Turkey

A. Kemal Ataturk rises to power in Turkey.
B. Pericles rules during the Golden Age of Athens.
C. Ayatollah Khomeini seizes power in Iran.
D. Robespierre comes to power during the French Revolution.

What is the correct sequence of these events?

(1) C → B → A → D
(2) B → C → D → A
(3) A → C → B → D
(4) B → D → A → C

One way in which Emperor Meiji and Atatürk are similar is that they both promoted
(1) isolation and nationalism
(2) capitalism and democracy
(3) revolution and absolutism
(4) reform and modernization

One way in which Atatürk of Turkey and Ho Chi Minh of Vietnam are similar is that they both
(1) led nationalist movements in their countries
(2) formed communist governments
(3) kept their countries out of the United Nations
(4) led their countries during the Cold War

Which statement about Turkish leader Atatürk is an opinion rather than a fact?

(1) He promoted modernization.
(2) His efforts led to the development of industries.
(3) He encouraged people to wear western-style clothing.
(4) His major accomplishment was the separation of church and state.

Between 1923 and 1938, which leader instituted a modernization program in Turkey?

(1) Shah Reza Pahlavi
(2) Jawaharlal Nehru
(3) Kemal Atatürk
(4) Ho Chi Minh
Which reform was included in Atatürk's efforts to modernize Turkey?

1. reintroducing strict Islamic law
2. granting women the right to vote
3. adopting Arabic script
4. requiring men to wear a fez

One way in which Kemal Atatürk of Turkey and Shah Reza Pahlavi of Iran are similar is that both leaders

1. implemented programs to modernize their nations
2. supported increased rights for ethnic minorities
3. adopted policies of nonalignment
4. established theocracies based on Islam

Which reform is most closely associated with Turkish leader Kemal Atatürk?

1. implementation of Sharia law
2. introduction of Arabic script
3. establishment of a communist government
4. adoption of Western culture

Which leader is responsible for westernizing Turkey and creating a secular government?

1. Kemal Atatürk
2. Saddam Hussein
3. Ayatollah Khomeini
4. Anwar Sadat

One way in which Emperor Meiji of Japan and Kemal Atatürk of Turkey are similar is that they both

1. crushed secessionist movements
2. worked to modernize their nations
3. conquered eastern neighboring territories
4. protested against economic sanctions

One reason Kemal Atatürk faced opposition is that he

1. attempted ending the nationalist movement of the Young Turks
2. tried forcing Turkish people to convert to Shia Islam
3. challenged traditions by modernizing and westernizing Turkey
4. supported the joint rule of Constantinople by the Greeks and the Turks
Bloody Sunday in Russia (1905) and the Armenian Massacre in the Ottoman Empire (1915) are both examples of

1. scorched-earth policies
2. forced migrations
3. human atrocities
4. political revolutions

Kemal Atatürk is best known for helping Turkey become

1. a modern and secular state
2. an imperialist power in Africa and Asia
3. a communist country allied with the Soviet Union
4. a theocratic country with laws based on the Qur’an (Koran)

Base your answer to the following question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

...The dispute about whether it [Armenian Massacre] was genocide centres on the question of premeditation—the degree to which the killings were orchestrated. Many historians, governments and the Armenian people believe that they were; but a number of scholars question this. Turkish officials accept that atrocities were committed but argue that there was no systematic attempt to destroy the Christian Armenian people. Turkey says many innocent Muslim Turks also died in the turmoil of war. . . .
— BBC News

This BBC News article suggests that scholars often have

1. differing historical perspectives of the same events
2. difficulty knowing the order in which events have occurred
3. serious obstacles in bringing those responsible for atrocities to trial
4. trouble determining the role religion plays in events

One way in which the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire (1915) and the Tutsis in Rwanda (1994) are similar is that both groups

1. sought safe haven in the Soviet Union
2. suffered human rights violations
3. seceded to create an independent state
4. fled to escape a severe flood
• Wearing of the fez outlawed (1925).
• Turkish state declared secular (1928).
• Women received the right to vote and hold office (1934).

Which idea was promoted by these actions taken in Turkey?
(1) industrialization   (3) ethnocentrism
(2) conservatism       (4) westernization

Base your answer to the following question on the photos below and your knowledge of social studies

The style of clothing worn by Kemal Atatürk of Turkey and Reza Pahlavi of Iran in these photographs indicates these leaders' desire to

(1) westernize their nation   (3) enforce fundamental Islamic principles
(2) support nationalist movements (4) adapt to the physical climate of their country
Middle East

Base your answers to the following questions on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

. . . . A river of people is flowing down the boulevard. Some are very religious, with the men separate from the women, and the women covered in chadors [robes]. Some are not. Two young men in jeans carry a large poster of Khomeini, with his black turban and black eyebrows standing out against the white background. A middle-aged woman with big dark glasses walks by, one fist in the air, the other holding a cigarette. A group of college students link arms and shout "Marg bar Shah!"—Death to the Shah!—and they have the same sort of glad expression that the shoe salesman had on the day he asked Mama if she was American. But these people also have another look—a kind of exhilarated [overjoyed] astonishment, as if they can't believe no one is stopping them. . . . — Tara Bahrampour

Which revolution is being described in this passage?

