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Not To Be Taken Out
Reserve Reading Room

History 102
Section One

Final Examination

June 24, 1996

Instructions: Answer any *three* (3) of the following questions.



1. Stalin's name is associated with the collectivization of agriculture in Russia and with the Five Year Plans. Explain what these policies were about and what were their main economic and social results.
2. Why did the U.S. go to war on the side of the Allies in April 1917 and why, as Palmer claims, did its assistance prove decisive in the defeat of Germany?
3. Write an essay in which you analyze Lenin's two main additions to original Marxism regarding imperialism and the role of the Party.
4. Describe the circumstances which drove Hitler to his 1923 *Beer Hall Putsch* in Munich. Why did it fail and what lessons did Hitler draw from this failure?
5. Compare and contrast the 1922 Rapallo treaty signed between Germany and USSR and the 1925 Locarno treaties reached between Germany, France and Belgium on the one hand and between Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia on the other.
6. Describe the territorial, military and financial terms of the Treaty of Versailles which caused it to be regarded by most Germans as a *Diktat*, Carthaginian, ruthless and vengeful.
7. *Fuhrer*, *Aryanism*, *Lebensraum*, *Autarchy* were all central doctrines in Nazi ideology. Explain what each concept meant at the time and what it implied in terms of Nazi policies.
8. What were the principal causes and aims of what some have called the Roosevelt Revolution. Did Roosevelt succeed in pushing through his New Deal without significant opposition?
9. Analyze the four points on which Lenin concentrated in 1917 and which eventually allowed him to seize power in November 1917.
10. Describe the German war plan known as the Schlieffen plan, and explain why it failed to achieve its intended military objectives? How did this failure affect the character of the war?

