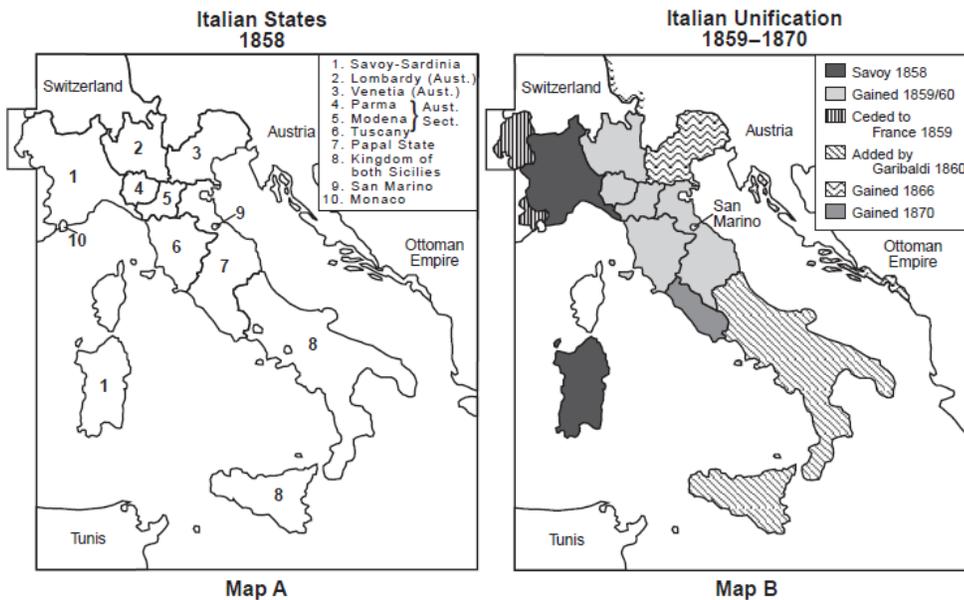


1) Which heading best completes the partial outlines below?

I. _____
 A. "Blood and Iron"
 B. Austro-Prussian War
 C. Franco-Prussian War
 D. Kaiser Wilhelm I

- A) Congress of Vienna B) Scramble for Africa
 C) Age of Absolutism D) Unification of Germany

Base your answers to questions 2 and 3 on the maps below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Alexander Ganse, 2000 (adapted)

- 2) Which pair of individuals played a direct role in the changes that took place between Map A and Map B?
 A) Otto Von Bismarck and Wilhelm II B) Klemens von Metternich and Victor Emmanuel III
 C) Camillo di Cavour and Giuseppe Mazzini D) Alexander II and Frederick the Great
- 3) Which factor provided the motivation for the changes that took place between 1858 and 1870 as indicated on these maps?
 A) exploration B) appeasement C) religion D) nationalism

- 4) One way in which Otto von Bismarck and Camillo Cavour are similar is that both leaders
 A) followed a policy of isolationism
 B) adopted papal policies
 C) led an African independence movement
 D) promoted unification to form a new nation-state
- 5) The unification of Italy and the unification of Germany show that
 A) socialism was an effective way of organizing the economy
 B) nationalism could be used to consolidate political interests
 C) colonialism could be used to spread European civilization
 D) interdependence was a significant obstacle to waging war

6) Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I. _____
 A. Unification of Italy
 B. Formation of the Indian National Congress
 C. Founding of the Muslim League
 D. Breakup of Austria-Hungary

- A) Tensions of the Cold War
 B) Effects of Nationalism
 C) Causes of World War II
 D) Results of Economic Revolutions

- 7) Which individual is associated with the phrase *blood and iron* as related to the unification of Germany?
 A) Otto von Bismarck B) Giuseppe Garibaldi
 C) Kaiser Wilhelm II D) Count Camillo di Cavour

German/Italian Unification

- 8) "To him who wishes to follow me, I offer hardships, hunger, thirst and all the perils of war."
— Garibaldi's Memoirs

This quotation from Garibaldi is most closely associated with Italian

- A) exploration B) nationalism
C) imperialism D) neutrality
- 9) A common element in the movements for German unification, Italian unification, and Indian independence was the
- A) support of the Catholic Church
B) strength of nationalist leaders
C) mediation of the League of Nations
D) existence of democratic institutions
- 10) Base your answer to the following question on the illustration below and on your knowledge of social studies.



Source: Sue A. Kime et al., *World Studies: Global Issues & Assessments*, N & N Publishing Co. (adapted)

All the elements identified in the illustration contributed to German

- A) interdependence B) unification C) imperialism D) apathy
- 11) Base your answer to the following question on the quote below.
- Not by democracy or liberal standards will our goal be achieved but by blood and iron. Then we will be successful, no nation is born without the traumatic experience of war.
Otto von Bismarck
- This statement was used to justify a policy of
- A) ethnocentrism B) militarism
C) containment D) appeasement
- 12) •Unification of German States (1865 -1871)
•Establishment of Indian National Congress Party (1885)
•Chinese Revolution (1911)
•Mexico's seizure of foreign-owned industries (1930's)
- These events illustrate the desire of various nations to
- A) control people of other cultures
B) economically isolate a country
C) strengthen national pride and self-rule
D) industrialize an agricultural country
- 13) Nationalism is best defined as
- A) the achievement of world peace and global understanding
B) the desire to take over other societies by force
C) a method of solving basic economic problems of the society
D) the loyalty of a people to their values, traditions, and a geographic region
- 14) In the 19th century, the unification of Italy and the unification of Germany resulted in
- A) upsetting the balance of power in Europe
B) increasing competition for trade with Russia
C) reducing feelings of nationalism in these nations
D) encouraging a century of peaceful coexistence in Europe
- 15) The best example of the success of nationalism in Europe is the
- A) development of socialism in France
B) Industrial Revolution in Great Britain
C) establishment of the Common Market
D) unification of Germany