(1) Mexican  (2) Chinese  (3) Iranian  (4) Nicaraguan

Based on this passage, the protestors were surprised because they had expected the government to

(1) repress dissent  (2) accept criticism  (3) favor change  (4) go into exile

- Pamphlet on the philosophy of Zionism
- Balfour Declaration
- Oslo Accords

These documents are most closely associated with the controversy over

(1) efforts by the United Nations to restrict child slavery and indentured servitude
(2) production of oil by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
(3) trade agreements established by the World Trade Organization (WTO)
(4) control of land in the Middle East by Palestinians and Jews
Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon images below and on your knowledge of social studies.

These cartoons suggest that the government of Egypt reacted to the situation by

1. discouraging technological advances
2. suppressing dissenting points of view
3. eliminating most acts of terrorism
4. rejecting the use of foreign military aid

Many conflicts in the Middle East during the post–World War II period have directly resulted from

1. the dissolution of the Arab League
2. border clashes between Iran and China
3. disputes related to Palestine
4. the partition of Egypt

The government of Ayatollah Khomeini attempted to change Iranian society by

1. implementing Islamic fundamentalist principles
2. extending political equality to women
3. allying with communist bloc countries
4. adopting a western economic system
What is the main idea of this 2010 cartoon?

1. Pakistan plays a minor role in the affairs of Afghanistan.
2. The United States and Pakistan will join forces to remove the Taliban.
3. Disputes over water rights between Pakistan and Afghanistan continue to create challenges.
4. The Taliban will pose a threat to Afghanistan when the United States leaves.
Base your answer to the following question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

... The grim statutes [laws] that I would spend the rest of my life fighting stared back at me from the page: the value of a woman’s life was half that of a man (for instance, if a car hit both on the street, the cash compensation due to the woman’s family was half that due the man’s); a woman’s testimony in court as a witness to a crime counted only half as much as a man’s; a woman had to ask her husband’s permission for divorce. The drafters of the penal code had apparently consulted the seventh century for legal advice. The laws, in short, turned the clock back fourteen hundred years, to the early days of Islam’s spread, the days when stoning women for adultery and chopping off the hands of thieves were considered appropriate sentences....

— Shirin Ebadi, Iran

Awakening

Based on this passage, which statement is a valid conclusion about Iran following the revolution in 1979?

(1) Men were often penalized for their treatment of women.
(2) Laws were changed to reflect Western legal principles.
(3) The legal system discriminated against women.
(4) Legal decisions were based on economic values.

What was the main goal of Zionism?

(1) forming a representative government in China
(2) establishing a Jewish homeland in the region of Palestine
(3) improving the standard of living in developing countries
(4) creating an international peacekeeping organization to solve global conflicts

Which statement about the impact of geography on the culture and history of the Middle East region in the 20th century is most accurate?

(1) Deserts have prevented military invasions.
(2) The uneven distribution of resources has led to conflict.
(3) The abundance of water has contributed to agricultural self-sufficiency.
(4) Mountains have halted cultural diffusion.
Base your answer to the following question on the graphic organizer below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Saddam Hussein removed from power.  

Tensions rise between Sunnis and Shiites

Kurds desire a homeland.

Which country best completes this graphic organizer?

(1) Egypt (2) Iraq (3) Sudan (4) Bangladesh

“A Jewish State Is Created”
“Six-Day War Results in Major Arab Losses”
“Withdrawal Begins from West Bank”

Which situation is referred to in these headlines?

(1) Persian Gulf War (2) Scramble for Africa (3) conflict between Israelis and Palestinians (4) collapse of the Ottoman Empire

Which event can be considered a conflict brought about in part by a religious reform movement?

(1) World War I (2) Cuban Revolution (3) World War II (4) Iranian Revolution

In the 20th and 21st centuries, Kurds in Iraq, Palestinians in Israel, and Chechens in Russia have protested and fought to achieve

(1) satellite status (2) cultural assimilation (3) economic interdependence (4) independent statehood
The term Zionism can be defined as a form of
   (1) nonalignment       (3) nationalism
   (2) collective security  (4) pacifism

Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies

What is the main idea of this cartoon?
   (1) Peace talks have led to a cease-fire.
   (2) The conflict is near an end.
   (3) Negotiations have failed.
   (4) Key groups have been brought to the peace table.

