Middle Eastern Conflict Quiz

1. In Iran, the Revolution of 1979 and the rise of Islamic fundamentalism resulted in

1. an increase in woman’s rights
2. the westernization and modernization of the nation
3. a return to many traditional customs
4. the introduction of a democratic form of government

2. In 1979, the signing of the Camp David Accords by Egypt and Israel indicated that

1. nationalism was no longer a force in middle Eastern politics
2. the differences between Shi’ite and Sunni Moslems had been settled
3. former enemies were able to negotiate
4. the Soviet Union dominated Middle Eastern affairs

3. During the 1980’s, the economic development of Iran and Iraq was disrupted because of

1. increased emphasis on agricultural production for export
2. the war fought between these nations
3. communist revolutionary movements in these nations
4. severe drought and famine in the area

4. A major factor that continues to contribute to terrorist activities in the Middle East is

1. a decrease in crude oil prices on the world market
2. the Palestinian effort to establish a homeland
3. the presence of United Nations forces in Syria
4. the worldwide rejection of violence as a means to end conflict

5. The 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran was a reaction to the failure of Shah Reza Pahlavi to

1. modernize the nation’s economy
2. meet the social and political needs of the people
3. establish political ties with western nations
4. supply the military with advanced weapons technology