



**Los Angeles Unified School District
Periodic Assessments**

HISTORY/SOCIAL SCIENCE

Grade 10

Instructional Component 2

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Los Angeles Unified School District Periodic Assessments

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ASSESSMENT CODE

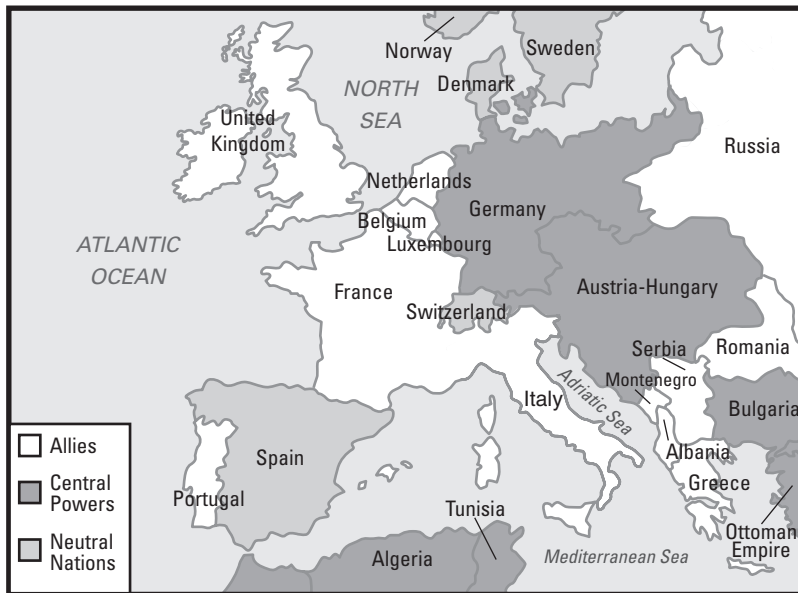
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1 Use the map to answer the following question.

World War I in Europe 1914–1918



Based on the map, why was control over the Adriatic, Mediterranean, and North seas significant during World War I?

- A They were the only connection between Italy and its allies.
 - B They could be used to evacuate civilians from coastal war zones.
 - C It was essential to enforcing a naval blockade of the Central Powers.
 - D It was essential to launching a ground invasion of Austria-Hungary.
- 2 What is the *main* reason why military casualties in World War I were so much greater than those of previous wars?
- A the conscription of colonial peoples into their country's armies
 - B the fall of four great European imperial dynasties
 - C the introduction of unrestricted submarine warfare
 - D the use of new military technology and trench warfare

- 3 The rise of totalitarianism in some European countries after World War I was aided by all of the following *except*
- A a struggling economy.
 - B a loss of faith in constitutional governments.
 - C the breakup of the Ottoman Empire.
 - D a lack of democratic traditions.
- 4 Which of Joseph Stalin's economic policies contributed to the Terror Famine in Ukraine from 1932 to 1933?
- A state-guided industrialization
 - B collectivization of agriculture
 - C extensive land grants to the kulaks
 - D increased international trade
- 5 All of the following contributed to Great Britain's decision to enter World War I *except*
- A its alliance with France and Russia.
 - B public outrage over the sinking of the *Lusitania*.
 - C fears of how a German victory would affect the balance of power in Europe.
 - D the invasion of Belgium in 1914.
- 6 One long-term effect of the Treaty of Versailles was
- A the creation of the state of Israel.
 - B the assistance of France in the economic reconstruction of Germany.
 - C an increase in German bitterness toward the Allied Powers.
 - D the acquisition of new colonies in Latin America by Britain.

- 7 Study this quote:

“Only a peace between equals can last. Only a peace the very principle of which is equality and a common participation in a common benefit. The right state of mind, the right feeling between nations, is as necessary for a lasting peace as is the just settlement of vexed questions of territory or of racial and national allegiance.”

– President Woodrow Wilson, 1917

Which of the following demonstrates that Wilson's views were *not* shared by other Allied leaders following World War I?

- A The Balfour Declaration
 - B The Treaty of Versailles
 - C The Schlieffen Plan
 - D The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
- 8 All of the following were similarities between the Fascist regimes in Italy and Germany *except*
- A both used similar methods to maintain control of the state.
 - B both had similar attitudes regarding racial superiority.
 - C both had similar economic policies.
 - D both lasted about the same amount of time.

9 Use the maps to answer the question that follows.

Europe Before World War I (1914)



Europe After World War I (1920)



What effect of post-World War I treaties is illustrated by the maps shown above?

- A new political borders
- B increases in population
- C new political alliances
- D increased free-trade zones

- 10 **One effect of the entry of the United States into World War I was**
- A the German offensive at the First Battle of the Marne.
 - B the Russian Revolution and Russia's withdrawal from the war.
 - C a decrease in the number of troops on the western front.
 - D an increase in troops and supplies for the Allies.
- 11 **Which of the following was an immediate consequence of the Russian Revolution?**
- A Grigori Rasputin was arrested and executed.
 - B The Bolshevik party was officially outlawed in Russia.
 - C Lenin established democracy and individual rights for all citizens.
 - D Czarist rule ended; Nicholas II and his family were executed.

- 12 **Study this quote:**

“Deportation of and excesses against peaceful Armenians is increasing and from harrowing reports of eye witnesses it appears that a campaign of race extermination is in progress under a pretext of reprisal against rebellion.”

— telegram to the U.S. Department of State by Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, July 16, 1915

This quote is describing

- A the Armenian Genocide.
 - B the Battle of Gallipoli.
 - C the Turkish War of Independence.
 - D the fall of Armenian-held Constantinople.
- 13 **One example of Lenin's use of totalitarian means to maintain control of the Soviet Union was**
- A his attempts to bring democracy to the country.
 - B his imprisonment of political opponents.
 - C his decision to disband the Red Army.
 - D his support of the Russian Orthodox Church.

14 Which of the following is a similarity between German Fascism and Russian Communism?

- A Both used similar methods to maintain control of the state.
- B Both had similar attitudes regarding racial superiority.
- C Both stressed the importance of the individual.
- D Both lasted about the same amount of time.

15 Study this quote:

“All of you young people... You are a lost generation.... You have no respect for anything. You drink yourselves to death.”

— Gertrude Stein, 1926

Gertrude Stein’s words illustrate

- A the intense religious fervor that spread through Europe following World War I.
- B the feelings of anxiety and hopelessness that led to the Great Depression.
- C the cynicism and disillusionment felt by many artists and writers following World War I.
- D Allied propaganda used against Germany during World War I.

