

**World Civilizations: The Global Experience, AP Edition, 6e (Stearns)**  
**Chapter 35 Power Politics and Conflict in World History, 1990-2010**

**Multiple-Choice Questions**

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1) How long had the cold war lasted before its context began to shift after 1985?

- A) 10 years
- B) 30 years
- C) 40 years
- D) 50 years

Answer: B

Page Ref: 861

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

2) Which of the following factors did NOT play a role in the demise of communism?

- A) Soviet leadership
- B) Reassertion of eastern European initiative
- C) Western Europe's thriving economy
- D) The steadfastness of Chinese policy

Answer: D

Page Ref: 861-862

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Conceptual

3) A new strategic arms treaty called \_\_\_\_\_ was negotiated between the superpowers in 1979.

- A) SALT I
- B) SALT II
- C) START
- D) ABM

Answer: B

Page Ref: 862

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

4) Which of the following did NOT occur as a part of significant change in Chinese policy in the late 1970s?

- A) The decision to participate in the world economy
- B) The decision to relax political controls
- C) The decision to admit more market forces into China
- D) The decision to allow competitive free enterprise within China

Answer: B

Page Ref: 862

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

5) In protest against the 1979 invasion of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union, the U.S.

- A) boycotted the United Nations until the Soviets withdrew.
- B) threatened nuclear war and sent aircraft carriers to the Mediterranean.
- C) invaded Iraq, a staunch ally of the Soviet Union
- D) boycotted the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 862

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

6) What Russian leader significantly altered political, diplomatic, and economic policies in the Soviet Union after 1985?

- A) Yuri Andropov
- B) Leonid Brezhnev
- C) Mikhail Gorbachev
- D) Nikita Khrushchev

Answer: C

Page Ref: 863

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

- 7) The term *perestroika* refers to
- A) a new freedom to comment and criticize the Soviet government.
  - B) economic restructuring and more leeway for private ownership.
  - C) the Soviet space program.
  - D) the establishment of a liberal democracy.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 864

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Conceptual

- 8) In which of the following nations did outright violence and revolution lead to the overthrow of an authoritarian communist leader?

- A) Czechoslovakia
- B) Poland
- C) East Germany
- D) Romania

Answer: D

Page Ref: 865

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

- 9) Which of the following was NOT a factor leading to stagnation of industrial production in the Soviet Union?

- A) Shortage of raw resources and materials
- B) Rigid central planning
- C) Health problems
- D) Poor worker morale

Answer: A

Page Ref: 865

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

10) All of the following were reforms of Mikhail Gorbachev EXCEPT

- A) relaxing media restrictions.
- B) dividing the Soviet Union into its original states.
- C) reducing nuclear arms.
- D) encouraging more decentralized decision making.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 864-866

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

11) In 1988, Gorbachev encouraged a new parliament within his country called

- A) the League of Stalin.
- B) the People's Domain.
- C) the Congress of People's Deputies.
- D) the Duma.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 865

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

12) In this eastern European country, the Communist Party renamed itself Socialist in 1988.

- A) Hungary
- B) Bulgaria
- C) Czechoslovakia
- D) Romania

Answer: A

Page Ref: 865

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

13) This eastern European country pushed for economic liberalization in 1987 but was held back by the Soviet central state.

- A) Hungary
- B) Bulgaria
- C) Albania
- D) Poland

Answer: B

Page Ref: 865

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

14) This eastern European country installed a non-communist government in 1988.

- A) Hungary
- B) Romania
- C) Poland
- D) Albania

Answer: C

Page Ref: 865

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

15) German reunification occurred in what year?

- A) 1991
- B) 1990
- C) 1988
- D) 1995

Answer: A

Page Ref: 865

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

16) Which of the following is not a minority nationality region of the former Yugoslavian nation?

- A) Bosnia
- B) Albania
- C) Serbia
- D) Croatia

Answer: B

Page Ref: 865

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

17) Latvia, Estonia and \_\_\_\_\_ makeup the Baltic states.

- A) Moldova
- B) Turkey
- C) Lithuania
- D) Ukraine

Answer: C

Page Ref: 866, 867

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

18) In 1991, Boris Yeltsin emerged as head of what major Soviet Republic?

