

**Questions and course of studies for the Small Test No. 4, 2011, Summer
History, 4th grade, LAW**

The Test No. 4 will have 2 parts: 1 and 2

1. Part 1: Small test: Following topics: The most important international treaties of interwar period, Science, Art and technology around 1920, 20's in the USA, Great Depression, Roosevelt and New Deal, Great Britain: 20s and 30s, Revolutions in Russia, Lenin and Russia, Foreign Policy of Soviet Russia, The Struggle for Power: Stalin and Trotsky, Stalin: Economic and Foreign Policy, Stalin: Trials and Purges, Life in interwar Russia and the USSR.

- **Maps: No maps this time. The points from the "maps" will be added to the Small Test**

2. Part 3: Source Analysis

1. Part 1: Small Test (7,5 points)

1. Give brief definition or description of the terms:

Communism, Capitalism, New Deal, NEP, Flapper, WASP, War Communism, Gulag, Great Purges, Propaganda, Kulak, Show Trial, Pacifism, Laissez-faire:

2. Match the left and the right side of the table correctly:

1. 1922	a. Western borders of Germany fixed
2. Civil War in 1918-1921	b. Sickle, Hammer, Star
3. The NEP	c. Seat of Provisional Government
4. The Winter Palace	d. 2 political centers
5. February Revolution in Russia	e. Aggressive war renounced
6. The USSR flag	f. Market socialism
7. Rapallo Treaty	g. The Reds Vs. The Whites
8. Briand-Kellogg Pact	h. the origin of the USSR
9. Locarno Treaty	i. Meeting of Weimar republic and the Communists

1. Kamenev, Zinoviev, Bukharin	a. Interventionism in the economy
2. Dawes Plan, Young Plan	b. Segregation
3. The Democrats	c. Moscow Trials
4. Prohibition	d. Laissez-faire

5. KKK	e. New Orleans
6. Jazz	f. Assembly line
7. Ford	g. Al Capone
8. The Republicans	h. The payments for Germany lowered
9. Labour Party	i. Left-wing ideas

1. Oswald Mosley	a. Penicillin
2. Marie Sklodowska Curie	b. From New York to Paris
3. Salvador Dali	c. New Deal
4. Wall Street Crash	d. Civil Disobedience
5. TVA	e. 1929
6. Charles Lindbergh	f. Surrealism
7. Alexander Fleming	g. Radioactivity
8. Mahatma Gandhi	h. The policy of appeasement
9. The Munich Pact	i. BUF

3. Fill out the missing words in the gaps: (3 points)

3a. Pact from 1928 renounced aggressive war, prohibited the use of war as "an instrument of national policy" except in matters of self-defense.

3b. international communist organization founded in 1919 in Moscow formed to promote revolution abroad.

3c. The term is commonly understood to refer to a diplomatic policy aimed at avoiding war by making concessions to another power. Applied by Neville Chamberlain from Great Britain.

3d. An is a manufacturing process in which parts (usually interchangeable parts) are added to a product in a sequential manner using optimally planned logistics to create a finished product much faster than with handcrafting-type methods.

3e. The were a series of "show trials" conducted in the Soviet Union and orchestrated by Stalin during the Great Purge of the 1930s.

3f. is the only American president elected to more than two terms, actually he won 4 Presidential elections in a row.

3g.: is an organization of workers that have united to achieve common goals such as better working conditions

3h.: program for the Socialist Revolution. Written by Lenin in 1917.

3j. was a German philosopher of the 19th century who asked for the private ownership to be replaced by the shared ownership.

3k. was a *Non-Agression Pact between Nazi Germany and the USSR*: signed by Molotov (USSR) and Von Ribbentrop (Nazi Germany)

3l. was the world's first national broadcasting organization. Founded in 1922.

3m. : organization formed in the southern states of the USA during the American Civil War to maintain white supremacy. Applied the policy of the WASP.

3n. (political party): by 1917 Sinn Fein was committed to the creation of a totally independent Ireland.

4. Give at least 3 causes of the Great Depression. Describe each of them:

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5. Match the political parties from GB and the USA that go together:

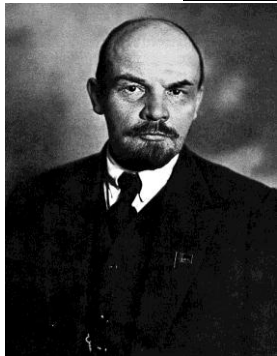
1. and 2.

