

8. 20th-Century Global Conflicts, c. 1914 to present Starter Quiz · 课前小测

AP European History

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. 'Total war' means a war in which the state mobilises...
 - ☐ only an army
 - ☐ the whole society
 - ☐ only its navy
 - ☐ only its allies
2. 'A complex interaction of long- and short-term factors' rules out...
 - ☐ any cause at all
 - ☐ a single-cause answer
 - ☐ short-term factors
 - ☐ long-term factors
3. The CED says the revolution created a regime based on _____-Leninist theory.

4. Select **both** conflicting goals the CED names.
 - ☐ diplomatic idealism
 - ☐ the desire to punish Germany
 - ☐ restoring monarchy
 - ☐ abolishing empire

Tick every correct option.

5. Select **both** weaknesses the CED blames for the Depression.
 - ☐ international trade
 - ☐ monetary theories and practices
 - ☐ agricultural technology
 - ☐ military spending

Tick every correct option.

6. Select **all** four conditions in which fascism gained popularity.
 - ☐ postwar bitterness
 - ☐ the rise of communism
 - ☐ uncertain transitions to democracy

☐ economic instability

Tick every correct option.

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

☐ fascism

☐ extreme nationalism

☐ racist ideologies

☐ the failure of appeasement

Tick every correct option.

8. Blitzkrieg is best described as...

☐ a single weapon

☐ a method of speed and combined arms

☐ a treaty

☐ a defensive line

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

☐ racism

☐ anti-Semitism

☐ economic planning

☐ religious revival

Tick every correct option.

10. The belief in progress began to break down...

☐ after 1945

☐ before World War I

☐ in 1929

☐ in 1848

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

They explain its spread, not its origin.

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

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. before World War I

The war accelerated a breakdown already under way.