Quizlet

45 Multiple choice questions

1. Russia- vladivostock

Japan- Korea and Taiwan

Germany- Pacific islands and yellow sea

Britain- Shanghai, Hong Kong, Singapore, Burma

US- Philippines, Guam, Samoa

- a. CORRECT: Spheres of influence in China
- b. System of Alliances
- c. Treaty of Nanjing
- d. Sphere of influence
- 2. He was the Indian leader of the Independence movement who believed in nonviolence and no civil disobedience.
 - a. **CORRECT:** Mohandas Ghandi
 - b. Muhammad Ali
 - c. Black Hand
 - d. Charles Darwin
- 3. It is a territory in which a foreign power holds exclusive investment or trading rights,
 - a. System of Alliances
 - b. CORRECT: Sphere of influence
 - c. Spheres of influence in China
 - d. Herbert Spencer
- 4. The War between the British and the Boers, who did not want a railroad through their territory. British won, but was unpopular.
 - a. The Great Trek
 - b. Alexander III
 - c. CORRECT: The Boer War
 - d. The Opium War

- 5. He was the Russian tsar who promotes Russification
 - a. CORRECT: Alexander III
 - b. The Boer War
 - c. Menelick II
 - d. Plan 17
- 6. One of many unequal treaties that forced them to give a lot.
 - a. CORRECT: Treaty of Nanjing
 - b. Nationalism
 - c. Rudyard Kipling
 - d. Treaty of San Stefano
- 7. He was the British Biologist who proposed that some races are better than others, and the weak must except that, in his book SOCIAL STATICS
 - a. The Great Trek
 - b. Triple Entente
 - c. The Boer War
 - d. **CORRECT:** Herbert Spencer
- 8. Russians are furious at Germans

Want alliance with France

Black hand grows

- a. Treaty of San Stefano
- b. People of South Africa
- c. CORRECT: Results of Russo-Turkish war
- d. Russo-Turkish War
- 9. Led by Bismarck, The congress of Berlin agreed to avoid war and partition Africa in 1885.
 - a. Nationalism
 - b. Revolution of 1911
 - c. People of South Africa
 - d. **CORRECT:** Partition of Africa

- 10. Zulu (Bantu), Xhosa (Bantu), Boers (Afrikaans), British.
 - a. CORRECT: People of South Africa
 - b. Who got what in Africa
 - c. Partition of Africa
 - d. Leopold II of Belgium
- 11. It is a policy of taking over and controlling other ethnic groups. In which, industrialized countries compete over non industrialized areas in Asia, Africa, and India. It often results in nationalism within the imperialized country.
 - a. Militarism
 - b. Pan-Slavism
 - c. CORRECT: Imperialism
 - d. Nationalism
- 12. It is an area in which all the people in a state is of a single ethnic group.
 - a. Protectorate
 - b. Nationalism
 - c. Pan-Slavism
 - d. **CORRECT:** Nation-states
- 13. An alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy in the years before WWI. Defensive.
 - a. Triple Entente
 - b. System of Alliances
 - c. Taiping Rebellion
 - d. CORRECT: Triple Alliance
- 14. Boers moved away from British to north of South Africa.
 - a. The Berlin Treaty
 - b. The Boer War
 - c. CORRECT: The Great Trek
 - d. The Opium War

- 15. One spark could go up in flames, very diverse-
 - a. Alexander III
 - b. CORRECT: Bulkan powder keg
 - c. Muhammad Ali
 - d. The Boer War
- 16. He was the Belgian King who took over and mistreated the land and inhabitants of the Congo, and was eventually protested against by other Europeans,
 - a. Boxer Rebellion
 - b. Revolution of 1911
 - c. People of South Africa
 - d. CORRECT: Leopold II of Belgium
- 17. The German plan for a two front war assumed France would mobilize quickly, so it will go through Belgium to bombarded France and defeat them within a month, and have 2 weeks to get to other side to be beat Russia who will take 6weeks to mobilize. Belgium is perpetually neutral. Very time oriented. Use in WWI
 - a. Plan 17
 - b. The Boer War
 - c. CORRECT: Schlieffen Plan
 - d. Colony
- 18. Britain wanted to have twice as many ships as all major countries combined as it was the only way to achieve success.
 - a. Muhammad Ali
 - b. Menelick II
 - c. Nationalism
 - d. CORRECT: 2:1 naval ratio
- 19. An alliance between Great Britain, France and Russia in the years before WWI.
 - a. CORRECT: Triple Entente
 - b. Triple Alliance
 - c. Protectorate
 - d. Herbert Spencer

- 20. Become colonies for freed slaves who wanted to leave America.
 - a. Sphere of influence
 - b. Taiping Rebellion
 - c. Rudyard Kipling
 - d. CORRECT: Liberia and Sierra Leone
- 21. A. Industrial Revolution- The totally economic movement resulted in a need for raw materials and new markets to sell products.
 - B. Social Darwinism- The basic idea of survival of the fittest evolves into racism and a belief that white Europeans are better.
 - C. "White Mans Burden"- the poem produces a belief that industrialized countries should help and spread their advances to areas without good water.
 - a. The Sepoy Rebellion
 - b. Nationalism
 - c. Imperialism
 - d. CORRECT: Motives for European Imperialism
- 22. Peasants got upset, rebelled, and further weakened government
 - a. Triple Alliance
 - b. CORRECT: Taiping Rebellion
 - c. Boxer Rebellion
 - d. The Sepoy Rebellion
- 23. He was the Egyptian Leader who borrowed money from Britain to industrialize, but could not repay, and became a protectorate.
 - a. Mohandas Ghandi
 - b. Wilhelm II
 - c. CORRECT: Muhammad Ali
 - d. Menelick II
- 24. Traditional African Culture fell apart.
 - a. Partition of Africa
 - b. CORRECT: Impact of Imperialism of Africa
 - c. People of South Africa
 - d. Difficulties in exploring Africa

