

Social Studies -Practice GMAS Questions

Part A. Matching

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. _____ Imperialism | a. an agreement formed between countries to protect one another |
| 2. _____ Militarism | b. groups of warships that sail together to protect one another |
| 3. _____ Convoys | c. belief that military force can solve all problems |
| 4. _____ Alliance | d. larger countries take over the weaker countries to build an empire |

Part B. True or False

5. _____ The United States became part of the Central Powers during the war.
6. _____ Germany was a member of the Central Powers.
7. _____ The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand is one of the events that started the war.
8. _____ President Theodore Roosevelt was the president during WWI.
9. _____ The American economy flourished during the war.

Part C. Multiple Choice

10. Propaganda is defined as:
 - a. a person who first settles a new place
 - b. pride in a country
 - c. information or ideas designed and distributed to help or harm a cause in form of a poster or newspaper
 - d. a king or queen

11. What type of warfare was used in WWI?
 - a. bench

11. What type of warfare was used in WWI?

- a. bench**
- b. trench**
- c. French**
- d. wrench**

12. WWI took place mainly in

- a. South America**
- b. Europe**
- c. Asia**
- d. The United States**

13. At the beginning of World War I, President Woodrow Wilson believed that the United States should_____.

- a. send troops to Europe**
- b. support Germany**
- c. support Great Britain**
- d. remain neutral**

14. Propaganda posters encouraged people to

- a. Go on strike**
- b. Oppose the war**
- c. Support the war**
- d. Save money in banks**

15. In victory gardens, people grew food to

- a. eat at home**
- b. can in the factories**
- c. feed the farm animals**
- d. send to the soldiers**

16. The League of Nations was set up to

- a. prevent future wars**
- b. elect new leaders**
- c. punish Germany**
- d. settle the issue of reparations**

17. Who won WWI?

- a. Allied Powers**
- b. Central Powers**
- c. Russia**
- d. Germany**

Part C: Short Answer (Must write in complete sentence to get full credit)

18. What was the Treaty of Versailles?

19. What was the Zimmerman Telegram?

20. How did the Americans react to the sinking of the Lusitania?

21. Why was the 1920's referred to as the "Jazz Age"?

22. Which of the following countries was aligned with the Allies?

- a. Ottoman Empire**
- b. Russia**
- c. Germany**
- d. Bulgaria**

23. During the war, women took jobs in

- a. factories**
- b. victory gardens**
- c. combat**
- d. none of the above**

24. Hitler used all of the following to get elected EXCEPT

- a. Blaming the Jews**
- b. Blaming the depression**
- c. Blaming the Germany's re-armament**
- d. Blaming the Treaty of Versailles**

25. WWII began as soon as Hitler invaded

- a. Czechoslovakia**
- b. France**
- c. Austria**
- d. Poland**

26. America entered WWII after Japan attack the US at Pearl Harbor. Why did Japan attack Pearl Harbor?

- a. The US had already invaded Japanese territory**
- b. The US was about to attack Japan**
- c. Japan thought they could knock the US out with one surprise attack**
- d. Japan wanted to get the US to attack Germany**

27. The people that fought to end slavery were called

- a. terrorists**
- b. freedomnists**
- c. Pilgrims**
- d. Abolitionists**

28. To abolish slavery means to

- a. get rid of it.**
- b. maintain it.**
- c. support it.**
- d. run away from it.**

29. Was the Underground Railroad really a railroad under the ground?

- a. Yes, they followed the railroad.**
- b. No, it was just a pathway to escape.**

30. What was the name of the document that President Lincoln drafted to put an end to slavery?

- a. The Declaration of Independence**
- b. The Emancipation Proclamation**
- c. The Gettysburg Address**
- d. The Bill of Rights**

31. To win the election, a candidate must receive _____ electoral votes.

- a. 583**
- b. 270**
- c. 29**
- d. 150**

32. What does Separation of Power mean?

- a. No branch of government can control the other.**
- b. Balanced powers**
- c. A country ruled by a king**
- d. Majority Rules**

33. Which amendment gave women the right to vote?

- a. 21st**
- b. 19th**
- c. 18th**
- d. 13th**

- 34. After World War II, the Soviet Union tried to make European countries**
- a. democratic**
 - b. independent**
 - c. communist**
 - d. republican**
- 35. The Cold War was:**
- a. an actual war which was fought on Russian (U.S.S.R.) soil.**
 - b. an actual war which was fought on United States soil.**
 - c. a term used to describe the tension between Russia (U.S.S.R.) and the United States.**
 - d. a term used to describe the struggle between the Russian farmers and the cold weather.**
- 36. An African American woman who was asked to give up her seat on the bus to a white man in Montgomery, Alabama was**
- a. Harriet Beecher Stowe**
 - b. Corretta King**
 - c. Michele Obama**
 - d. Rosa Parks**
- 37. Who planned a nonviolent march in Washington DC to help convince Congress to pass the civil rights bill?**
- a. Martin Luther King Jr.**
 - b. Thurgood Marshall**
 - c. Olaudah Equiano**

38. The "Jim Crow/Separate but Equal" laws were extremely fair to African Americans.

- a. True**
- b. False**

39. Why is Jackie Robinson important to the Civil Rights movement?

- a. He was the first African American to play in the Major-League Baseball league.**
- b. He gave a famous speech called "I Have a Dream".**
- c. He refused to give his seat to a white person on a bus.**
- d. He was the first African American Supreme Court justice.**

40. A women's suffrage leader who helped organize the first women's rights convention in 1848.

- a. Elizabeth Cady Stanton**
- b. Sojourner Truth**