

The World Since 1945: An Overview**A. Identifying Key Terms**

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (5 points each)

Column I

- _____ 1. Allied to neither the United States nor the Soviet Union during the Cold War
- _____ 2. Dependence of countries on goods, resources, and knowledge from other parts of the world
- _____ 3. Use of random violence to reach political goals
- _____ 4. A business with branches in many countries
- _____ 5. The selling of state-owned industries to private investors
- _____ 6. A form of pollution
- _____ 7. A movement in the Catholic Church to take a more active role in opposing the social conditions that contributed to poverty in Latin America
- _____ 8. Altering the chemical code of living things

Column II

- a. acid rain
- b. genetic engineering
- c. interdependence
- d. liberation theology
- e. multinational corporation
- f. nonaligned
- g. privatization
- h. terrorism

B. Identifying Main Ideas and Interpreting Graphics

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (4 points each)

- _____ 9. After World War II, the imperial powers gave up their empires because
- treaties forced them to.
 - they lacked the will to fight for them.
 - they thought it was morally right.
 - the Soviet Union demanded it.
- _____ 10. One of the biggest factors contributing to political instability in African nations immediately after independence was
- the lack of natural resources.
 - the failure of communism.
 - the lack of common ties and goals.
 - huge debts.
- _____ 11. Which of the following is a primary cause of global interdependence?
- advances in technology
 - World War II
 - migration
 - World War I
- _____ 12. Most of the nations in the global South are
- poor.
 - prosperous.
 - democratic.
 - developed.
- _____ 13. Developing countries that borrowed money from the West usually
- made rapid progress toward modernization.
 - were able to pay back their debts.
 - spent much of their income trying to pay back their debt.
 - developed economic independence.

Chapter 32	Test Form A	Chapter 19
<i>(continued)</i>		MODERN ERA EDITION

- _____ 14. Which of the following is an effect of urbanization in developing countries?
- The nuclear family is strong.
 - Ties to village and family are weakened.
 - Traditional beliefs and values thrive.
 - Cities have become better places to live.
- _____ 15. Which of the following statements regarding modern technology is true?
- Only a few people have benefited from it.
 - It has solved most of the world's problems.
 - It has helped the global South the most.
 - It has changed life all over the globe.
- _____ 16. Technology has helped form a global culture by
- making all cultures alike.
 - spreading ideas rapidly.
 - mass-producing works of art.
 - giving all people everywhere access to computers.

- _____ 17. According to the table, which of the following countries has the lowest literacy rate for women?
- Brazil
 - Iraq
 - Rwanda
 - Egypt

Country	Literacy Rate Female / Male	Public Expenditures on Education per Student
Egypt	34 / 63	\$185
Brazil	80 / 83	\$321
Botswana	65 / 84	\$462
China	62 / 84	\$52
Iraq	49 / 70	\$322
Rwanda	37 / 64	\$71
Switzerland	99 / 99	\$12,630
United States	99 / 99	\$6,580

- _____ 18. Based on the table, which of the following generalizations is true?
- There is a lower literacy rate among females than among males.
 - Females are more likely to go on to higher education than males.
 - Public expenditures on education per student are generally high world wide.
 - Public expenditures on education per student are higher in developing countries than in developed countries.

C. Critical Thinking

Answer the following on a separate sheet of paper. (20 points)

19. **Recognizing Causes and Effects** What do you think were the difficulties faced by nations like India who chose to remain nonaligned during the Cold War?
20. **Making Decisions** If you were the leader of a developing country, which would be your top priority, economic development or protecting the environment? Explain.

The World Since 1945: An Overview

A. Identifying Key Terms

Complete each sentence in Column I by writing the letter of the correct term from Column II in the blank provided. (5 points each)

Column I

- _____ 1. A(n) _____ nation was one that sided with neither the United States nor the Soviet Union during the Cold War.
- _____ 2. The dependence of countries on goods, resources, and knowledge from other parts of the world is known as _____.
- _____ 3. _____ is the deliberate use of random violence to achieve political goals.
- _____ 4. Businesses with branches in many countries are called _____.
- _____ 5. When governments sell state-owned industries to private investors it is called _____.
- _____ 6. _____ is a form of pollution in which toxic chemicals in the air come back to the Earth as rain, snow, or hail.
- _____ 7. _____ was a movement among the clergy of the Catholic Church to take a more active role in opposing the social conditions that contributed to poverty in Latin America.
- _____ 8. Altering the chemical code in living things is called _____.