- A) Belarus
- B) Russia
- C) Ukraine
- D) Georgia

Answer: B

Page Ref: 866

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

19) The former Soviet Union transformed into the

- A) Soviet Commonwealth.
- B) United States of Russia.
- C) Commonwealth of Independent States.
- D) European Union.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 867

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

20) Which of the following was NOT a concern within the former Soviet Union during the post-Soviet period?

- A) Direct invasion by the West
- B) Economic coordination between planners and processes
- C) Control of the military and intelligence services
- D) Relationships between the former Soviet states
- E) Nuclear control issues regarding weapons

Answer: A

Page Ref: 867

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

21) Yeltsin was succeeded as the leader of Russia by

- A) Tustin.
- B) Shovin.
- C) Putin.
- D) Tito.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 867-868

Topic: The End of the Cold War

Skill: Factual

22) The end of the cold war was associated with what large trend in the world at the end of the 20th century?

- A) The rapid industrialization of the third world
- B) The spread of multiparty democracy
- C) The ending of world hunger
- D) A slow economic decline leading to a depression in 2005

Answer: B

Page Ref: 869

Topic: The Spread of Democracy

Skill: Conceptual

23) Spain, Portugal and \_\_\_\_\_ experienced democratic restructuring in the mid-1970s.

- A) Poland
- B) Germany
- C) Turkey
- D) Greece

Answer: D

Page Ref: 869

Topic: The Spread of Democracy

Skill: Factual

24) During the 1990s, which of the following Latin American countries was not adapting to democracy?

- A) Argentina
- B) Cuba
- C) Chile
- D) Panama

Answer: B

Page Ref: 869

Topic: The Spread of Democracy

Skill: Factual

25) The most heavily populated country on the continent of Africa is

- A) South Africa.
- B) Nigeria.
- C) Algeria.
- D) Tanzania.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 869

Topic: The Spread of Democracy

Skill: Factual

26) After the end of the cold war, which of the following countries remained a superpower?

- A) Russia
- B) The Soviet Union
- C) The United States
- D) Great Britain

Answer: C

Page Ref: 874

Topic: The United States as Sole Superpower

Skill: Factual

27) The First Iraq War of 1991 was in response to the Iraqi invasion of

- A) Israel.
- B) Kuwait.
- C) Syria.
- D) Iran.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 873

Topic: The United States as Sole Superpower

Skill: Factual

28) The terrorist attacks on New York's World Trade Center occurred on September 11 of what year?

- A) 1999
- B) 2000
- C) 2001
- D) 2002

Answer: C

Page Ref: 875

Topic: The United States as Sole Superpower

Skill: Factual

29) The common currency of the European Union is called the

- A) dollar.
- B) euro.
- C) dinero.
- D) dinar.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 874

Topic: The United States as Sole Superpower

Skill: Factual



30) A growing tactic of opponents of the ideals of globalization has been

- A) terrorism.
- B) communism.
- C) institutional racism
- D) political fundamentalism

Answer: A

Page Ref: 876-877

Topic: The United States as Sole Superpower

Skill: Conceptual

31) The Persian Gulf War in 2003 was started by the invasion of what country?

- A) Iran
- B) Iraq
- C) Kuwait
- D) Afghanistan

Answer: B

Page Ref: 878

Topic: The United States as Sole Superpower

Skill: Factual

## Essay Questions

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1) Discuss examples of political reform in the latter 20th century in which free elections replaced or challenged existing governments.

Answer: Political reform was achieved in peaceful replacement of authoritarian forms of government through free elections in Philippines, Argentina, Brazil; Palestinians conducted elections in their autonomous territory in Israel; free elections were held in the former Soviet republics of Georgia and the Ukraine despite Russian opposition.

Page Ref: 869-870

Topic: Extrapolating Trends in World Societies

Skill: Conceptual

AP Topic: 5.f

## Document-based Questions

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1) Li Peng's official speech delivered in May of 1989 concerning the rallies in Tiananmen Square

A) was an attempt to justify the harsh repression of the dissenters.

B) signaled that the Chinese government was open to the message of reform.

C) appealed to the West for aid in a time of national crisis.

D) invoked the memory of Mao's "Long March" in the struggle for justice.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 870-871

Topic: Democratic Protest and Repression in China

Skill: Factual