One reason the Suez Canal has been of strategic importance to countries other than Egypt was that the canal
   (1) allowed for faster movement between the North Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean
   (2) enabled Europeans to explore the Western Hemisphere
   (3) made it easier for Russia to gain control of Afghanistan
   (4) provided the Austro-Hungarian Empire with access to its colonies in South Asia

Which document is most closely associated with the Arab-Israeli conflict?
   (1) Balfour Declaration       (2) Kyoto Protocol
   (3) Communist Manifesto       (4) Treaty of Nanjing
One way in which the Aswan Dam in Egypt and the Three Gorges Dam in China are similar is that both

(1) convert salt water to freshwater
(2) harness natural forces to produce energy
(3) provide fertilizers for agricultural production
(4) connect small bodies of water to larger bodies of water

Which region is most closely associated with conflict in the West Bank, Golan Heights, and the Sinai Peninsula?

(1) East Africa  (2) Middle East
(3) Western Europe  (4) Central Asia

The desire of the Kurds and of the Palestinians for independent states is based on the principle of

(1) free trade  (2) nationalism
(3) collective security  (4) modernization

Which statement about Shah Reza Pahlavi and the Iranian Revolution is an opinion rather than a fact?

(1) Shah Reza Pahlavi was supported by major Western powers.
(2) Members of the Islamic clergy opposed Shah Reza Pahlavi.
(3) The primary cause for the revolution was the exile of Shah Reza Pahlavi’s critics.
(4) Supporters of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini overthrew Shah Reza Pahlavi.

One similarity in the actions of Benito Mussolini and Saddam Hussein is that both

(1) established a democratic form of government
(2) denied individual rights
(3) expanded the power of labor unions
(4) sought a classless society
Base your answer to the following question on the passage below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The "Middle East" is not a term Middle Easterners gave themselves, but a British term borne of a colonial, European perspective. The term’s origins are seeped [steeped] in controversy for having originally been a European imposition of geographic perspective according to European spheres of influence. East from where? From London. Why "Middle"? Because it was half-way between the United Kingdom and India, the Far East.…

— Pierre Tristam, “What is the Middle East?”

Which term is most closely associated with the main idea of this passage?

(1) interdependence  (2) pacifism  
(3) containment  (4) ethnocentrism

• The United States offered aid to Turkey (1947).
• The Soviet Union helped finance the Aswan Dam in Egypt (1956).
• A coup d’état in Iraq was supported by the United States (1963).

Which conclusion about the Middle East can be drawn from these situations that occurred during the Cold War?

(1) It served as a key ally for the Soviet Union. 
(2) It developed a policy of appeasement. 
(3) It became a site of strategic competition between the superpowers. 
(4) It allowed the United Nations to establish the region’s foreign policies.

What is one way the conflict between India and Pakistan over Kashmir and the conflict between the Palestinians and Israelis in the Middle East are similar?

(1) Both conflicts concern territorial and religious issues. 
(2) Hostilities within these regions were provoked by the United Nations. 
(3) Both conflicts emerged as a result of the breakup of the Soviet Union. 
(4) Tensions in these regions were caused by efforts to remain nonaligned.

The movement to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine is best known as

(1) Zionism  (2) multi-culturalism 
(3) Marxism  (4) militarism
Geopolitics play an important role in the Middle East today because of its
(1) fertile soil and favorable climate for cash crops
(2) navigable rivers and diamond mines
(3) effective natural barriers and high altitude
(4) strategic location and oil resources

During the late 19th century, Zionism focused on
(1) securing safe working conditions for urban factory workers
(2) acquiring a homeland for displaced Jewish people
(3) establishing colonies in southern Africa
(4) developing a strict set of laws based on equality

The government of Ayatollah Khomeini attempted to change Iranian society by
(1) implementing Islamic fundamentalist principles
(2) extending political equality to women
(3) allying with communist bloc countries
(4) adopting a western
Base your answer to the following questions on the reading below and your knowledge of social studies

| Immediately after the publication of the present decree, all suspects within the territory of the Republic and still at large, shall be placed in custody. The following are deemed suspects:
| Anyone who, by speech, writing, or any other act, uses or exploits the wounds of the National Tragedy to harm the institutions of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, to weaken the state, or to undermine the good reputation of its agents who honorably served it, or to tarnish the image of Algeria internationally, shall be punished by three to five years in prison and a fine of 250,000 to 500,000 dinars.
| — Law of Suspects, France, 1793
| — Decree Implementing the Charter for Peace and National Reconciliation, Algeria, 2006

Both of these excerpts reflect an intent to

- (1) support human rights
- (2) limit government’s power
- (3) eliminate dissent
- (4) expand democracy

According to the Algerian Decree, people may be punished for harming or weakening Algeria’s

- (1) trade
- (2) media
- (3) religion
- (4) government
Base your answer to the following question on the map below and your knowledge of social studies.

Based on the information shown on this map, the term Arab Spring can be defined as

1) regional protests against government leaders
2) a geopolitical alliance for North African and West Asian countries
3) public support for military crackdowns
4) terrorist attacks conducted by al-Qaeda

One way in which the motives for the Arab Spring and for the French Revolution are similar is that people wanted to:

1) rid society of secular beliefs
2) alter the government to bring about reform
3) create change through nonviolent means
4) end economic inequalities using social media

Source: Foreign Policy Association online, January 13, 2012 (adapted)