1. The Democrats	A. Labour Party
2. The Republicans	B. The Conservatives

• Describe **economic** policy of the two political parties in the USA + Compare their liberalism/conservatism when talking about **moral behavior**:

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6. Who does not fit the list and why? Give name under each of the pics?:



Bundesarchiv, DfP 00 0042
Foto: Hoffmann, Frankfurt 1. September 1930

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7. Which political party does not fit the list and why? The Democrats in the USA, The Republicans in the USA, Labour Party in GB, Conservatives in GB, Communist Party in the USSR:

8. Who does not fit the list and why?: Caruso, Gershwin, Dietrich, Debussy, P. de Coubertin:

9. Rule out what does not fit. Why?: KKK, segregation, WASP, New Deal, Black Americans:

10. Rule out what does not fit. Why?: Prohibition, Al Capone, Speakeasy, Alcatraz, Protectionism

11. Rule out what does not fit and why?: Laissez-faire, protectionism, tariffs, interventionism, policy of isolationism

12. Translate into Slovak: Flapper, Speakeasy, the policy of appeasement, New Deal, dole, trade union, stock market, broker, share, duty, show trial, ...

13. Compare the policy used by the Republicans and the Democrats in the USA to solve the problems of Great Depression:

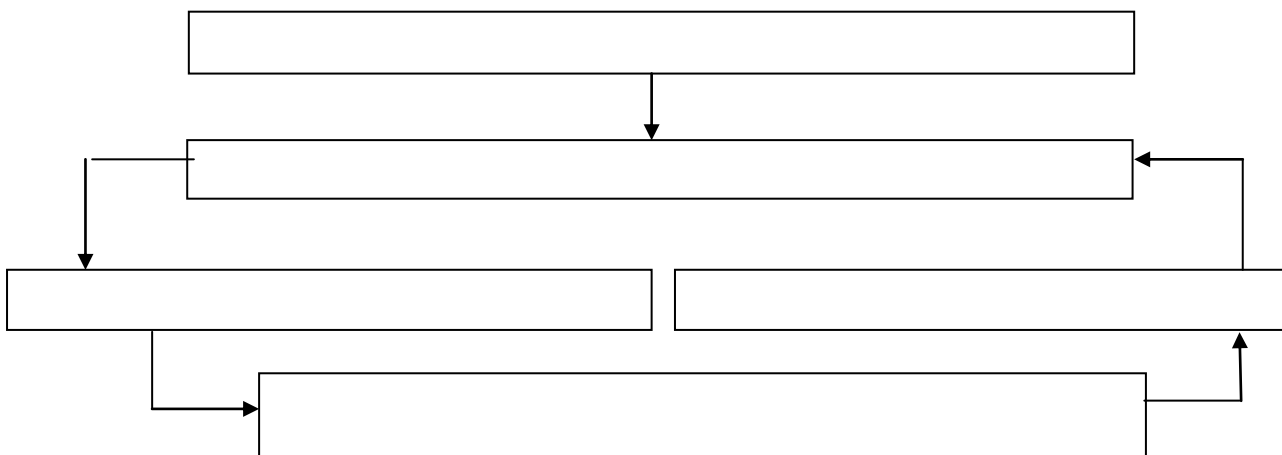
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14. Task on Roosevelt: Answer the question correctly:

