

DIAGNOSTIC QUIZ FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY CLEP EXAM

- Which Roman emperor ended the persecution of Christianity?
 - Julius Caesar
 - Constantine
 - Nero
 - Marcus Aurelius
- Which of these men was responsible for the churches in England breaking away from the Roman Catholic Church at the time of the Protestant Reformation?
 - John Calvin
 - John Knox
 - Martin Luther
 - Henry VIII
- Who became the dictator (and eventually the emperor) of France in the aftermath of the French Revolution?
 - Napoleon
 - Louis XIV
 - Charlemagne
 - Descartes
- Name the U. S. political party that opposed Thomas Jefferson and argued for a strong central government.
 - Whigs
 - Republicans
 - Democrats
 - Federalists
- The Reconstruction period of American history refers to:
 - The period immediately following the War of Independence
 - The period when the economy was recovering from the Great Depression
 - The period after the Civil War, particularly in the Southern states.
 - The period of rapid moral and societal change in the 1970's
- A narrow strip of land connecting two larger masses of land is called:
 - A peninsula
 - An isthmus
 - A strait
 - A butte
- What is the form of government in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who are entitled to vote for representatives who are responsible to them in conducting the affairs of the state?
 - Democracy
 - Communism
 - Socialism
 - Republic
- What system serves as the central bank of America, determining monetary policy for the nation's banks?
 - Federal Reserve
 - Bank of America
 - Department of the Treasury
 - Securities and Exchange Commission
- What was the Marshall Plan?
 - A plan to help the economy recover from the Great Depression
 - A plan to help Europe recover from World War II
 - A plan to help achieve a balance between small states and large states
 - A plan to help contain the spread of communism
- Who is known as the father of psychoanalysis (including the terms id, ego and superego)?
 - Carl Jung
 - John Dewey
 - Sigmund Freud
 - John Locke

11. Which of these terms describes a family structure where one wife is married to multiple husbands?
- A. Polygyny
B. Polyphony
C. Polygamy
D. Polyandry
12. Which of these economists taught that the government should influence the economy through deficit spending and other forms of fiscal and monetary policy?
- A. Thomas Malthus
B. Karl Marx
C. Adam Smith
D. John Keynes
13. Which of these is a line drawn from the North Pole to the South Pole?
- A. Arctic Circle
B. Longitude
C. Latitude
D. Tropic of Capricorn
14. Who wrote *The Republic* as a description of the ideal political state?
- A. Benjamin Franklin
B. Plato
C. Niccolo Machiavelli
D. James Madison
15. Which of the following events did NOT take place between 1910 and 1920?
- A. World War I
B. The Great Depression
C. The Russian Revolution
D. The sinking of the *Lusitania*
16. Which of these psychologists is best-known for his explanations of how cognitive ability develops at different stages of childhood?
- A. Jean Piaget
B. Carl Jung
C. Abraham Maslow
D. John Dewey
17. Who is widely recognized as the father of sociology?
- A. Auguste Comte
B. Theodore Roosevelt
C. B. F. Skinner
D. Augustine
18. What is the “Hawthorne effect”?
- A. Wealth is unevenly distributed, leading to conflict.
B. A worker tends to rise to the level of his incompetence.
C. A person’s behavior in a scientific study is affected when a researcher is present.
D. The psychological effect of a treatment often relieves symptoms, even when it has no physical or chemical effect.
19. Which monarch ruled England during the time when the British Empire reached its peak, so that “the sun never set on the British Empire”?
- A. Henry VIII
B. Elizabeth I
C. George III
D. Victoria
20. Which of these events gave the nation of Israel control of the entire city of Jerusalem, including the Wailing Wall?
- A. The Camp David Accords
B. The Yom Kippur War
C. The Six Day War
D. The Balfour Declaration