

AP World History Unit V Quiz

Multiple-Choice Questions

- Which of the following statements best describes the impact of the Industrial Revolution?
 - Women's roles continued to be confined to the home, and the birth rate rose dramatically.
 - A new upper-middle class evolved from educated and highly skilled professionals.
 - Global inequities were diminished as the Second Industrial Revolution spread to Russia and southeast Europe.
 - Industrialization meant less time for leisure activities.
- All of the following are true of the industrialized countries EXCEPT:
 - They exploited Banana Republics for a single agricultural crop.
 - They developed financial institutions such as insurance companies and limited liability companies.
 - They developed internal market economies in countries that were not industrialized.
 - They were the most powerful political and military powers.
- Which of the following was **not** a response to global capitalism?
 - The American Revolution
 - The European revolutions of 1848
 - Marxism
 - Russia's program of social reforms and modernization schemes
- Which of the following is **not** true of the European scramble for Africa?
 - Imperialist governments granted monopoly rights to companies that were formed to develop regions of Africa.
 - European countries agreed that any of them could found a colony in unclaimed African territory if it notified the other nations.
 - Africa provided raw materials and exported crops for European industrialists.
 - European colonizers brought Western education and culture to Africans.
- Which of the following is an example of nationalism?
 - The Tanzimat reforms
 - The Monroe Doctrine
 - The Pan-Slavic movement
 - Social Darwinism
- All of the following were results of the Meiji Restoration EXCEPT:
 - The social classes were no longer frozen.
 - Isolationism ended but Western capitalism was instituted.
 - A parliamentary system was created.

- (D) Japan became a militaristic imperialist power.
7. Which of the following was the **most** basic feature of Enlightenment thought?
- (A) Rejection of religion
 - (B) Individuals' reliance on reason
 - (C) The social contract
 - (D) Checks and balances in government
8. Which of the following were most similar in the way in which they became nations?
- (A) Italy and Germany
 - (B) France and the United States
 - (C) Haiti and Gran Columbia
 - (D) Brazil and Mexico
9. Which of the following was inspired by Chinese nationalism?
- (A) The Self-Strengthening movement
 - (B) The Boxer Rebellion
 - (C) The Taiping Rebellion
 - (D) The Open Door policy
10. What document relied most heavily on John Locke's *Two Treatises on Government*?
- (A) The Declaration of the Rights of Man
 - (B) Bolivar's Jamaica Letter
 - (C) *Vindication of the Rights of Women*
 - (D) The Declaration of Independence
11. The National Assembly accomplished all of the following during the French Revolution EXCEPT:
- (A) The abolition of the feudal system
 - (B) The abolition of all social distinctions
 - (C) The abolition of the church as a religious and political power
 - (D) The abolition of all titles
12. Which of the following is the most correct description of the American Revolution?
- (A) It guaranteed equality for all adults in the newly formed United States.
 - (B) It succeeded in creating a democracy immediately after the defeat of the British.
 - (C) It began with the American colonists' refusal to pay any taxes to the British.
 - (D) It was influenced by the Enlightenment but did not end slavery.
13. Which of the following formed the new upper-middle class in the nineteenth century?
- (A) Professionals such as doctors and lawyers
 - (B) The lowest members of the aristocracy

- (C) The most successful industrial business families
 - (D) Highly skilled and specialized workers
14. The abolishment of slavery led to which of the following practices being widely adopted by some European powers in their colonies and in parts of the United States?
- (A) Convict labor
 - (B) Indentured servitude of Indians
 - (C) Indentured servitude of Pacific Islanders
 - (D) Penal colonies
15. The experiences of Chinese and Japanese immigrants to the United States in the nineteenth century were most similar in that they
- (A) were almost all men.
 - (B) faced widespread racial discrimination.
 - (C) were both mainly responsible for the construction of the Trans-Continental Railroad.
 - (D) were subject to federal laws restricting their entry into the United States.