

Western Civilization 101 and 102 Questions Fall 2014

If you are teaching sections of Hist 101 and 102, the following questions must be included in your exams this semester (Fall 2014).

You will need to collect data (number of students answering the question, number correct for each question, separately for History majors and Social Studies Ed majors. You will also need the same data on ALL students, which we must collect for General Education assessment. For example: You have 3 sections of 101 you need to submit the total number of students who answered the questions in all 3 sections, the number of students who got each question right in all three of your classes, the total number of Social Studies Ed majors who answered the questions in all 3 class and the number of Social Studies Education majors who got each question right..... the same for History majors. I'll send out the online link closer to the end of the semester for you to submit your data.

Unit 1 — Ancient Near East

1. The earliest known civilization emerged in

- a) Egypt b) **Mesopotamia** c) Asia Minor d) Persia

2. Old Kingdom Egypt's stability and self-sufficiency was due to all of the following factors except which one?

- a) predictable and favorable climate b) systematic flooding by the Nile river
c) **a large and professionally trained army** d) geographical isolation created by the desert

Unit 2 -- Greece

3. The man credited with being the Father of History was

- a) Herodotus c) Heracles
b) Socrates d) Thucydides

4. The Hellenistic era describes an age that saw...

- a) **the extension and imitation of Greek culture throughout the ancient Near East.**
b) the dominance of Athenian democracy for nearly three centuries.
c) the disappearance of Greek culture until Roman times.
d) the disappearance of Greek religious beliefs and practices.

Unit 3 -- Rome

5. As a reward for their work of reform, the Gracchus brothers...

- a) were rewarded with extensive lands in the Province of Spain.
b) were made consuls for life.
c) **were both assassinated.**
d) were made "perpetual" tribunes.

6. What do the emperors Caligula, Nero, Domitian and Commodus all have in common.
- a) They were among the best Roman emperors.
 - b) They were really bad Roman Emperors.**
 - c) They all promoted the spread of Christianity.
 - d) They were all successful in expanding the borders of the Roman Empire.

Unit 4 – Middle Ages

7. The Early Middle Ages in Western Europe was characterized by
- a) the manor system and the importance of land ownership**
 - b) absolute monarchies and strong central governments
 - c) decreased emphasis on religion in daily life
 - d) famine, plague, and warfare
8. Which of the following criteria **cannot** be understood as a measure of the Black Death's impact?
- a) A darker, more somber vision of life became typical of western culture.
 - b) European social and economic structures were shattered.
 - c) It forced medical science to speed up the search for a vaccine.**
 - d) The plague's horror spawned hatred of the Jews.

Western Civilization 102 Questions Fall 2014

1. Which of the following statements concerning the Renaissance is **NOT** accurate?
- a) Renaissance thinking emphasized the classical world.
 - b) The word "Renaissance" means rebirth.
 - c) The Renaissance started in England and then spread to the Italian city states.**
 - d) Renaissance humanism emphasized the study of the humanities and man's potential.
2. Which of the following statements concerning the Reformation is **NOT** accurate?
- a) Martin Luther and John Calvin believed in the rituals and practices of the Catholic Church such as the practice of indulgences, celibacy of priests, and the simplicity of the church service "four bare walls and a sermon".**
 - b) John Calvin believed in predestination.
 - c) Luther, Calvin, and Zwingli believed in the sacraments of infant baptism and communion although they differed on the meaning of communion.
 - d) One way the Anabaptists differed from the rest of the protestants was because of their belief in adult baptism.

Unit 2 Absolutism and Enlightenment 1610-1789

3. Louis XIV of France

- a) **used the Palace of Versailles to control the aristocracy.**
- b) was a pacifist and refused to involve France in the many wars of the 18th century.
- c) conquered Spain and was crowned king of France and Spain.
- d) was very tolerant of the Huguenots and encouraged them to settle in France.

4. What was Enlightened Absolutism?

- a) This term refers to the Age of Reason in the 18th century where the universe could be understood and the scientific method could answer all questions.
- b) This term refers to the philosophies of Voltaire, Montesquieu and Rousseau.
- c) **This term refers to a monarchy that still has absolute power but generally rules in the best interests of the people.**
- d) The idea that the king had the right to rule his or her country comes from God.

Unit 3 Revolutions and Nationalism 1789-1914

5. Napoleon's Continental System represented
- a) the spread of French Revolutionary conviction to the rest of Europe.
 - b) **economic warfare waged against England to ruin a nation he could not defeat militarily.**
 - c) an attempt to bring economic stability once and for all to Europe.
 - d) a unilateral trade agreement between Napoleonic France and Jeffersonian America.
6. Late nineteenth-century European nationalism
- a) was strongly allied with socialism.
 - b) **led to the unification of Germany and Italy and threatened the stability of Austria and the Ottoman Empire.**
 - c) led to the unification of Austria and the Ottoman Empire and threatened the stability of Germany and Italy.
 - d) was confined to France only.

Unit 4 Modern Europe 1914- present

7. Total War during World War I included all of the following EXCEPT
- a) **development of air power; strategically, the bombing of civilian and industrial targets.**
 - b) mobilization of economic and material resources by the governments.
 - c) employment of women in industry and business, positions that traditionally had not been open to women.
 - d) use of propaganda and censorship.
8. World War II began when
- a) Archduke Francis Ferdinand was assassinated by the Black Hand.
 - b) **Germany invaded Poland.**
 - c) Japan bombed Pearl Harbor.
 - d) Italy conquered Ethiopia.