			44			
Wor	ld Civilization II	Assessment Fall	2010	Initials: M	EA	
XU	nder the Safavid dynast religious belief and	ry in Persia remains so in Iran t	Islam today.	became the pro	ominent	
	. Sikh) Sunni . Sufi) Shi'ite /ho won the battle of Le	epanto in 1571?		7	0	
b Æ	Ottoman Turks Safavid Persians France Holy League of Pius V	,				
a ob	/ho led the Reign of Te Joseph Necker Napoleon Baron de Montesqui Maximilien Robespi	eu	ch Revolution?			
a b c d	John Locke	1			·	teenth
	n. Hungary Poland Romania Ukraine Who posited the new the	ory of survival of fi	ttest to explain bio	ological proces	sses in <i>Origi</i>	in of
Ga bb c d	the Species? Charles Darwin Theodore Herzl David Ricardo	.,				•)

7. Karl Marx believed the key to understanding history was through the study of
a.) class struggles over the means of production.
b. religious ideology as a means of power.
c. political intrigue within powerful families.
d. the everyday activities of people.
Rebellion (1900) was led by Chinese nationalists against foreigners but was ultimately defeated by an international army.
a. Manchu
b. Taiping
© Boxer d. Bejing
(d.) Defining
was the Turkish general who established Egypt as a virtually
independent state in the first half of the nineteenth century.
a. Qasim Amin
6. Muhammad Ali
(C) Muhammad Abduh
کل. Jamal al-Din al-Afghani
10. In 1861 Russian Tsar Alexander II abolished
a. slavery
b. farming
c. industry
d. serfdom
11. Mao Zedong was the leader of
(a.) Chinese Communists.
b. Chinese Nationalists.
c. Vietnamese Communists
d. Vietnamese Nationalists.
12. Which leader of the Soviet Union followed policies of glasnost (openness) and perestroika (restructuring) in the 1980s?
a. Nikita Khrushchev
b. Leonid Brezhnev
c. Joseph Stalin
d. Mikhail Gorbachev
13. Which country did Germany invade on September 1, 1939?
Poland
(a. Poland
6. France
c. Great Britain d. United States of America
d. Office States of Afficiate

World Civilization II (2) Assessmen	ent Fall 2010	Initia	als: MEA
Under the Safavid dynasty in Persia _ religious belief and remains so	in Iran today.	Islam became th	ne prominent
a. Sikh b. Sunni c. Sufi Who won the battle of Lepanto in 15' a. Ottoman Turks b. Safavid Persians c. France	71?	3	10/
Holy League of Pius V			
3. Who led the Reign of Terror during the	he French Revo	lution?	
a. Joseph Neckerb. Napoleonc. Baron de Montesquieud. Maximilien Robespierre			:
4. Whose political philosophy promoted	the control of	oowerful, centralize	ed authority?
a. John Locke b. Thomas Hobbes c. Jean-Jacques Rousseau d. David Hume			
5. Russia, Prussia and Austria divided u century?	p which country	y among themselve	es in the late eighteenth
a. Hungary b. Poland c. Romania d. Ukraine			
6. Who posited the new theory of surviv	val of fittest to e	xplain biological p	processes in Origin of
a. Charles Darwin b. Theodore Herzl c. David Ricardo d. Charles Finney			
	- Commission of		

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