The World After World War I — Practice Test

Yukon 20th Century World History 12 (MWH--12) • 10 questions

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 dominion status within the British Empire

B full independence at once

C rule by Britain forever

D union with France

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A serve as prime minister of Canada

B sit in the Senate

C serve as a provincial premier

D sit in the House of Commons

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 private ranches
- B collective farms
- 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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.