BRITISH COLUMBIA 20TH CENTURY WORLD HISTORY 12 (MWH--12) · UNIT A · 10 QUESTIONS

The World After World War I — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Britain left the gold standard in 1931 so that its currency could**

- A be fixed forever to gold
- B float and help exports recover
- C be banned abroad
- D double in value at once

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Despite its political failures, the League of Nations did useful work on refugees, health, and**

- A building armies
- B collecting reparations
- C running colonies
- D labour standards

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **The Irish Free State was created in 1922 after a treaty that gave most of Ireland**

- A full independence at once
- B dominion status within the British Empire
- C rule by Britain forever
- D union with France

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Agnes Macphail, elected to the Canadian Parliament in 1921, was the first**

- A woman prime minister of Canada
- B woman senator in Canada
- C woman premier in Canada
- D woman elected to Parliament in Canada

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Jazz music in the 1920s spread from African American communities and became part of**

- A military marching only
- B church music only
- C a banned art form everywhere
- D popular dance and radio culture

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Regular radio broadcasting in the 1920s brought news, music, and sport into**

A only theatres

B only schools

C homes across the country

D only government offices

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Fascism as an ideology glorified the nation and the state and**

A suppressed opposition parties

B protected free speech always

C supported open debate

D opposed all military spending

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **In Germany in the early 1930s, the Depression helped the Nazi Party gain support because many voters**

- A blamed the democratic government for hardship
- B were satisfied with the economy
- C wanted higher taxes
- D opposed all change

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Five-Year Plans under Joseph Stalin pushed rapid industrialization and forced Soviet peasants onto**

- A collective farms
- B private ranches
- C foreign farms
- D city factories only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The On to Ottawa Trek of 1935 was a protest by unemployed men from relief camps who demanded**

A work and better relief conditions

B higher taxes on workers

C an end to all relief

D military service abroad

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ANSWER KEY

1.	B	**5.**	D	**9.**	A
2.	D	**6.**	C	**10.**	A
3.	B	**7.**	A		
4.	D	**8.**	A		

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