

World History
Unit 4 Assessment

Date: _____

Name: _____

Underline the correct answer.

1. The Great Depression in 1929 occurred because:
 - a) The government asked European nations for loans to cover the war expenses and it had to declare bankruptcy.
 - b) Speculation, over production and uneven wealth distribution caused New York stock market crash.
 - c) The expenses in weaponry were beyond the government budget; then the government asked for a loan to bankers; so when bankers didn't get the payment in the deadline, they declared bankruptcy.

2. Stalin government is remembered as:
 - a) The population lived with fear, because whoever disagreed with the government politics, could be deported to work fields
 - b) Workers were really satisfied with the government policies because they had more work opportunities.
 - c) Relationships with other countries improved since it was allowed that other nations invested to help the Soviet Union industrial development.

3. Nazism led in _____, by _____, claimed conservative and _____ ideals.
 - a) Benito Mussolini, Italy, anticlerical.
 - b) Adolf Hitler, Italy, anti-Semites.
 - c) Adolf Hitler, Germany, anti-Semites.

4. Countries that integrated the military blocks during World War II:
 - a) Axis: Germany, Italy and Japan. Allies: France, Great Britain and the Soviet Union.
 - b) Axis: Great Britain, Italy and The U.S. Allies: The Soviet Union, Holland and France.
 - c) Axis: Spain, Greece and Germany. Allies: Italy, The Soviet Union, the United States.

5. The invasion that started World War II was:
 - a) Germany's invasion to France in 1939.
 - b) Germany's invasion to Great Britain in 1939.
 - c) Germany's invasion to Poland in 1939

6. The country that attacked Hiroshima and Nagasaki with atomic bombs was:
 - a) Germany.
 - b) The United States.
 - c) The Soviet Union.

7. Complete the blanks with the correct words:
To avoid making the same mistakes that caused a financial crash after the _____ treaty, _____ decided to financially assist devastated countries with the Marshall Plan. The plan started in _____ and it was named after George Marshall, who was secretary of state in the U.S. Through this plan, the U.S. gave more donatives than loans. For a country to get it, it should be a member of _____.
- a) Versailles, The United States, 1947, the European organization for economic cooperation.
 - b) Westfalia, Great Britain, 1939, the United Nations.
 - c) Weine, The United States, 1952, the North Atlantic Treaty
8. Mahatma Gandhi's political movement to free India, was:
- a) Legal and it sought to establish a democratic regimen.
 - b) Pacifist and it sought for freedom.
 - c) Inclusive, talking about race and it sought to reach a better social situation for workers.
9. The Cold War consisted of:
- a) The Soviet and American blocks clash trying to take over world control
 - b) Germany that tried to keep its rights and Great Britain that belonged to the winner group of World War II and tried to get paid for the war expenses.
 - c) The Bolshevik and Menshevik clash to get The Soviet Union government.
10. Populist governments in Mexico, Argentina and Brazil used to:
- a) Support the lowest social classes.
 - b) Develop a capitalist economy that favored industry.
 - c) Promote elections so that their legislative sector would support their decisions.
11. The United States supported some dictatorships in Latin America in the immediate period after World War II because:
- a) Expansionist politics, that characterized the United States, tried to take territories through dictatorships.
 - b) Dictators set their government supported by the American army and tried to enroll men in their army.
 - c) For the United States, it was not convenient that Communist ideals spread nearby and dictators had extreme right politics.
12. The American States Organization symbol clearly reflects the aim of the organization and it is:
- a) Democracy for peace, security and development.
 - b) Education will set us free.
 - c) Respect to other's rights is peace.

13. One consequence of the Cuban Revolution was:
- The revolutionary group, led by Fidel Castro, made a deal with Fulgencio Batista dictator, in which they agreed to change the Constitution seeking for more justice.
 - The economical and social system turned into a socialist government.
 - The capture and exile of everyone who participated in the revolution.
14. In the 1950 decade, poverty increased in _____. The population growth, due to medical research, besides poor technological development, led to _____ to be insufficient and that poverty, hunger and malnourishment became every day problems. Seeking to solve such problems, countries asked for loans to _____.
- Underdeveloped countries, food, International Monetary Fund.
 - Countries that were at war, richness, the United Nations.
 - Countries with water supply problems, vital liquid supply, the U.S.
15. Scientific development between 1920 and 1960 made changes in:
- Weaponry, industry and every day life.
 - Religious life, food and education.
 - Medicine, racial integration and salaries.

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Unit 4 Assessment Answer Key

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. c
6. b
7. a
8. b
9. a
10. a
11. c
12. a
13. b
14. a
15. a

