

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

Chapter 29 Quiz Decolonization

1. What do Pan-Arabism and Pan-Africanism have in common?
 - (A) Both required communist governments to succeed.
 - (B) Both promoted cultural unity across state borders.
 - (C) Both were policies promoted by colonial powers.
 - (D) Both led to government control of agriculture.

Question 2 refers to the excerpt below.

National integration shall be actively encouraged, whilst discrimination on the Grounds of place of origin, sex, religion, status, ethnic or linguistic association or ties shall be prohibited. . . .

[The constitution shall] encourage inter-marriage among persons from different places of origin, or of different religious, ethnic or linguistic association or ties.

—The Nigerian Constitution, 1999

2. Based on the excerpt and the information in the text, which of the following common problems is Nigeria seeking to address?
 - (A) Rebellion against land reform
 - (B) Protests against one-party states
 - (C) Conflict between different tribes
 - (D) Resistance to transnational organizations
3. Which term refers to the takeover of an industry by the government of a state?
 - (A) Globalization
 - (B) Militarization
 - (C) Modernization
 - (D) Nationalization
4. Mohandas Gandhi, Ho Chi Minh, and Kwame Nkrumah were all nationalist leaders who
 - (A) challenged an imperial power
 - (B) committed genocide against opponents
 - (C) embraced the idea of passive resistance
 - (D) supported communist governments

Pakistan: The mess in Kashmir is all India's fault!

India: The mess in Kashmir is all Pakistan's fault!

Britain:



Question 5 refers to the table below.

Ten Countries with the Largest Number of Muslims			
	Muslim Population	Percentage of Population That Is Muslim	Percentage of World Muslim Population
Indonesia	221,147,000	87	13
Pakistan	189,111,000	96	11
India	165,624,000	13	11
Bangladesh	148,821,000	90	8
Nigeria	88,577,000	50	5
Egypt	86,895,000	100	5
Turkey	81,619,000	100	5
Iran	80,032,000	99	5
Algeria	38,424,000	99	2
Morocco	32,657,000	99	2

Sources: World Factbook, CIA, cia.gov.

5. Based on the information in this table, which statement best describes the distribution of Muslims in the world today?
- (A) The three countries that were at the centers of the Islamic Gunpowder Empires are majority-Muslim countries today.
 - (B) The Muslim population of the world is spread evenly across the globe today.
 - (C) Muslims dominate the region where Muhammad once lived.
 - (D) Countries with the largest Muslim populations are mostly in the Middle East.
6. Which statement best describes the outcome of the Suez Crisis?
- (A) Relations between the United States and Egypt deteriorated.
 - (B) Israel's power in the Middle East grew stronger.
 - (C) Prestige of the United Nations declined.
 - (D) Interests of Egypt and international trade were balanced.

When the Egyptians nationalize the Suez Canal

Britain & France:



7. What was a common result of the creation of the states of Pakistan and Israel?
 - (A) Decrease in religious conflicts
 - (B) Establishment of communist governments
 - (C) Resettlement of large populations
 - (D) Rise of military dictatorships

8. What effect of British colonialism created later tensions in Kenya?
 - (A) Presence of a strong Christian minority
 - (B) Presence of Islamist extremists
 - (C) Presence of communist rebels
 - (D) Presence of a large Asian population

9. What was the purpose of land reform in Latin American countries?
 - (A) Improvement in agricultural practices
 - (B) Redistribution of wealth to the poor
 - (C) Promotion of economic competition
 - (D) Solutions to environmental problems

10. In the 1980s, one major difference between the countries of Turkey and Iran was that
 - (A) only Turkey had large oil reserves
 - (B) only Turkey was an ally of the Soviet Union
 - (C) only Iran had a government dominated by religious leaders
 - (D) only Iran had a population that was mostly Muslim

