

Online Quiz Chapter 24

Question 1

The term Mahatma means

- Mighty Savior.
- Highly Intelligent One.
- Great Soul.
- Commander.
- Saint.

Question 2

Gandhi

- wanted to convince the Pakistanis to leave and, at the same time, to enhance Indian unity.
- ultimately abandoned his non-violence tactics.
- used his march to the sea to try to convince Indians to ignore the increased British salt tax.
- was never imprisoned, in spite of his ongoing political activity.
- supported the British in World War II.

Question 3

Gandhi used the spinning wheel as a symbol of his protest against

- textile imports from Britain.
- discrimination against Indian women.
- import duties against wheels of all types.
- British religious policies.
- rickshaw requirements.

Question 4

. In appraising the work of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, one can say that

- he created a secular Turkish state that embraced many aspects of a modern Western nation.
- he retained the Islamic practices that his Ottoman predecessors had adhered to for centuries.
- he finally succeeded in unifying Persian society.
- he maintained a strict Islamic consistency in all aspects of Turkish life.
- no real change from the traditional Ottoman ways ever occurred under his rule.

Question 5

According to the Balfour Declaration,

- Britain would recognize the independence of all Arab states.
- Palestine would be divided equally between Muslims and Jews.
- all Muslims were to leave Palestine.
- all Jews were prohibited from entering Palestine.
- a Jewish homeland was to be founded in Palestine.

Question 6

In the Middle East during the interwar period,

- the Balfour Declaration was made null and void.
- a massive oil discovery at Dhahran in 1938 moved Saudi Arabia from being an area of chronic poverty to one of unexpected national affluence.
- the achievement of the "Nile breakthrough" in electricity generation opened the possibility of almost cost-free electric power to much of the entire Middle East.
- Lawrence of Arabia was made the first king of Saudi Arabia.
- the award of a mandate to the World Zionist Congress by the League of Nations constituted the first step in creating a Jewish state in the eastern Mediterranean.

Question 7

The Chinese Communist Party

- managed to survive a series of defeats, including even the crushing losses suffered during Mao Zedong's Long March in 1934.
- was successful in the Chinese presidential elections of 1928.
- organized and controlled the New Culture Movement to insure that Chinese students read only the works of Marxist authors.
- was organized by students and professors at the prestigious Wuhan University in 1925.
- required all new members to be of proletarian social origin.

Question 8

Chiang's "New Life Movement" was an effort to

- use Daoism to strengthen his government.
- develop a Chinese society that would promote materialistic Western capitalist values to make peasant laborers more productive and socially oriented.
- eradicate Confucianism from China.
- blend Confucianism and Islam with Western capitalism.
- promote Confucian social ethics, while simultaneously rejecting Western capitalist values of excessive greed and individualism.

Question 9

By the 1920s, the United States

- turned its back entirely on Latin America, pursuing an Asian-directed policy instead.
- was the major source of outside investment capital for Latin America since the 1820s.
- had begun the "Good Neighbor" policy during World War I to reinforce its policy of "leading" Latin Americans toward "good business" and "good government."
- had conducted no acts of military intervention in Latin America until after World War I.
- was seen as an imperialist power by many Latin Americans, particularly because of the activities of the United Fruit Company in Central America.

Question 10

One of the greater difficulties the INC had was in

- convincing the larger population that British presence was detrimental.
- establishing a leader who was acceptable to the diverse social hierarchy of India.
- avoiding harassment and arrest by the British.
- reconciling religious differences.
- gaining a consensus on a nationalist agenda.

Question 11

Mao Zedong, unlike most members of the CCP, felt that

- the Chinese revolution must be based in the impoverished peasants in the countryside, rather than urban workers.
- an alliance with the Nationalist Party doomed them to failure.
- China should form a military alliance with Russia to expel Japanese influence in China.
- China should focus on spreading Communism throughout SE Asia, not just within China.
- Marxism could not work within an agricultural setting.

Question 12

At start of the twentieth century, which of the following Latin American areas was NOT a colonial holding?

- British Guiana
- British Honduras
- Panama
- Dutch Guiana
- Aruba.