

I. Match the given terms with their definitions. (5 p)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. An industrial area in Germany which was occupied by the French army in response to unpaid reparations. | a) <i>Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes</i> |
| 2. An alliance made in 1921 to isolate Hungary from any territorial demand. | b) <i>Locarno</i> |
| 3. A treaty was signed here in 1925 to secure the borders after WWI. | c) <i>Czechoslovakia</i> |
| 4. A newly-formed republic consisting of Bohemia, Moravia, Slovakia and Zakarpathia. | d) <i>The Ruhr</i> |
| 5. This newly-formed state was later called Yugoslavia. | e) <i>the Little Entente</i> |

II. When did the following events happen? (3 p)

1. the Wall Street Crash (D/M/Y):
2. Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact (M/Y):
3. Hitler was elected democratically as chancellor of the Weimar Republic in this year:
4. Civil War in Spain:
5. the Ruhr was occupied by the French:
6. Austria was annexed by the Third Reich in this year:

III. Complete the text with the missing data (0,5 point for each correct item):

It was (1) who led the Bolshevik revolution in 1917-1918. Stalin came to power by eliminating his opponent: (2) He wanted to transform the economy by forced (3)..... . The economy was controlled by five-(4) - Setting target figures for production. In agriculture (5)..... took place, taking farmlands into state ownership (6)(.....) or community ownership (7)(.....). Rich peasants, called the (8), were forced to give up their wealth. Those who resisted the system were arrested and taken to the forced labour camps: the (9) In show (10)..... innocent people confessed to (11)..... charges. The secret police was called the: (12) Stalin was praised, his pictures were everywhere, he was the wise leader. We call this phenomenon: (13) Stalin died in (14).....

8. This task is about 20th-century European dictatorships.

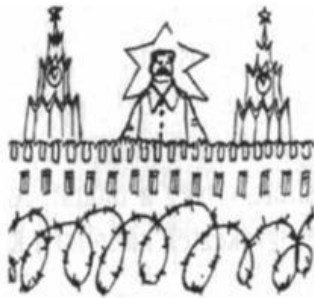
Match the pictures with their definitions, and write the numbers of the definitions next to the appropriate letters in the table. (Score: 0.5 points for each correct item)



A)



B)



C)



D)

1. The personality cult prevailed: it was most obviously manifested in absolute submission to the leader of the country, and in his unbounded and uncritical glorification.
2. The private household plots of peasants were forcibly confiscated.
3. Hounding Communists. Advocating racial hatred against Jews; the restriction of their civil rights, their persecution.
4. The principle of the absolute authority of the leader prevailed, which was linked to the launching of large-scale munitions production.

| Picture: | Definition number: |
|----------|--------------------|
| A) | |
| B) | |
| C) | |
| D) | |

5. This task is about the events leading up to the Second World War.

Answer the questions with the help of the sketch map and your own knowledge. (1 point)

for each correct item.)



Europe on the eve of the Second World War

a) The map shows the political borders at the end of a certain year. Which year is it? Circle the number of the correct answer.

1. 1937

2. 1938

3. 1940

b) Considering the borders depicted in the map, which of the following territories was most recently annexed by Germany? Circle the number of the correct answer.

1. Alsace and Lorraine

2. The Saar

3. Sudetenland

c) The independence of one country, which emerged after the First World War, had ceased by the period depicted in the map as a result of German expansion. Which is this country?

d) The map depicts the enlarged territory of a country which was defeated in the First World War. Which is this country?
