensation is to be made by Germany shall be determined by an Inter-Allied commission, to be called the Reparation Commission....”

-- Versailles Treaty, 1919

- _____ 1. Which two of the above articles from the treaty would have most directly harmed the German economy in the years after World War I?
- A) Articles 119 and 231
 - B) Articles 119 and 233
 - C) Articles 160 and 231
 - D) Articles 160 and 233
- _____ 2. Which negotiator at Versailles would have felt most satisfied with the terms of the treaty as demonstrated in these articles?
- A) U.S. President Woodrow Wilson
 - B) German President Friedrich Ebert
 - C) Soviet Leader Vladimir Lenin
 - D) French Prime Minister Georges Clemenceau
- _____ 3. Article 119 of the treaty most directly addresses which of the original causes of World War I?
- A) the growth of militarism in several countries
 - B) the conflicts resulting from imperialism by Europeans
 - C) the formation of political alliances among governments
 - D) the spread of nationalism around the world

Use the following passage to answer questions 4-6:

“All great cultures of the past perished only because the originally creative race died out from blood poisoning. The ultimate cause of such a decline was their forgetting that all culture depends on men and not conversely; hence that to preserve a certain culture the man who creates it must be preserved....If we were to divide mankind into three groups, the founders of culture, the bearers of culture, the destroyers of culture, only the Aryan could be considered as the representative of the first group.”

-- Adolf Hitler, *Mein Kampf*, 1925

- _____ 4. Which policy did Nazi leaders try to justify most directly with the ideas expressed in the excerpt?
- A) opposition to communism
 - B) nonaggression pacts with neighboring countries
 - C) suppression of political dissent
 - D) discrimination of the Jews

_____ 5. Which group of people would most strongly agree with the ideas in the excerpt?

- A) opponents of Social Darwinism
- B) opponents of anti-Semitism
- C) supporters of Socialist realism
- D) supporters of scientific racism

_____ 6. Historian William Shirer would later explain that support of ideas such as those in the excerpt during the 1920s and 1930s was a result of Germany's history of:

- A) alliances with Soviet Communism
- B) nationalism and authoritarianism
- C) armed revolt and civil disobedience
- D) rebellion against authoritarian rulers

Use the following chart to answer questions 7 - 9

Dates of the Great Depression			
Country	Depression Began	Recovery Began	Decline in Industrial Production During the Great Depression
United States	Mid-1929	Mid-1933	47%
Germany	Early 1928	Mid-1932	42%
Italy	Mid-1929	Early 1933	33%
France	Mid-1930	Mid-1932	31%
United Kingdom	Early 1930	Late 1932	16%
Japan	Early 1930	Mid-1932	9%

_____ 7. Based on the countries in this table, the decline in industrial production during the Great Depression was relatively more severe in countries:

- A) that had industrialized more recently
- B) that had large overseas colonial empires
- C) where the great Depression began earlier
- D) where World War I battles had been fought

_____ 8. One reason that explains the relative length of the Great Depression in Japan was that:

- A) the government devalued its currency
- B) industries adopted economic practices used by the U.S.S.R.
- C) the country returned to an agriculture-based economy
- D) employees worked longer hours for lower pay than did others in Asia

_____ 9. Which is the most important reason to explain why Germany suffered so severely from the Great Depression?

- A) the refusal of the Soviets to repay their war debt to Germany
- B) the use of deficit spending to try to help the German economy
- C) the billions of dollars in war reparations that Germany owed
- D) the printing of less paper money in Germany, causing deflation