

8. 20th-Century Global Conflicts, c. 1914 to present

Starter Quiz ·

AP European History

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. 'Total war' means a war in which the state mobilises...

- ☐ only its navy
- ☐ only its allies
- ☐ only an army
- ☐ the whole society

2. 'A complex interaction of long- and short-term factors' rules out...

- ☐ any cause at all
- ☐ short-term factors
- ☐ long-term factors
- ☐ a single-cause answer

3. The CED says the revolution created a regime based on _____-Leninist theory.

4. Select **both** conflicting goals the CED names.

- ☐ abolishing empire
- ☐ diplomatic idealism
- ☐ the desire to punish Germany
- ☐ restoring monarchy

Tick every correct option.

5. Select **both** weaknesses the CED blames for the Depression.

- ☐ agricultural technology
- ☐ military spending
- ☐ international trade
- ☐ monetary theories and practices

Tick every correct option.

6. Select **all** four conditions in which fascism gained popularity.

- ☐ economic instability
- ☐ postwar bitterness

- ☐ the rise of communism
- ☐ uncertain transitions to democracy

Tick every correct option.

7. Select **all** four factors the CED says resulted in World War II.

- ☐ fascism
- ☐ extreme nationalism
- ☐ the failure of appeasement
- ☐ racist ideologies

Tick every correct option.

8. Blitzkrieg is best described as...

- ☐ a treaty
- ☐ a defensive line
- ☐ a method of speed and combined arms
- ☐ a single weapon

9. Select **both** things the CED says fuelled the "new racial order".

- ☐ racism
- ☐ religious revival
- ☐ anti-Semitism
- ☐ economic planning

Tick every correct option.

10. The three ideologies disagreed about...

- ☐ why the state might command
- ☐ whether war was possible
- ☐ whether the state should command
- ☐ nothing

AP European History

1. **the whole society**

Labour, industry, food and opinion, not only an army.

2. **a single-cause answer**

It tells you the two shelves to draw from.

3. **Marxist**

6.7's Marx supplied the critique; this is the first state built on it.

4. **diplomatic idealism; the desire to punish Germany**

The failure is located in the goals, not the negotiators.

5. **international trade; monetary theories and practices**

Two things, not one – and it faults the ideas as well.

6. **economic instability; postwar bitterness; the rise of communism; uncertain transitions to democracy**

They explain its spread, not its origin.

7. **fascism; extreme nationalism; the failure of appeasement; racist ideologies**

The fourth is a policy, not an ideology.

8. **a method of speed and combined arms**

Answering 8.2's trench stalemate.

9. **racism; anti-Semitism**

The motive clause of a sentence in which every clause does work.

10. **why the state might command**

All three enlarged the state.