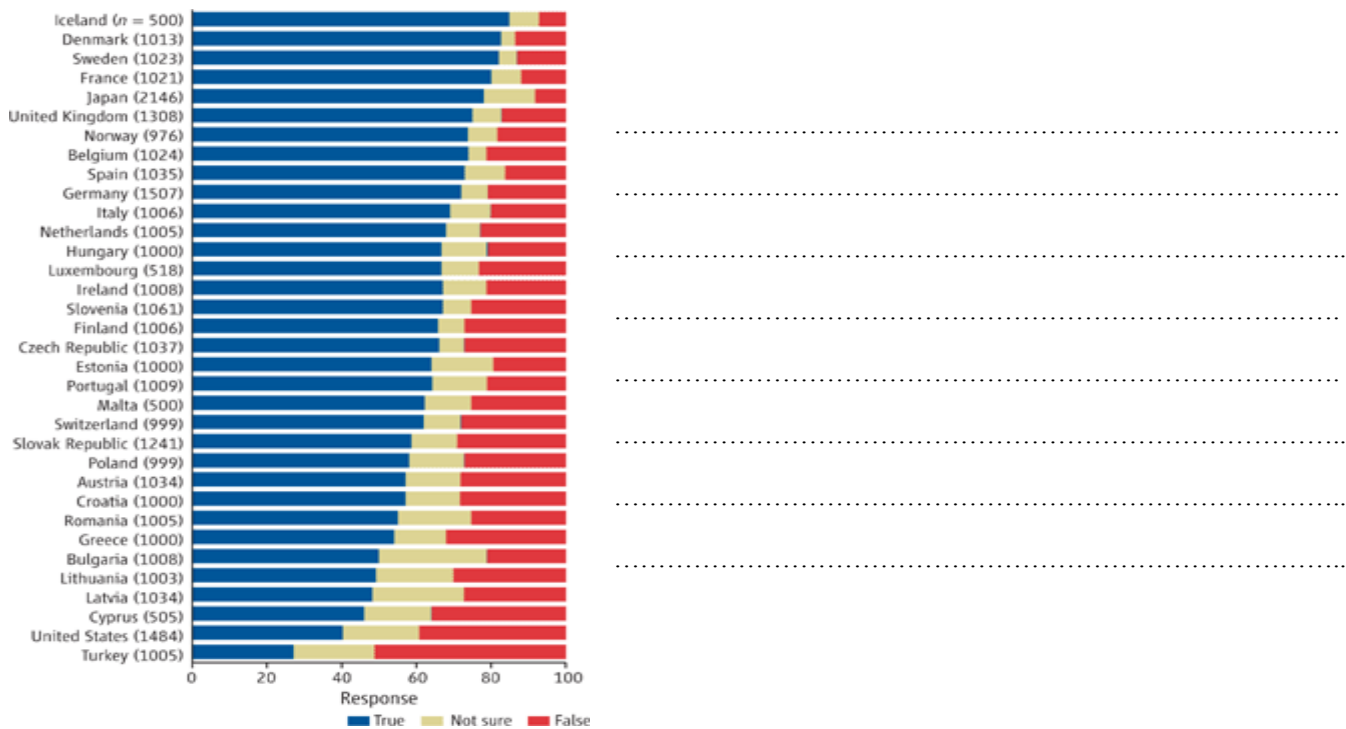
- Roosevelt was a: 1. Democrat, 2. Republican, 3. other political party, 4. Independent
- He was the only US president to be elected: 1. more than two times, 2. more than five times
- The New Deal was influenced by the: 1. left-wing ideas, 2. economic liberalism – laissez faire
- The USA entered the WWII on the side of: 1. Japan, Germany, Italy, 2. Great Britain, France, USSR
- Pearl Harbor: 1. was attacked by the USA, 2. was naval base of the USA, 3. The attack of Pearl Harbor led the USA into entering the WWII
- Roosevelt attended: 1. The Tehran Conference, 2. Potsdam Conference, 3. Yalta Conference, 4. was not a member of the Big Three
- Roosevelt: 1. died right after the WWII, 2. is still alive – like Elvis, 3. died in 1945 few months before the WWII ended

15. Fill out the scheme correctly so that the scheme fits. Use the following sentences:

1. Lower production of the goods,
2. Wall Street Crash,
3. Unemployment,
4. No money to buy the goods,
5. Dismissal of workers



16. Name at least three political parties in Russia around 1910:



5. Answer the questions after you read the quotation: “My good friends, this is the second time in our history that there has come back from Germany to Downing Street peace with honour. I believe it is **peace for our time**. We thank you from the bottom of our hearts. And now I recommend you to go home and sleep quietly in your beds.”

- 4 a. Who was the author of those words?
- 4b. The politician believed he saved the peace for our time? But did he?
- 4c. Give name of at least one country which was the victim of the policy of appeasement:
- 4d. Why was Great Britain making concessions to Germany?
- 4e. Do you think that the West should act and did not apply the policy of appeasement?

6. Answer the questions after you read the quotation: Winston Churchill in 1919: “Communism is not a policy, it is a disease. Communism means war of the most ruthless character, the slaughter of men, women, and children, the burning of homes, and the inviting in of tyranny, disease, and famine ...”

5a. Support Churchill’s idea. Give examples of communist’s tyranny:

7. Answer the questions after you read the quotation: Lenin: “The specific feature of the present situation in Russia is that the country is passing from the **first stage** of the revolution—which, owing to the insufficient class-consciousness and organisation of the proletariat, placed power in the hands of the bourgeoisie—to its **second stage**, which must place power in the hands of the proletariat and the poorest sections of the peasants.”

- 6a. What is the name of the first stage of the revolution?
- 6b. Give name of the second stage of revolution:
- 6c. In which document Lenin asked for these changes?
- 6d. Why did Lenin (as a Communist) hate so much the bourgeoisie?
- 6e. Do you think that the proletariat should run the country? Support your opinion.

