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 **Chapter 24**

**Section Quiz 24-1**

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. general rise in prices
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. period of low economic activity and high unemployment
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. right of unions to negotiate with employers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a way for governments to help end a depression
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. nature of Roosevelt's New Deal

**Column B**

- A. collective bargaining
- B. depression
- C. active government
- D. deficit spending
- E. inflation

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** In the blank, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The League of Nations was less than effective for all of the following reasons EXCEPT
  - A. the United States did not join.
  - B. the United States did not ratify the Treaty of Versailles.
  - C. League members could not agree to use force against aggression.
  - D. President Wilson did not support the idea.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The Great Depression was caused primarily by
  - A. economic downturn and the U.S. stock market crash.
  - B. failure of nations to reduce their military forces.
  - C. new interest in Marxist theory.
  - D. strengthening of European banks.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The Weimar Republic was hurt by all of the following EXCEPT
  - A. a hostile middle class.
  - B. serious social problems.
  - C. too much spending on the German military.
  - D. the Great Depression.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The economist John Maynard Keynes argued that
  - A. depressions should be allowed to resolve themselves.
  - B. depressions were incurable.
  - C. unemployment came from a decline in demand for goods and services.
  - D. free economies never worked.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The French New Deal program started by France's Popular Front
  - A. solved the depression in France.
  - B. improved wages and hours for workers.
  - C. weakened workers' rights.
  - D. increased confidence in the French political system.

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**Guided Reading Activity 24-1**

**The Futile Search for Stability**

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the following questions as you read Section 1.

1. What did the settlement at the end of World War I try to accomplish?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What wishes of Woodrow Wilson did the U.S. Senate refuse to fulfill?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How did France intend to collect unpaid war reparations from Germany?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How did the Dawes plan benefit the United States?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What did 69 nations pledge in the Kellogg-Briand Pact?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. List two factors that played a major role in the start of the Great Depression.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. How bad was the Great Depression in Great Britain in 1932?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What prediction did Marx make that seemed to be coming true during Europe's economic crisis?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What was the old theory of how economic depressions should be solved?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How did Franklin D. Roosevelt propose to reform capitalism in order to save it?  
\_\_\_\_\_

SECTION 24-1

 **Guided Reading Activity 24-3**


**Hitler and Nazi Germany**

**DIRECTIONS:** Fill in the blanks below as you read Section 3.

SECTION 24-3

- I. Adolf Hitler developed his basic ideas while in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. At the core of Hitler's ideas was \_\_\_\_\_, especially \_\_\_\_\_.
  - B. By 1921 Hitler took control of a right-wing \_\_\_\_\_ party, the Nazis.
  - C. While in jail in 1923, he wrote *Mein Kampf*, or \_\_\_\_\_.
- II. By 1932 the Nazis had become the largest party in the German \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Hitler's appeals to national \_\_\_\_\_ struck an emotional chord in his listeners.
  - B. The \_\_\_\_\_ elites of Germany began to look to Hitler for leadership.
  - C. With the \_\_\_\_\_, Hitler became a dictator appointed by Parliament.
- III. Hitler's goal was to develop an \_\_\_\_\_ racial state that would dominate the world.
  - A. Nazis thought the Germans would create an empire like ancient \_\_\_\_\_.
    - 1. The Nazi state used \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to coerce opponents.
    - 2. A massive \_\_\_\_\_ program solved Germany's unemployment problem.
  - B. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were brought under the control of the Nazi regime.
  - C. Women played an important role as the \_\_\_\_\_ of Aryan children.
- IV. Once in power, the Nazis translated anti-Semitic \_\_\_\_\_ into anti-Semitic \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. New \_\_\_\_\_ laws were enacted in September 1935.
    - 1. The \_\_\_\_\_ laws excluded Jews from German citizenship.
    - 2. Jews were required to wear yellow \_\_\_\_\_.
  - B. On November 9, 1938, the \_\_\_\_\_ occurred, a destructive rampage against the Jews.

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 **Guided Reading Activity 24-2**

**The Rise of Dictatorial Regimes**

**DIRECTIONS:** Fill in the blanks below as you read Section 2.

By 1939 only France and Great Britain remained **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_.  
Other states fell to **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ forms of government. A  
**(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ state is a government that aims to control the political,  
economic, social, intellectual, and cultural lives of its citizens. These regimes wanted  
to **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ the hearts and the minds of their subjects. The leader  
determined the **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ will of the masses.

**(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ glorifies the state above the individual by emphasizing  
the need for a strong central government led by a dictator. **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_  
established the first European fascist movement in Italy. The middle-class fear  
of **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_, communism, and **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_ made  
the Fascists increasingly attractive to many people. Mussolini created a  
**(10)** \_\_\_\_\_ police force, the OVRA, to watch citizens'  
**(11)** \_\_\_\_\_ activities and enforce government policies.

In 1922 Lenin and the **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_ formally created a new state  
called the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. At Lenin's death, Leon Trotsky wanted  
to launch Russia on a path of rapid **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ and to spread commu-  
nism abroad. Another group wanted to focus on building a **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_  
state in Russia. Party general secretary **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_ gained complete  
control of the Communist Party.

A number of governments in the Western world were not totalitarian but were  
**(16)** \_\_\_\_\_. General **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_ led Spanish military  
forces in a revolt against the democratic government in 1936, and after a three-year  
civil war established a totalitarian regime.

