Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 12: Middle Eastern Countries Test**

Here’s your chance to prove how much you learned about the Middle East over the last two weeks! Simply **identify** and circle the letter of the best answer for each multiple choice question. Let Ms. Horton know if you have any questions!

NOTE: For purposes of this assessment extension, only the questions assessing standards from the included lesson are listed. The real unit test would also include questions measuring objectives from other lessons in the unit.

1. What was the name of the government leader who led Iraq to invade Iran in 1980 and Kuwait in 1990?
2. Adolf Hitler c. Osama Bin Laden
3. Muhammad d. Saddam Hussein
4. Why did other countries (like the U.S.) get involved in forcing the Iraqi government and military out of Kuwait?
   1. They were concerned that Iraq would control all the oil in the region.
   2. They were afraid Iraq would attack the U.S. if they succeeded in Kuwait.
   3. They wanted to take control of Kuwait for themselves.
   4. They had already declared war on Iraq.
5. Why did the United Nations place an embargo on Iraq’s economy?
   1. Iraq was having economic trouble, so the UN wanted to help.
   2. The UN thought Iraq had a part in the 9/11 attacks in the United States.
   3. Iraq declared war on Russia.
   4. Iraq wouldn’t accept the UN’s terms of peace after being forced out of Kuwait.
6. How did the embargo affect Iraq’s economy?
   1. The embargo hurt Iraq’s economy because it made them trade more oil.
   2. The embargo hurt Iraq’s economy because it limited their trade.
   3. The embargo helped Iraq’s economy because it made them trade more oil.
   4. The embargo helped Iraq’s economy because it limited their trade.
7. What was one reason the United States declared war on Iraq’s government in 2003?
   1. Iraq attacked a military base in Hawaii.
   2. The U.S. thought Iraq may have had something to do with the September 11th, 2001, terrorist attacks.
   3. Iraq placed an embargo on the United States.
   4. The U.S. thought Iraq was holding back on oil they could have traded.
8. Why was the Iraqi government’s election in 2005 significant?
   1. Saddam Hussein was elected president.
   2. Iraqi citizens voted to go to war with the United States.
   3. It was the first democratic election for the Iraqis.
   4. Iraqi citizens voted Saddam Hussein out of office.
9. Identify the best description of how the Iraqi government’s 2005 democratic election went?
   1. The election was a great success, and Saddam Hussein was put back in office.
   2. The election was a great success and a new leader was elected with no dispute.
   3. The election did not go smoothly because everyone who voted was later killed by Saddam Hussein.
   4. The election did not go smoothly because there was major conflict between the Sunni and Shiite Muslims.
10. Why did many Sunni Muslims choose not to vote in the Iraqi government’s 2005 democratic election?
    1. Sunni Muslims live farther away from the city of Baghdad and it was hard for them to get to the voting sites.
    2. Shiite Muslims threatened Sunnis that they would be killed if they voted.
    3. Sunni Muslims do not believe in voting; they think a leader should be appointed by Allah (God) alone.
    4. Shiite Muslims could read well but most Sunnis did not know how to read.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 12: Middle Eastern Countries Test Answer Key**

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