- 25. Society of harmonious fists, boxers, went after foreigners and killed them, gov. Could not resist.
 - a. Imperialism
 - b. CORRECT: Boxer Rebellion
 - c. Taiping Rebellion
 - d. The Sepoy Rebellion
- 26. He was the Ethiopian King who stopped invading Italians, assuring Ethiopia's independence forever,
 - a. Wilhelm II
 - b. Alexander III
 - c. Militarism
 - d. CORRECT: Menelick II
- 27. San Yat-Sen overthrows empress and creates weak republic.
 - a. Partition of Africa
 - b. **CORRECT:** Revolution of 1911
 - c. Nation-states
 - d. Menelick II
- 28. It is a policy of building up a countries armed forces. European nations built enormous armies and improved weaponry, and wanted to utilize it,
 - a. Imperialism
 - b. Nationalism
 - c. Pan-Slavism
 - d. **CORRECT:** Militarism
- 29. It is a country that is protected and partially controlled, Especially in foreign affairs, by a another country,
 - a. Black Hand
 - b. Triple Entente
 - c. CORRECT: Protectorate
 - d. Colony

- 30. It is a group of countries that agree to defend each other if they are attacked. This guarantees that any small conflict will become catastrophic.
 - a. Triple Alliance
 - b. Treaty of Nanjing
 - c. Sphere of influence
 - d. CORRECT: System of Alliances
- 31. 1. Montenegro, Serbia, and Romania are independent
 - 2. Bulgaria is "protected" by Russia
 - a. Treaty of Nanjing
 - b. CORRECT: Treaty of San Stefano
 - c. The Great Trek
 - d. The Berlin Treaty
- 32. It is an intense identification with ones ethnic or cultural heritage. It results in competition to prove ones ethnic group superior.
 - a. Nation-states
 - b. Militarism
 - c. CORRECT: Nationalism
 - d. Pan-Slavism
- 33. Congress of Berlin revises treaty of San Stefano.
 - 1- same terms, but moves borders of Bulgaria
 - 2- Austria gets bosnia
 - 3- Britain gets Cyprus
 - a. **CORRECT:** The Berlin Treaty
 - b. The Great Trek
 - c. Triple Entente
 - d. The Boer War
- 34. He was the British Scientist who proposed the Theory of Evolution in his book ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES, and in THE DESENT OF MAN, he described how humans evolved from small organisms.
 - a. CORRECT: Charles Darwin
 - b. Mohandas Ghandi
 - c. Muhammad Ali
 - d. Alexander III

- 35. Frances plan to recover Alsace and Lorraine
 - a. CORRECT: Plan 17
 - b. Wilhelm II
 - c. Colony
 - d. Black Hand
- 36. Britain- Egypt, South Africa

France- Algeria, Morocco, French West Africa

Italy- Tunisia and Libya Belgium- Belgian Congo

- a. Partition of Africa
- b. People of South Africa
- c. CORRECT: Who got what in Africa
- d. The Great Trek
- 37. It was the Indian rebellion of the Sepoys, native Indians who fought for East India Company, caused by rumor that British used sacred cow skin in weapons,
 - a. Taiping Rebellion
 - b. Boxer Rebellion
 - c. CORRECT: The Sepoy Rebellion
 - d. The Berlin Treaty
- 38. Terrorist Group that killed Austrian guy, the Serbian terrorist group that planned to assassinate Franz Ferdinand, part of the Pan-Slavism nationalist movement, with the intention of uniting all of the territories containing South Slav populations (Serbs, Croats, Macedonians, Slovenes, etc) annexed by Austria-Hungary.
 - a. Colony
 - b. **CORRECT:** Black Hand
 - c. Mohandas Ghandi
 - d. Plan 17
- 39. It is the belief that Bulkans should unite for independence,
 - a. Militarism
 - b. Nationalism
 - c. Imperialism
 - d. **CORRECT:** Pan-Slavism

- 40. He was the british Author of "The white mans burden" who believed people should spread their benefits.
 - a. CORRECT: Rudyard Kipling
 - b. Treaty of Nanjing
 - c. Imperialism
 - d. Muhammad Ali
- 41. a body of people who settle far from home but maintain ties with their homeland
 - a. Plan 17
 - b. Black Hand
 - c. Wilhelm II
 - d. CORRECT: Colony
- 42. The Chinese refused to import it, their people were clearly drug addicts, so rest of world tried to force them to.
 - a. The Great Trek
 - b. **CORRECT:** The Opium War
 - c. Menelick II
 - d. The Boer War
- 43. Diseases like Malaria and Sleeping Sickness were not cured until 1850
 - a. Partition of Africa
 - b. CORRECT: Difficulties in exploring Africa
 - c. People of South Africa
 - d. Impact of Imperialism of Africa
- 44. Russia wins
 - a. CORRECT: Russo-Turkish War
 - b. The Opium War
 - c. The Boer War
 - d. Results of Russo-Turkish war
- 45. He was the German kaiser who believed in aryanism and Lebensraum and wants more land
 - a. Plan 17
 - b. Menelick II
 - c. Militarism
 - d. CORRECT: Wilhelm II