SECTION 24-2



**Chapter 24**

Score
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**Section Quiz 24-3**

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Hitler's birthplace
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. National Socialist German Workers' Party
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Hitler's philosophical work
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Hitler's right of superior nations to "living space"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. legislation that gave Hitler supreme power

**Column B**

- A. Nazi
- B. *lebensraum*
- C. Enabling Act
- D. *Mein Kampf*
- E. Austria

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** In the blank, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Hitler inaccurately associated the concept of an Aryan race with all of the following groups EXCEPT
  - A. ancient Greeks and Romans.
  - B. Germans.
  - C. Scandinavians.
  - D. Jews.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Hitler ended Germany's economic woes, unemployment, and the depression by
  - A. putting women to work in factories.
  - B. passing the Nuremberg laws.
  - C. public works projects and a rearmament program.
  - D. building more churches and universities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What was the *Kristallnacht*, which happened on November 9, 1938?
  - A. the inspiration for the anthem of the Nazi Party
  - B. a destructive rampage against German Jews led by Nazis
  - C. the signing of Hitler's agreement with Russia
  - D. the creation of Hitler's secret police under Heinrich Himmler
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Hitler's goal was to create a
  - A. Third Reich, or German Empire.
  - B. Third Workers' Party.
  - C. Third Depression.
  - D. Third Reichstag.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Hitler's political theories were based on all of the following EXCEPT
  - A. racism, especially anti-Semitism.
  - B. Darwinian social struggle.
  - C. communism.
  - D. nationalism.



**Chapter 24**

Score

**Section Quiz 24-2**

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. government that aims to rule by broad control
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. philosophy that values the state over the individual
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Lenin's scheme to replace war communism
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. leading policy-making committee in the USSR
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. elimination of private farms by Stalin

**Column B**

- A. New Economic Policy
- B. totalitarian state
- C. collectivization
- D. Politburo
- E. fascism

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** In the blank, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Parliamentary systems failed in most eastern European states, in part, because
  - A. these states had little democratic tradition.
  - B. the systems were weakened by repayments.
  - C. the citizens were too well-educated.
  - D. they all had large middle classes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Franco's military regime in Spain was supported by
  - A. the United States and Britain.
  - B. Germany and Italy.
  - C. Stalin and the Communists.
  - D. France and Britain.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Stalin's Five Year Plans were intended to transform Russia into
  - A. an agricultural society.
  - B. an industrial society.
  - C. a democracy.
  - D. a monarchy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Lenin intended his economic policies to do which of the following?
  - A. replace communism
  - B. create a permanent capitalist system
  - C. create a temporary capitalist system
  - D. restore the Romanov dynasty
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Mussolini's regime compromised with
  - A. opposition parties in Italy.
  - B. Italian Protestants.
  - C. Italian Socialists and Communists.
  - D. Italy's traditional institutions.



**Chapter 24**

Score

**Section Quiz 24-4**

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item in Column A with an item in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. nonfiction films
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. art movement that sought a reality in the unconscious
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. literary technique of portraying innermost thoughts
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. absurdist art form
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. combination of individual photographs

**Column B**

- A. surrealism
- B. dadaism
- C. documentaries
- D. stream of consciousness
- E. photomontage

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** In the blank, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Artistic trends between the wars reflected a fascination with
  - A. color and light.
  - B. the absurd and the unconscious.
  - C. reason and stability.
  - D. faith in social structures.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Werner Heisenberg's 1927 observations that emphasized the apparent randomness of subatomic particles is called
  - A. Newtonian physics.
  - B. splitting the atom.
  - C. the uncertainty principle.
  - D. physics of the unconscious.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Hermann Hesse's *Siddhartha* and *Steppenwolf* were based on
  - A. Joyle and Protestantism.
  - B. Dali and Lama.
  - C. Heisenberg and Judaism.
  - D. Freud and Buddhism.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Nazi Germany considered modern art to be
  - A. degenerate.
  - B. nationalistic and patriotic.
  - C. useful in propaganda efforts.
  - D. a form of documentary.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The Nazi regime's popular "Strength through Joy" program offered working people which of the following?
  - A. inexpensive vacations
  - B. courses in modern art
  - C. training in physics
  - D. political debates



## Guided Reading Activity 24-4

### Cultural and Intellectual Trends

**DIRECTIONS:** Fill in the blanks below as you read Section 4.

1. A series of inventions in the late nineteenth century led the way for a revolution in \_\_\_\_\_ communications, especially \_\_\_\_\_ discovery of \_\_\_\_\_ radio waves.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ facilities were built in the United States, Europe, and Japan during 1921 and 1922.
3. The Italian film \_\_\_\_\_ and the American film \_\_\_\_\_ made it apparent that cinema was an important new form of mass entertainment.
4. The propaganda minister of Nazi Germany, \_\_\_\_\_, created a special film division to support the making of films with the \_\_\_\_\_ message.
5. By 1920 the \_\_\_\_\_ day had become the norm for many workers.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ were artists who were obsessed with the idea that life has no purpose.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ sought a reality beyond the material world.
8. The new German art developed by the Nazis was actually derived from nineteenth-century \_\_\_\_\_ art and emphasized realistic scenes of everyday life.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was a technique used by writers to report the innermost thoughts of each character.
10. Ernest Rutherford, one of the physicists who showed that the atom could be split, called the 1920s the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Newtonian physics was challenged when German physicist Werner Heisenberg explained an observation he called the \_\_\_\_\_ principle.