Base your answers to question #3 on the statement below and on your knowledge of global history.

By the grace of God. We, Nicholas II, Emperor of all the Russias, Tsar of Poland, Grand Duke of Finland, and so forth, to all our faithful subjects be it known, in this day of great struggle against a foreign enemy who has been endeavoring for three years to enslave our country, it pleases God to send Russia a further painful trial. In these decisive days in the life of Russia we have thought that it is for the good of the country that we should abdicate the Crown of Russia and lay down the Supreme Power....

-March 1917

3. This statement reflects the
1. death of the Tsar
2. Czar Nicholas II allowed his subjects to elect a governing body called the...
3. Abdication of Nicholas II in World War
4. declaration of war
3. The Czar's political ineptitude
2. The Czar's influence on the advice of Rasputin
1. A severe shortage of food and fuel

Reasons excepted

7. Russians were unhappy with the Czar Nicholas II rule for all of the following

Revolution

4. World War I gave the Czar's army the needed experience to suppress the Czar.
3. Opposing Russian forces cooperated to fight the foreign invaders.
2. World War I produced the revolution in Russia by restoring confidence in the Czar.
1. World War I created conditions in Russia that helped initiate a revolution.

Revolution

3. Maintain communist power in Western Europe
2. Establish democracy in Russia
1. Defeat Germany in World War I

7. This question refers to Lenin's plan to...

− V.I. Lenin, 1917

must of necessarily be not too extensive and as secret as possible..."...the organizations of the revolutionaries must consist first, foremost, and mainly of people who make revolutionary activity their profession..." such an organization...

4. The Bolsheviks blocked the government's progress
3. It was overthrown by the Provisional Government
2. It lacked popular support from the beginning
1. It was precipitated with the war in Europe

6. Why did the Provisional Government fail to enact the proposed social reforms?

all of the above
3. Massive food shortages
2. Military defeats
1. High casualty rates

3. Russia's participation in World War I hastened the fall of the Czar because it resulted...
10. What was Peace, Land and Bread?

11. Which was a direct result of the Russian Revolution in 1917?
1. Lenin's slogan for a Communist Revolution
2. Russia became the first Communist country
3. Christianity was adopted as the state religion
4. Russia entered WWI on the side of the allies

12. Which group of people were influenced by V.I. Lenin as indicated above?
1. religious leaders
2. soldiers and workers
3. Russian monarchs
4. Russian ethnic minorities

13. Lenin's New Economic Policy was designed to
1. rebuild the Soviet Union into an industrial state
2. end all traces of capitalism
3. make control over farms and industry
4. end control over farms and industry

Base your answer to question #12 on the photograph below and your knowledge of global history.
4. The immediate creation of many small private farms
3. A surplus of agricultural products
2. An increase in the export of agricultural products
1. The spread of food shortage

13. Under Stalin, the change from farming one's own land to forced labor on government-owned farms was known as

4. Capitalism
3. Collectivization
2. Socialism
1. Pluirarchy

16. Under Joseph Stalin, the Soviet Union emphasized central economic planning and
4. Laissez-faire industry
3. Export earnings
2. Domestic consumption
1. The planned economy

15. The Bolsheviks were able to win support in Russia in 1917 because they
4. Concatenated the Tsarist army officers
3. Prevented the return of Tsarist rule
2. Proposed to establish a Western-style democracy
1. Promised to establish a Western-style democracy

14. Which statement best describes the political situation that existed in the Soviet Union immediately after the death of Lenin?
established an authoritarian form of government
3. supported the creation of a national church
2. developed policies to limit industrial growth
1. tried to reduce the nation's influence in world affairs
Shalin is also in both roles of government. These leaders
Shalin and calm between Russian under the czars and the Soviet Union under Joseph

4. showed leadership and temper
3. religion freedom and tolerance
2. humanitarian and democracy
1. democratic reform and nationalism

23. Joseph Stalin's leadership of the Soviet Union can best be characterized as a period
4. providing economic aid to Japan after World War I and World War II.
3. supporting the Russian Orthodox Church
2. initiating or maintaining potential opposition
1. establishing or promoting democracy to Russia

22. One action taken by both V.L. Lenin and Joseph Stalin was...

4. The government reduced its role in planning industrial production.
3. Price ceilings were encouraged to sell their surplus products in an open
2. The Soviet Union increased its industrial output by developing heavy industry.
1. A large selection of consumer goods became available.

