**Chapter 20: Collapse at the Center: World War, Depression, and the Rebalancing of Global Power, 1914–1970s**

1. What two new major states disrupted the balance of European power in the late nineteenth century?

a. Poland and Russia

b. Italy and France

c. Germany and Denmark

d. Germany and Italy

2. Which of the following states was an ally of Germany in World War I?

a. Russia

b. Italy

c. Japan

d. Arabia

3. Which of the following states was created from the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire at the end of World War I?

a. Greece

b. Poland

c. Syria

d. Egypt

4. Which of the following was an effect of the Great Depression in the United States?

a. Large-scale emigration from the United States for the first time, as unemployed people desperately sought economic opportunities elsewhere

b. Rapid spread of socialism in the United States, as impoverished workers sought relief in the teachings of Karl Marx

c. Large-scale starvation, especially among unemployed urban workers

d. Massive unemployment and economic distress

5. What was the New Deal?

a. A collection of reforms intended to restart economic growth in the Depression-era United States

b. The collectivization of farms and businesses in the United States in an effort to increase prosperity

c. A U.S. policy of guaranteed loans to European states to help them out of the Great Depression

d. A U.S. policy that helped veterans returning from World War I find work and get established

6. Which of the following statements best describes Benito Mussolini’s rise to power in Italy?

a. Mussolini came to power in a military coup.

b. Mussolini came to power in a peaceful election, which he won thanks to his program for reform.

c. Mussolini came to power in an election, but voters were intimidated by the considerable violence that his followers demonstrated.

d. Mussolini seized power as the leader of a peasant rebellion.

7. The government established in Germany immediately after World War I was known as

a. the Third Reich.

b. the Weimar Republic.

c. the Vichy Government.

d. the Triple Alliance.

8. Which of the following measures brought Germany out of the Great Depression?

a. Hitler’s success in bringing in large amounts of foreign investment

b. The Nazi government’s investment in infrastructure and rearmament

c. The Nazi government’s downsizing and stringent austerity measures

d. The creation of an alliance between the German government and the labor unions, creating better working conditions for most of the population

9. Which of the following is an accurate statement of the Nazi attitude toward women?

a. Women exist solely for the pleasure of men.

b. Women’s place is in the home, where their role as mothers serves a vital function for the family and the state.

c. Women should work alongside men to create a new world order.

d. Women should take their place in the workforce but should not exercise political power.

10. What event marked the first significant outbreak of fighting in World War II?

a. The Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor

b. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand

c. Japan’s invasion of Manchuria

d. Germany’s invasion of Poland **Answer Key**

1. d

2. b

3. c

4. d

5. a

6. c

7. b

8. b

9. b

10. c