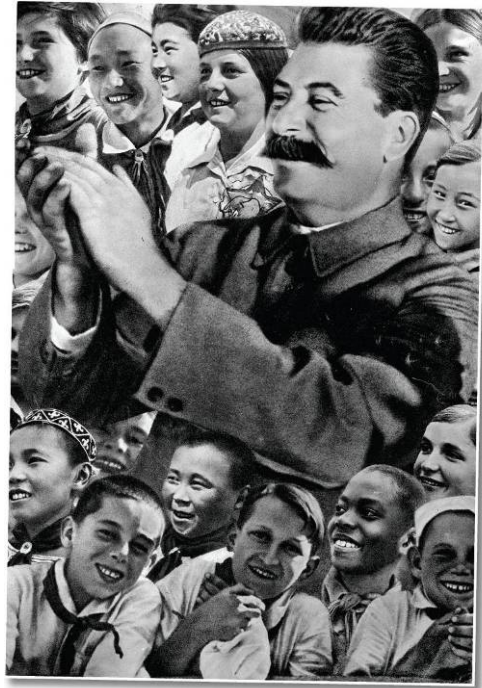


## 20-2: Understanding Nationalism

### CHAPTER 6: NATIONALISM AND ULTRANATIONALISM

1. Which of the following statements about ultranationalism is **not** true?
  - A. Ultrationalists glorify national identity.
  - B. Ultrationalists believe their country can do no wrong.
  - C. Ultrationalists promote the individual and common good.
  - D. Ultrationalists think a strong army is important for national power.
2. When people or countries give in to the demands of other people or countries, this is called
  - A. abasement
  - B. appeasement
  - C. diplomacy
  - D. armament
3. Ultrationalism separates people into “us” and “them.” This is potentially dangerous because it may lead to
  - A. intolerance and racism
  - B. indifference and a lack of patriotism
  - C. an expansion of collective identities
  - D. a multi-national state
4. One purpose of propaganda is to
  - A. encourage people to support a goal by providing unbiased information
  - B. persuade people to support a goal by appealing to emotions
  - C. provide information about government policies
  - D. force people to support a goal by threatening them with prison or execution
5. When the League of Nations was created in 1919, its members agreed to
  - A. stop wars and start peacekeeping
  - B. stop wars and promote more tolerance
  - C. protect human rights and arrest dictators
  - D. help one another and take action to maintain peace

Use the following poster to answer questions 6 to 8.



6. The statement that **best** describes what the poster is trying to communicate is
- A. Stalin is happy to see children of different nationalities.
  - B. Stalin is happy to meet children from different countries.
  - C. Stalin is happy that the Soviet Union is a country of many different nationalities.
  - D. Stalin is happy that the Soviet Union welcomes children from many different countries.
7. Which of the following slogans **best** expresses the poster's message?
- A. Peace and Happiness in the U.S.S.R.!
  - B. Glory to the U.S.S.R. – A Great Multinational State!
  - C. Life in the U.S.S.R. Is Joyful!
  - D. Peace, Health and Success to Young Pioneers of the U.S.S.R.!
8. The poster can **best** be described as an example of
- A. appeasement
  - B. propaganda
  - C. nationalism
  - D. ultranationalism

Use the following photograph to answer questions 9 and 10.



9. On February 18, 2008, the government of Kosovo declared its independence from Serbia. What is the meaning of the slogan “Serbia Forever”?
- A. Serbia will not disappear in the future.
  - B. Serbia is a united country now and in the future.
  - C. Serbia and Kosovo can live together as separate countries.
  - D. Serbia and Kosovo belong together.
10. This photograph shows an example of
- A. an expression of Kosovar identity
  - B. Kosovar nationalism
  - C. an attempt by Serbians to deny rights to Kosovars
  - D. Serbian ultranationalism

Use the following excerpt to answer question 11.

“[In a crisis] people come to believe that they want security at any cost and that human rights, the broad range of human rights — equality, social and economic rights, all civil liberties and freedoms — are a luxury that will come after security is ensured, which of course is a very big mistake.”

— Louise Arbour, United Nations high commissioner for human rights, 2007

11. This excerpt attempts to explain

- A. the emergence and spread of nationalism
- B. how a crisis can lead to human rights abuses
- C. the occurrence of economic and social changes in the world
- D. the importance of human rights

Use the following excerpt to answer question 12.

“This fall, when the destiny of the Empire is being decided, through His Majesty’s summons I have been ordered to Tsuchiura naval aviation unit as a naval preparatory student. It is an extremely great joy and honour for our family. In life I am a defender of the divine land and through death I become a guardian spirit of the state. While my body may scatter over the skies of the South Seas like cherry blossoms, my soul eternally remains in and protects the land of our ancestors ... During these extraordinary times for the nation, what a joy it is to be summoned as a soldier.”

—Gihei Watayama Mikoto, 21, Japanese naval officer killed in action in the East China Sea, November 1944

12. This excerpt illustrates which values?

- A. democracy and human rights
- B. nationalism and national interests
- C. propaganda and appeasement
- D. militarism and national defence

Use the following information to answer question 13.

Winston Churchill said, “An appeaser is someone who feeds a crocodile – hoping it will eat him last.”

13. Winston Churchill meant that someone who

- A. feeds dangerous animals will get eaten sooner or later
- B. is a nationalist will do anything to save their country
- C. gives in to the demands of others will be safe from threat
- D. gives in to the demands of others will suffer in the end

Use the following information to answer question 14.

They came first for the Communists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Communist.

Then they came for the Jews, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a Jew.

Then they came for the trade unionists, and I didn't speak up because I wasn't a trade unionist.

Then they came for the Catholics, and I didn't speak up because I was a Protestant.

Then they came for me, and by that time, no one was left to speak up.

— Attributed to Martin Neimoeller, German Lutheran pastor and anti-Nazi activist who spent eight years in a German concentration camp

14. This statement is **most** closely associated with

- A. appeasement
- B. propaganda
- C. indifference
- D. nationalism

Use the following poster to answer question 15.



15. What message does this poster attempt to express?

- A. Everyone has a role to play in the war against Germany.
- B. Women should join the armed forces to fight Germany.
- C. Men can work in factories and carry arms.
- D. Women can work on the farms.