21. Which is an accurate statement about the Soviet economy under the leadership of

4. Entrepreneurs sold shares in their companies to the government.
3. Government agencies are involved in planning production.
2. The role of government in the economy is restricted by law.
1. Investment is encouraged by the promise of large profits.

20. Which is generally a characteristic of a communist economy?

19. This description best applies to the...
26. A county is not merely a geographical territory. A county is also the idea of
4. Humanism and democracy
3. Conservatism and terror
2. Religious freedom and tolerance
1. A multi-party system of government and nationalism

25. Which statement accurately describes the Soviet Union during the 1930s?

22. "A quick fix is needed in these breadlines."
4. Cold War I has been called the first "total war." For all of the following
3. Franco-Prussian War
2. Crimean War
1. World War I

20. Which event is referred to in these headlines?
4. Peace Treaty Signed at Versailles
3. Germany Declares War on Russia and France
2. Archduke Franz Ferdinand Assassinated
1. Nationalism

19. This question supports the idea of
4. Nationalism and denunciation
3. concert of the great powers
2. religious freedom and tolerance
1. A multi-party system of government and nationalism

18. Which of the following did not contribute to the outbreak of World War I?
4. Japanese militarism
3. Sand War nationalism
2. conflicting colonial claims
1. French alliance

17. The war plans buy bonds in support of the war, and normally back the nation's
3. Those not serving in the military, including women, were expected to work in
2. The entire resources of the nations at war were marshaled for the war effort
1. Compatriots were taught on every continent

16. Which of the following involved the entire civilian population of the belligerents?
4. Plans to buy bonds in support of the war, and normally back the nation's
3. Those not serving in the military, including women, were expected to work in
2. The entire resources of the nations at war were marshaled for the war effort
1. Compatriots were taught on every continent

15. World War I has been called the first "total war." For all of the following
4. World War I
3. Cold War I
2. Crimean War
1. Franco-Prussian War
35. Choose the correct chronological order of the following events:

1. Russian sale of World War I
2. Italy enters the war
3. The US enters the war
4. The Ottoman empire enters the war

34. A member of the Triple Alliance that remained neutral until 1915 and then joined the Allies was:

1. Britain
2. Italy
3. Austria-Hungary
4. Russia

33. All were weapons first employed in combat during World War I except:

1. Poison gas
2. Minelaid balloons
3. Naval blockade
4. Enraged artillery

32. Which was an innovation first employed in World War I?

1. Preparing the weaknesses of the Ottoman Empire
2. Plundering Japan's national wealth
3. The Balkan crises from 1908 to 1913
4. The Anglo-German rivalry from the last decades of the 19th century

31. The cause of the Anglo-German rivalry from the last decades of the 19th century to 1914 was:

1. Competition in world trade
2. The conflict of the British to Baghdad Railway
3. The growing strength of the German Navy
4. Britain's Enrume credit with France
4. Austro-Hungarian Empire—Turkey
3. Ottoman Empire—Estonia
2. German Empire
1. Russian Empire—Finland

As a result of World War I, the map of Europe changed as old empires disappeared and new nations formed. Select one former empire and a nation that arose out of its collapse.

4. The Rhineland was demilitarized
3. Germany was effectively disarmed
2. Austria was required to pay reparations to the Allies
1. Germany accepted sole responsibility for starting World War I

Which was not a provision of the Treaty of Versailles?

Independence of all German colonies
3. Free trade
2. Freedom of the seas
1. No secret alliances

Which was not one of President Wilson's Fourteen Points?

Women were found to be more adept than men at close detail work.
4. From manual to social roles
3. The vital contribution of women to war efforts helped in their liberation
2. Only women in those days could accept such tedious mental work.
1. Due to the shortage of male workers, even the supervisors were women.

What is the significance of women in factories during World War I?

4. Joseph Stalin
3. Karl Marx
2. Alexander Kerensky
1. Leon Trotsky

Despite Russia's Provisional Government led by
The Provisional Government led by


The Provisional Government led by

36. In March 1917, when the Russian government collapsed, the members of the Duma set