

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following pairs of terms best describes the Enlightenment ideas that were influential from 1750 to 1900?
 - (A) empiricism and humanism
 - (B) conservatism and aristocratic rule
 - (C) worker ownership of industry and utopian communities
 - (D) nationalism and instinct
2. Which of the following demonstrates that Toussaint L'Ouverture was greatly influenced by Enlightenment ideas?
 - (A) He started the revolts in Haiti that ended slavery.
 - (B) He negotiated with the Spanish against the French.
 - (C) He won control of the territory that would become Haiti.
 - (D) He produced a constitution that granted equality to all residents of Haiti.
3. Which would be the most useful source of evidence for understanding John Locke's influence on Thomas Jefferson?
 - (A) a biography of Locke by written in 1748
 - (B) a speech by Jefferson defending the Declaration of Independence
 - (C) an essay by a current politician quoting Jefferson
 - (D) collections of writings by Locke and by Jefferson
4. Which of the following would Adam Smith advocate most strongly?
 - (A) implementing mercantilist policies
 - (B) reducing government regulations on trade
 - (C) increasing government controls over production
 - (D) giving workers ownership of industries
5. Which of the following best describes an important demand that helped bring on the French Revolution?
 - (A) The First Estate, or clergy, demanded that the Church have more power in government.
 - (B) The Second Estate, or nobility, demanded that workers and peasants pay higher taxes.
 - (C) The Third Estate, or workers, peasants, and bourgeoisie, demanded more equal taxation and a constitution.
 - (D) King Louis XVI demanded more taxes from the First and Second Estates.

Chapter 21 Quiz Enlightenment, Nationalism and Revolution



6. Which of the following is the best example of the concept of *realpolitik* in action?
- (A) Bonaparte's spread of French influence through the implementation of the Code Napoleon
 - (B) Bismarck's support of old-age pensions to undercut the appeal of more radical ideas
 - (C) Herzl's support for Zionism in hopes for finding a safe place for Jews to live
 - (D) Robert Owen's establishment of the New Harmony community as an example for others to follow

Questions 7 and 8 are based on the following excerpt.

Do not adopt the best system of government, but the one which is most likely to succeed. . . . for it must be admitted that there is nothing more difficult in the political world than the maintenance of a limited monarchy. Moreover it must also be agreed that only a people as patriotic as the English are capable of controlling the authority of a king and of sustaining the spirit of liberty under the rule of scepter and crown.

—Simon Bolívar, letter to a Jamaican gentleman

7. Which statement most accurately summarizes Simon Bolívar's attitude toward establishment of new governments in the Americas?
- (A) It would be impractical for the new Latin American states to establish a limited monarchy like England's.
 - (B) The Latin American states should establish absolute monarchies, not limited ones.
 - (C) New Latin American governments should be based on conservative ideals.
 - (D) It would be advisable for the new Latin American states to establish a limited monarchy like England's.
8. Which of the following concepts best summarizes the idea expressed in the first sentence of the quotation?
- (A) *laissez-faire*
 - (B) *realpolitik*
 - (C) nationalism
 - (D) social contract

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Question 9 is based on the following chart.

Italian Emigration to Argentina, 1857–1890	
Period	Number of People
1857–1860	6,743
1861–1870	49,638
1871–1880	37,235
1881–1890	201,218

9. Which of the following most likely caused the growth from 1881 to 1890?
- (A) economic conditions in Italy
 - (B) the uniting of the Italian Peninsula under the House of Savoy
 - (C) limited constitutional monarchy in Argentina
 - (D) enlightened despotism in Italy after its unification
10. Which of the following events would advocates of the Enlightenment most likely use to vindicate the movement?
- (A) the advances in scientific knowledge
 - (B) the use of *realpolitik* to accomplish real-world change
 - (C) the establishment of nationalistic movements around the world
 - (D) the development by European countries of colonial empires

