

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

### Unit I

Finally, the Great Artisan mandated that this creature who would receive nothing proper to himself shall have joint possession of whatever nature had been given to any other creature. He made man a creature of indeterminate and indifferent nature, and said to him "Adam, according to your desires and judgment, you will have and possess whatever place to live, whatever form you yourself choose. All other things have a limited and fixed nature. We have made you so that with free choice you may fashion yourself into whatever form you choose. To you is granted the power of degrading yourself into the lower forms of life and to you is granted the power to be reborn into the higher forms, the divine."

Giovanni Pico della Mirandola, "Oration on the Dignity of Man", 15th Century

1.1. The passage above represents the shift in European thinking from relying on the faith-based teachings of medieval Scholasticism to what type of thinking?

- (A) Deductive reasoning
- (B) Secular Humanism
- (C) Inductive reasoning
- (D) Mercantilism

1.2. Values that were important to Mirandola and others like him included?

- (A) Individualism and Inquiry
- (B) Nationalism and Liberalism
- (C) Alchemy and Astrology
- (D) Universal Christendom

## Unit II



*The Massacre of Protestants at Vassy, France (March 1, 1562)*

2.1. This massacre resulted from tensions between the \_\_\_\_\_ French monarchy and the \_\_\_\_\_ French nobility?

- (A) Catholic, Lutheran
- (B) Anglican, Catholic
- (C) Catholic, Calvinist
- (D) Calvinist, Catholic

2.2. Which of the following developments occurred because of the scene depicted here?

- (A) The Thirty Years' War
- (B) The French Religious Wars
- (C) The English Reformation
- (D) The Catholic Reformation

### Unit III



Pierre Pate, *Perspective View of Versailles*, 1668

3.1. Which European political figure(s) would express the greatest approval for a building like the Palace of Versailles?

- (A) Oliver Cromwell
- (B) William and Mary
- (C) Louis XIV
- (D) Elizabeth I

3.2. How did the location of the palace reflect concerns of the French monarchy?

- (A) It was situated near the coast as a physical representation of France's colonial empire
- (B) The palace was located in Paris, which was then recognized as the cultural capital of Europe
- (C) The palace was located at the geographic center of the country, drawing on the representation of the "Sun King" whose rays touched all France
- (D) Its location was sufficiently distant from Paris to offer security from Parisian mobs who threatened Louis XIV during the Fronde

## Unit IV



Rembrandt van Rijn, *The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Tulip*, 1632

- 4.1. How does the painting reflect the place and time in which it was produced?
- (A) It illustrates the inadequate knowledge of sanitation during surgical procedures
  - (B) The work reflects the importance of religious belief and superstition in determining medical practice
  - (C) The work represents both the “Golden Age” of the United Netherlands and the emerging Scientific Revolution
  - (D) It illustrates how aristocracy dominated life and that only nobles were permitted to observe autopsies
- 4.2. Other than the artist, which Europeans are most relevant to the scene depicted in the painting?
- (A) Andreas Vesalius and William Harvey
  - (B) Rene Descartes and John Locke
  - (C) Jean-Jacques Rousseau and Voltaire
  - (D) Johan Kepler and Isaac Newton

## Unit V

The plan of this book is fairly simple. We must ask ourselves three questions.

1. What is the Third State? Everything.
2. What has it been until now in the political order? Nothing.
3. What does it want to be? Something....

The Third Estate embraces then all that which belongs to the nation; and all that which is not the Third Estate, cannot be regarded as being of the nation.

What is the Third Estate?

It is everything.

Immanuel Joseph Sieyes, *What Is the Third Estate?* 1789

5.1. What development in 1789 France precipitated the publication of this work?

- (A) The Storming of the Bastille
- (B) Formation of the “Directory” as the new government
- (C) Food shortages caused by poor harvests in 1788–89
- (D) The decision to grant voting rights to sans culottes

5.2. Which statement best describes the “Third Estate” referred to in the passage?

- (A) The non-noble, non-clerical, bourgeoisie section of the French population
- (B) The everyday clergy of French cities, especially Paris
- (C) The lesser nobility or “hobereaux” who clung most tenaciously to feudal traditions
- (D) The “nobles of the robe” who monopolized bureaucratic positions in French government

## Unit VI

“When, in the course of development, class distinctions have disappeared, and all production has been concentrated in the hands of a vast association of the whole nation, the public power will lose its political character. Political power, properly so called, is merely the organized power of one class for oppressing another. If the proletariat during its contest with the bourgeoisie is compelled, by the force of circumstances, to organize itself as a class, if, by means of a revolution, it makes itself the ruling class, and, as such, sweeps away by force the old conditions of production, then it will, along with these conditions, have swept away the conditions for the existence of class antagonisms and of classes generally, and will thereby have abolished its own supremacy as a class.

