

1930s Foreign Affairs • World War II • The Cold War • The Fabulous Fifties

## **DIRECTIONS:** Indicate the single <u>best</u> response, according to information provided thru lecture and assigned reading, for each of the following items.

- 1. The Sherman Act of 1890 was aimed at:
  - a. limiting immigration
  - b. outlawing monopolies
  - c. abolishing unfair labor practices
  - d. regulating the western Indians
- 2. All of the following nations were charter members of NATO except:
  - a. Belgium
  - b. Denmark
  - c. Norway
  - d. Spain
- 3. One of the fundamental changes in international politics brought about by World War II was the:
  - a. reduction of the Western European nations to the status of second-class powers
  - b. triumph of isolationism in United States foreign policy
  - c. sudden independence gained by many former European colonies in Africa
  - d. formation of a world governing body called the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- 4. The containment policy adopted by the United States during the Cold War is best described as the:
  - a. devoted effort by the United States to block expansion of the Soviet Union's global influence
  - b. plan to expand Western Europe's economic independence from the United States
  - c. military commitment by the United States to free Eastern Europe from communist dominance
  - d. extensive propaganda campaign to sabotage the international image of the Soviet Union
- 5. France and Great Britain practiced appeasement at the Munich Conference in 1938 by:
  - a. refusing to support Germany's acts of aggression
  - b. withdrawing from the League of Nations
  - c. forming an alliance with Germany and Italy
  - d. ignoring the German invasion of the Sudetenland in return for promise of peace

## + 45 ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS AVAILABLE SOON

This "at-home" exam (50 total questions) is due no later than 4:30 pm on Wednesday, December 12. It may <u>not</u> be submitted electronically.