SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY 20 · UNIT C · 5 QUESTIONS

National Sovereignty and Collective Security — Practice Test

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1 **The Kellogg Briand Pact of 1928 renounced war as an instrument of national policy, though it lacked**

- A signatories
- B enforcement
- C publicity
- D support from the United States

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2 **The Washington Naval Treaties of the 1920s attempted to limit naval armaments among great powers and reduce**

A trade

B colonies

C arms races

D alliances

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3 **Disarmament means reducing armed forces and weapons, and it is difficult because states fear losing**

A only money

B only prestige

C only territory

D security relative to rivals

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4 **An arms race occurs when rival states build up weapons in response to each other, increasing tension and**

A insecurity

B peace always

C trade always

D cooperation always

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5 **The United States Supreme Court building in Washington DC, white marble columns and steps. The International Court of Justice can settle disputes between states that accept its jurisdiction, offering a peaceful alternative to**



A negotiation

B war

C mediation

D arbitration only

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ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. B

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