Column II

- a. acid rain
- b. genetic engineering
- c. interdependence
- d. liberation theology
- e. multinational corporations
- f. nonaligned
- g. privatization
- h. terrorism

B. Identifying Main Ideas and Interpreting Graphics

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (4 points each)

- _____ 9. According to the table, which of the following countries has the lowest rate of male literacy?
 - a. China
 - b. Egypt
 - c. Iraq
 - d. United States
- _____ 10. Based on the table, which of the following generalizations is true?
 - a. There is a lower literacy rate among females than among males.
 - b. Females are more likely to go on to higher education than males.
 - c. Public expenditures on education per student are generally high world wide.
 - d. Public expenditures on education per student are higher in developing countries than in developed countries.

Country	Literacy Rate Female / Male	Public Expenditures on Education per Student
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(continued)

- _____ 11. Which of the following played a role in ending European imperialism?
- a. terrorism
 - b. the Cold War
 - c. the Korean War
 - d. global interdependence
- _____ 12. One effect of the Cold War was
- a. an outbreak of civil wars.
 - b. the founding of the United Nations.
 - c. increased political tension worldwide.
 - d. widespread fighting.
- _____ 13. Democracy failed in many new nations because
- a. the people were unprepared for self-rule.
 - b. there were too many poor people.
 - c. the people felt more comfortable with the military in charge.
 - d. too many people were homeless.
- _____ 14. Most of the world's wealth is controlled by nations in
- a. the global South.
 - b. the developing world.
 - c. the global North.
 - d. the eastern hemisphere.
- _____ 15. Which of the following poses the most immediate challenge to many developing nations?
- a. population growth
 - b. nuclear proliferation
 - c. migration
 - d. global warming
- _____ 16. Which of the following is an effect of urbanization in the developing world?
- a. Traditional beliefs and values are being eroded.
 - b. People are living easier lives.
 - c. Village life is ending.
 - d. Extended families are growing stronger.
- _____ 17. Based on the information in your textbook, which of the following is the best generalization about modern science and technology?
- a. It has hurt more people than it has helped.
 - b. It has brought the world one step closer to disaster.
 - c. It has improved life for most people.
 - d. It has fulfilled its potential for solving the world's problems.
- _____ 18. Which of the following played the greatest role in spreading American culture around the globe?
- a. war
 - b. migrations
 - c. artists
 - d. television

C. Critical Thinking

Answer the following on a separate sheet of paper. (20 points)

19. **Recognizing Causes and Effects** How have changes in the nature of war made it important for countries to work together to solve their problems?
20. **Synthesizing Information** Why do you think leaders of developing nations might be less likely than leaders of Western nations to feel that protecting the environment should take priority over economic development?

The World Since 1945: An Overview

A. Analyzing Main Ideas

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. List three reasons why European nations lost their empires after World War II.
2. Explain how the Cold War dominated world politics after World War II.
3. Identify three problems faced by new nations trying to establish stable, democratic governments.
4. Define the global North and global South, and compare the two regions.
5. List five factors that have prevented economic growth in developing countries.
6. Describe three leading environmental problems and explain how they are related to economic development.
7. Describe some of the ways that women's lives have changed in recent decades.

B. Interpreting Primary Sources

Read the following excerpt from "Trade Lessons from the World Economy," an article by Peter F. Drucker. Then answer the questions that follow.

Information flows in the world economy are probably growing faster than any category of transactions in history. Consisting of meetings, software, magazines, books, movies, videos, telecommunications and a host of new technologies, information flows may already exceed money flows in the fees, royalties and profits they generate. Unlike money flows, information flows have benign economic impacts. In fact, few things so stimulate economic growth as the rapid development of information, whether telecommunications, computer data, computer networks or entertainment media. In the United States, information flows—and the goods needed to carry them—have become the largest single source of foreign currency income.

8. According to this excerpt, what are "information flows"?
9. Based on this excerpt, how do you think information flows help economic growth?
10. Based on this excerpt, how do you think easy, rapid access to information worldwide has changed the world? Explain.

C. Critical Thinking

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

11. **Predicting Consequences** Based on what you know about increasing global interdependence, do you think the world will still be organized into self-governing nation-states a century from now?
12. **Applying Information** "In the city, life is driven by the economy; but in the village, life settles around the community." Explain what this means.