

Praxis 5941 Exam Answers

Section: 5941 World and US History Content Knowledge Exams • Total Questions: 10 • Format: Verified Q&A

1. Which of the following most contributed to Great Britain being the first nation to industrialize?

- (A) Advances made in military technology during the Napoleonic Wars
 - (B) Large domestic reserves of coal and iron ore
 - (C) The emergence of a constitutional monarchy
 - (D) Participation in the spice trade
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2. During the first two centuries of the common era, Christianity spread throughout the Roman Empire mostly as a result of which of the following?

- (A) The conversion of the emperor Constantine I to Christianity
 - (B) The efforts of missionaries such as Saul of Tarsus
 - (C) The diaspora following the Roman sack of Jerusalem
 - (D) The invasion of the Roman Empire by Germanic tribes
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3. The Congress of Vienna in 1814-1815 is best known for accomplishing which of the following?

- (A) Restoring an absolute monarchy in Great Britain
 - (B) Providing a framework for European security and stability
 - (C) Dividing Africa among European colonial powers
 - (D) Unifying Italy
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4. Which of the following kinds of evidence would most directly support the economic comparison made in the passage?

"Among all the major belligerents, the United States alone managed to grow its civilian economy even while producing prodigious quantities of armaments and other supplies for itself and its allies. The civilian economies of both the Soviet Union and Great Britain shrank by nearly one-third during war time. In the United States civilian consumption expanded by nearly 15 percent. The war forever banished the Depression and ignited the economic after-burners that propelled the American economy to unprecedented heights of prosperity in the postwar decades." David M. Kennedy, historian, academic article, 2019

- (A) The amount of territory controlled by the Soviet Union and the amount controlled by Great Britain in 1941 and 1945
 - (B) The size of the United States military and the size of the Soviet Union's military in 1941 and 1945
 - (C) The birth rate of the United States and that of Great Britain in 1941 and 1945
 - (D) The gross domestic product of the United States and that of the Soviet Union in 1941 and 1945
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5. Which three powers formed the Triple Entente before the First World War?

- (A) Ottoman Empire, France, and Great Britain
 - (B) Austria-Hungary, France, and Russia
 - (C) Italy, Great Britain, and Germany
 - (D) France, Great Britain, and Russia
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6. Which of the following events helped to improve relations between the United States and Soviet Union during the Cold War?

- (A) The Strategic Arms Limitation Talks
 - (B) The Bay of Pigs invasion
 - (C) The creation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 - (D) The U-2 incident
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7. According to most experts, which of the following is an accurate statement about gender roles in early hunter-gatherer societies?

- (A) Men tended to have less political power than women did.
 - (B) Women's roles were strictly limited to raising children and household work.
 - (C) Women generally enjoyed higher social status than they did in early agricultural societies.
 - (D) Men could only marry women of lower social status than their own.
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8. Which of the following cultural innovations was most directly responsible for the significant increase in human population growth rates during the Neolithic Revolution?

- (A) Improvements in stone tools and weapons
 - (B) The development of rudimentary metalworking
 - (C) An increasing belief in monotheism
 - (D) The adoption of agriculture
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9. Which of the following directly resulted from the French revolutionary era (1789-1815)?

- (A) The expansion of the Russian Empire into Poland
 - (B) The beginning of the European Enlightenment
 - (C) The permanent French annexation of extensive German and Italian territories
 - (D) The spread of nationalism across Europe
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10. Which of the following most directly facilitated mass violence by states against civilian populations during the twentieth century?

- (A) Totalitarian state power
- (B) Weapons of mass destruction
- (C) Mass communications technology
- (D) Adoption of human rights