

Online Quiz Chapter 24
HI 102

1. The radical suffragette in England who demanded votes for women was
 - a. Bertha von Suttner.
 - b. Emmeline Pankhurst.
 - c. Elizabeth Pool Sanford.
 - d. Nora Helmer.
 - e. Victoria Rex.

2. During the first two decades of the twentieth century, before the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment, women gained the right to vote in at least some elections in
 - a. all the states.
 - b. only a few states in the Far West.
 - c. the majority of the states.
 - d. one of the states.
 - e. only a few states in the Northeast.

3. Which of the following was not true about European Jews in the late-nineteenth century?
 - a. Jews were widely represented among law and medical students in some countries.
 - b. Anti-Semitism was widespread throughout the societies in which they lived.
 - c. Anti-Semitism prevented them from achieving any professional success.
 - d. Zionism developed out of their desire to create their own nation-state.
 - e. Their migration to Palestine was opposed by the Turks, who controlled the region.

4. In the nineteenth century, imperialism
 - a. motivated Russia to seize Afghanistan and Burma in the 1860s.
 - b. was motivated by a desire to control markets as well as raw materials.
 - c. was denounced by all major European powers until 1874.
 - d. was notable for Britain's advocacy of its practice of assimilation.
 - e. was confined, in practice, to East Asia and western South America.

5. The Berlin Conference of 1884
 - a. settled the Boer War.
 - b. established guidelines to ease the frictions created by European ambitions in Africa.
 - c. led to a large-scale German attack on British colonial property in Kenya.
 - d. devised a system for collaborative missionary activity in Africa.
 - e. was convened by Queen Victoria.

6. To try to increase trade profits in China, the British
 - a. seized Taiwan as their first Chinese "colony" in 1827.
 - b. had Lords Macartney and Amherst successfully negotiate broadened British trading rights with the Chinese.
 - c. invaded China in 1816 and took control of all south China seaports.
 - d. shipped large amounts of opium into China at a massive profit.
 - e. replaced the Chinese imperial government with a pro-Western democratic government.

7. The Opium War
 - a. finally forced China to cease selling opium in India and Singapore.
 - b. was ended by the Treaty of Taiwan.
 - c. gave Britain control of Hong Kong.
 - d. ended with a British defeat.
 - e. gave China the right to sell opium in India.

8. Social Darwinism was given
 - a. a psychological dimension by Sigmund Freud.
 - b. a racial interpretation by Houston Stewart Chamberlain.
 - c. a scientific interpretation by Max Planck.
 - d. an economic interpretation by Adam Smith.
 - e. an artistic interpretation by Vincent von Gogh.

9. The Russo-Japanese War
 - a. was initiated by a Japanese surprise attack on the Russian naval base at Port Arthur.
 - b. rekindled Russian pride in its military-structure and leadership after Russia had won.
 - c. was the third phase of the Sino-Japanese War.
 - d. ended with mediation by President Woodrow Wilson
 - e. had little impact upon Western governments and public opinion.

10. The Boers were predominantly of what ethnic background?
 - a. Zulu
 - b. English
 - c. Welsh
 - d. Dutch
 - e. Khoisan