

AP World History: Modern

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. The CED's word *however* between 1918 and 1945 marks...
 - ☐ a change of topic
 - ☐ that the same hopes had different outcomes
 - ☐ a date correction
 - ☐ an exception to a rule
2. The CED describes the two superpowers as...
 - ☐ two democracies
 - ☐ the democracy of the United States and the authoritarian communist Soviet Union
 - ☐ two empires
 - ☐ two colonies
3. Select **all** the military alliances the CED names.
 - ☐ NATO
 - ☐ the Warsaw Pact
 - ☐ the League of Nations
 - ☐ the Non-Aligned Movement

Tick every correct option.

4. Select **both** causes the CED gives for the Chinese communists seizing power.
 - ☐ internal tension
 - ☐ Japanese aggression
 - ☐ the Great Depression
 - ☐ the Cold War

Tick every correct option.

5. Select **all** the nationalist leaders and parties the CED names.
 - ☐ the Indian National Congress
 - ☐ Ho Chi Minh
 - ☐ Kwame Nkrumah
 - ☐ Winston Churchill

Tick every correct option.

6. Select **all** the states the CED names as created by redrawn boundaries.

- ☐ Israel
- ☐ Cambodia
- ☐ Pakistan
- ☐ Egypt

Tick every correct option.

7. Select **all** the promoters of nonviolence the CED names.

- ☐ Mohandas Gandhi
- ☐ Martin Luther King Jr.
- ☐ Nelson Mandela
- ☐ Kwame Nkrumah

Tick every correct option.

8. "Extent" in this objective calls for...

- ☐ a list of effects
- ☐ a degree of similarity, argued
- ☐ a date
- ☐ a definition

9. Technological and economic gains by the victorious nations shifted the global balance of _____.

10. The CED's sentence about the Great Leap Forward is parallel to its sentence about...

- ☐ the New Deal
- ☐ the Soviet Five Year Plans
- ☐ the Marshall Plan
- ☐ NATO

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1. **that the same hopes had different outcomes**

Explaining the difference is the whole subtopic.

2. **the democracy of the United States and the authoritarian communist Soviet Union**

The CED's wording is precise and worth reproducing.

3. **NATO; the Warsaw Pact**

The League belongs to 7.5; non-alignment is the refusal of both blocs.

4. **internal tension; Japanese aggression**

A combination of internal and external factors, exactly as in 7.1.

5. **the Indian National Congress; Ho Chi Minh; Kwame Nkrumah**

Gamal Abdel Nasser in Egypt completes the CED's list.

6. **Israel; Cambodia; Pakistan**

Egypt appears instead as a state whose government guided economic life.

7. **Mohandas Gandhi; Martin Luther King Jr.; Nelson Mandela**

Nkrumah appears in 8.2 and 8.5, for non-alignment and independence.

8. **a degree of similarity, argued**

Name what was similar, then what differed, then give the degree.

9. **power**

The war changed who was strong, not only who won.

10. **the Soviet Five Year Plans**

Both describe a government controlling the national economy, with the same qualifiers.