**Inter-War Period Quiz.**

1. **A totalitarian society is one in which**
	1. The government controls most aspects of life
	2. Religious beliefs are supported by the government
	3. The state is considered a servant of the citizens
	4. Citizens can publicly criticize the actions of the leaders
2. **Which situation is characteristic of a totalitarian society?**
	1. Artists and musicians experience artistic freedom
	2. Individualism is encouraged
	3. The freedoms of speech, press, and religion are denied
	4. Judges and the courts are independent of central government control
3. **Totalitarian countries are characterized by**
	1. Free and open discussions of ideas
	2. A multiparty system with several candidates for each office
	3. Government control of newspapers, radio, and television
	4. Government protection of people’s civil liberties
4. **Joseph Stalin’s rule in the Soviet Union was characterized by the**
	1. Introduction of democratic political institutions
	2. Encouragement of religious beliefs
	3. Development of a market economy
	4. Establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship
5. **Under communism in the former Soviet Union, people were required to**
	1. Reject modern technology
	2. Limit the size of their families
	3. Honor their ancestors and religious traditions
	4. Put the interests of the state before individual gain
6. **Under Joseph Stalin, peasants in the Soviet Union were forced to**
	1. Become members of the ruling party
	2. Support the Russian Orthodox Church
	3. Join collective farms
	4. Move to large cities
7. **Nazi Germany , Fascist Italy, and Communist Russia were similar in that each**
	1. Protected individual rights
	2. Elected their leaders through popular vote
	3. Supported market-based economies
	4. Established totalitarian governments
8. **During the mid-1930’s, which characteristic was common to Fascist Italy, Nazi Germany, and Communist Russia?**
	1. Government ownership of the means of production and distribution
	2. One-party system that denied basic human rights
	3. Encouragement of individual freedom of expression in the arts
	4. Emphasis on consumer goods rather than on weapons
9. **During the 1930’s and 1940’s, Nazis in Germany and Fascists in Italy promoted policies that emphasized**
	1. National and racial supremacy
	2. Worldwide Communist revolutions
	3. International peacekeeping efforts
	4. Economic cooperation in Europe