In place of the old bourgeois society, with its classes and class antagonisms, we shall have an association, in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all.”

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, *Communist Manifesto*, 1848

6.1. What specific economic and social conditions were Marx and Engels referring to in this selection?

- (A) The social order that developed following the French Revolution
- (B) The impacts of the revolutionary upheaval of 1848
- (C) The social and economic order that emerged from the Industrial Revolution
- (D) The societal concerns created due to Irish immigration after the potato famine

6.2. What did Marx and Engels view as the fundamental cause of the conflict discussed in this selection?

- (A) Historical tension concerning the control of the means of production
- (B) The failure to give the working classes the right to vote
- (C) Governmental failure to improve urban living and working conditions
- (D) Gender tension among the members of the working classes

UNIT VII



Joseph William Turner, *Rain, Steam, and Speed - The Great Western Railway*, 1844

7.1. This painting best illustrates which of the following 19th century artistic movements?

- (A) Romanticism
- (B) Neoclassicism
- (C) Realism
- (D) Cubism

7.2. What 19th century tension does Turner highlight in this image?

- (A) The triumph of clear, logical thought over imagination
- (B) The value of painted artistic expression over written expression
- (C) The privilege of the upper social classes and the exploitation of the working class
- (D) The new technology of the Industrial Revolution and its interaction with natural world

## Unit VIII

"Great Britain will guarantee the Holy Places against all external aggression and will recognize their inviolability... On the other hand, it is understood that the Arabs have decided to seek the advice and guidance of Great Britain only, and that such European advisors and officials as may be required for the formation of a sound form of administrations will be British."

Sir Henry McMahon, Letter to Ali Ibn Husain, 1915

8.1. The focus of this suggestion of an agreement between the British and Arabs during World War I was on which one of Britain's main enemies at that time?

- (A) The Ottoman Empire
- (B) France
- (C) Germany
- (D) Syria

8.2. Sir Henry wanted this alliance in part because Britain, along with her allies, needed what?

- (A) More financial support from the Middle East
- (B) An ally who would provide more weapon diversity
- (C) To squash Arab nationalism in its infancy
- (D) More support on the Eastern front of the war



## Unit IX

“The movement of coal and steel between member countries will immediately be freed from all customs duty... Conditions will gradually be created which will spontaneously provide for the more rational distribution of production at the highest level of productivity.”

Robert Schuman, *Schuman Declaration*, May 9, 1950

“British citizens are able to travel, study, work, retire, get fairer legal redress and obtain free medical help anywhere in Europe, without restrictions. We work together better to stop international gangs bringing drugs, terrorism and illegal immigrants into our country. It provides a network of trade, aid and cooperation that covers most of the world, giving us greater influence, stability and prosperity.”

British Foreign Secretary Jack Straw, message to House of Commons, June 16, 2004

9.1. The organization discussed in the *Schuman Declaration* on the previous page was formed because of a desire to

- (A) Bring about a Europe that was interdependent
- (B) Stop the trading of goods such as drugs across the European continent
- (C) Offer a viable alternative to the United Nations
- (D) Provide a venue for countries across Europe to discuss the post-WWII rise of the Soviet Union

9.2. As this organization evolved during those 54 years, one of its most significant changes in focus was

- (A) Creating an active military force that fought in such areas as Bosnia
- (B) Reaching out to former Eastern Bloc countries, such as the Czech Republic
- (C) Demanding that the United Kingdom end its use of the pound
- (D) Aligning itself with NATO against the Warsaw Pact



*Gin Lane*, William Hogarth, 1751

1. The image above represents changes in city life brought about by
  - (A) The growth of commerce and shifts in population to the cities
  - (B) The rules of the guild system regarding trade
  - (C) The end of serfdom in Western European states
  - (D) The emergence of mercantilism in Europe
2. Which of the following led to population pressures such as the one reflected in the image?
  - (A) The development of absolutism in Europe
  - (B) The Little Ice Age caused farmland to be less productive
  - (C) The emergence of scientific socialism led to people moving to cities
  - (D) The population recovered to its pre-Great Plague levels