

Quiz

Monday, March 14, 2016 10:53 PM

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

In which of the following ways do postcommunist success stories like Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic differ from countries with less successful records like Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, and Serbia?

They are much more ethnically diverse.

They were more heavily influenced by the Ottoman and Austro-Hungarian empires.

They had less contact with the West during communist rule.

Correct!

They have a greater precommunist history of healthy civil society.

They were more heavily industrialized after the fall of communism.

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

One of the challenges in putting Marx's ideas into practice has been that:

his guidelines for how to build communism presumed technological innovation that has not yet occurred.

Correct!

he left no specific outline for how communism would be built.

he only provided a guideline for how to build communism in small agricultural countries.

his guidelines for how to build communism were too costly to realize.

most of his writings have been lost.

Question 3

Question 3**1 / 1 pts**

How did Marxist theory change the lives of women in most communist countries?

Traditional patterns of sexism largely faded and most women were able to let go of their traditional roles inside the home.

Abortion and divorce laws were made more conservative, reducing women's access to both.

Correct!

Women were given greatly expanding workforce and educational opportunities.

Gender relations changed dramatically in most arenas.

Many women rose to positions of significant political and economic power.

Question 4**1 / 1 pts**

Gorbachev's perestroika was concerned with:

devolution and federalism.

military disarmament.

Correct!

institutional economic and political reforms.

encouraging public debate.

religious freedom.

Question 5**1 / 1 pts**

In which of the following ways did Lenin's beliefs about communism differ from those of Marx?

He argued that it was necessary to retain religion under communism.

He argued that some democratic processes could be incorporated into the operation of the state.

He argued that the state did not have to wither away after the communist revolution.

He argued that socialism could be an end goal, not a transitional phase.

Correct!

He argued that revolutions could take place in less advanced countries.

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

For most of his career, Marx generally argued that communist revolution was most likely in:

Europe.

poor countries.

countries in which the superstructure had less power.

countries with an underdeveloped bourgeoisie.

Correct!

countries where capitalism was most advanced.

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following statements about communism in China under Mao is accurate?

Mao rejected the broad political structure and institutions of the Soviet Communist regime and developed uniquely Chinese ones based on Confucian philosophy.

Correct!

Mao sought to destroy the power of the party-state in order to expand the Communist regime.

Mao's strategy for cultural and economic advancement proved to be far less cruel and