

Lesson Quiz 28-1



The West Between the Wars

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| _____ 1. a rapid increase in prices | A. collective bargaining |
| _____ 2. when a government pays out more money than it takes in through taxation and other revenues | B. depression |
| _____ 3. the right of unions to negotiate with employers over wages and hours | C. New Deal |
| _____ 4. a period of low economic activity and rising unemployment | D. deficit spending |
| _____ 5. a policy of active governmental economic intervention | E. inflation |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Enforcement of the Treaty of Versailles began with the issue of
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. reparations. | C. new states to form. |
| B. border disputes. | D. a peace settlement. |
- _____ 7. Which of the following weakened the League of Nations?
- | |
|---|
| A. reparations owed by Germany |
| B. President Wilson's wishes to ratify the Treaty of Versailles |
| C. desire of the French government to enforce the Treaty of Versailles |
| D. that the United States did not join the League of Nations |
- _____ 8. The Great Depression was caused primarily by
- | |
|---|
| A. an economic downturn and the U.S. stock market crash. |
| B. the failure of nations to reduce their military forces. |
| C. a new interest in Marxist theory. |
| D. the strengthening of European banks. |
- _____ 9. Increased government activity in the economy during the Great Depression led
- | |
|--|
| A. workers to have more power and confidence. |
| B. to an immediate economic turnaround. |
| C. to a decline in the popularity of Marxist Ideas. |
| D. people to follow political leaders who offered simple solutions in return for dictatorial power. |
- _____ 10. Which of the following is an artistic movement that reflects a postwar fascination with the absurd and the unconscious content of the mind?
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. postmodernism | C. Freud's psychology |
| B. surrealism | D. uncertainty principle |

Lesson Quiz 28-2



networks

The West Between the Wars

DIRECTIONS: True/False Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. A totalitarian state subordinates individual freedom to government control.
- _____ 2. Fascism is a philosophy that values the individual over the state.
- _____ 3. The Politburo was the most important policymaking committee in the Spanish government.
- _____ 4. Russian peasants showed their unhappiness with Stalin's agricultural policies by hoarding food and killing livestock.
- _____ 5. Italy and Germany helped Franco win the Spanish Civil War.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Mussolini's Fascist government attempted to control its citizens through
- A. mass propaganda.
 - B. mandatory military service in Fascist youth groups.
 - C. untraditional roles for women.
 - D. rewards and honors.
- _____ 7. Why was Mussolini's movement appealing to the Italian middle class?
- A. They thought Mussolini would protect them from Nazi Germany.
 - B. They thought Mussolini would support their standard of living.
 - C. They thought Mussolini would not go to war.
 - D. They thought a strong central government would prevent socialism and communism.
- _____ 8. Stalin's Five-Year Plans were intended to transform the Soviet Union into
- A. an agricultural society.
 - B. an industrial society.
 - C. a democracy.
 - D. a monarchy.
- _____ 9. Stalin gained control over the Communist Party by
- A. purging people he thought were a threat.
 - B. preventing elections within the party.
 - C. making promises of rewards and titles to people.
 - D. using the popular vote of the people.
- _____ 10. Parliamentary systems failed in most Eastern European states, in part, because
- A. they all had large middle classes.
 - B. their citizens were too well-educated.
 - C. their systems were weakened by repayments.
 - D. these states had little democratic tradition.

Lesson Quiz 28-3

The West Between the Wars

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. The _____ legislation gave Hitler supreme power.
2. The Nuremberg laws defined who was considered _____.
3. The SS was under the direction of _____.
4. Hitler wrote _____ while he was in prison.
5. The _____ was the name of the German Parliament.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Hitler's political theories were based on
 - A. racism and nationalism.
 - B. communism and socialism.
 - C. democracy and socialism.
 - D. communism and nationalism.
- _____ 7. Hitler ended Germany's depression, economic woes, and unemployment by
 - A. putting women to work in factories.
 - B. passing the Nuremberg laws.
 - C. implementing public works projects and a rearmament program.
 - D. building more churches and universities.
- _____ 8. What was the *Kristallnacht*, which happened on November 9, 1938?
 - A. the inspiration for the anthem of the Nazi Party
 - B. a destructive rampage against German Jews led by Nazis
 - C. the signing of Hitler's agreement with Russia
 - D. the creation of Hitler's secret police
- _____ 9. The Nazis believed that women should be
 - A. activists and politicians.
 - B. doctors and lawyers.
 - C. wives and mothers.
 - D. warriors and leaders.
- _____ 10. The Nazis encouraged radio listening because
 - A. radio could be used for political purposes.
 - B. the radio was a great new source of entertainment.
 - C. the government could easily convey emergency information.
 - D. the people could keep up-to-date on the news of the day.