



ISTANBUL
GELISIM
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ATATURK'S PRINCIPLES AND HISTORY OF TURKISH REVOLUTION II

Evaluation Questions and Answers

WEEK 7

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1. The Turkish revolution aimed at fundamental changes in society and state order.

Which of the following is not an example to support this information?

- a) Removing the Rumi calendar and adopting the Gregorian calendar
- b) Transition from liberal economic model to statist economy model
- c) Abolition of the sultanate and proclamation of the Republic
- d) Abolition of the Caliphate and acceptance of secularism

2. «The State of Turkey, with its territory and nation, is an indivisible entity.»

Which of the following principle of Ataturk is related to this word?

- a) Secularism
- b) Populism
- c) Nationalism
- d) Republicanism



3. Which of the following cannot be related to Atatürk's principles and revolutions?

- a) Protection of state independence
- b) Maintenance of national sovereignty in state administration
- c) Taking Turkish society to the level of contemporary civilization
- d) The ends justify the means.

4. «It means separation of state and religion.» Which of the following principles of Ataturk is related to this word?

- a) Secularism
- b) Populism
- c) Nationalism
- d) Republicanism



5. Which of the following is not related to the purpose of protection and maintenance of the revolutions of Atatürk?

- a) Establishment of Independence Courts
- b) Adoption of the Law on the Maintenance of Order
- c) Transition from single-party system to multi-party system
- d) Closure of the Progressive Republican Party

6. Which of the following principles of Atatürk is directly related to the abolition of the Sultanate?

- a) Populism
- b) Republicanism
- c) Nationalism
- d) Secularism



7. In Ataturk period,

- I. Adoption of the Law on unification of education
- II. Closure of dervish lodges and shrines
- III. Closure of madrasahs

Which of these developments can be said to facilitate cultural change?

- a) Only I
- b) Only II
- c) Only III
- d) All of them

8. Although sectarian conflicts occurred during the Ottoman period, these clashes did not happen in modern Turkey.

What is the reason for this?

- a) Declaration of the Republic
- b) Adoption of the Latin letters
- c) Adoption of modern dress
- d) Abolition of the dervish lodges and zawiya



9. Atatürk said: We are obliged to work for the sake of language and history in order to keep the national consciousness alive and to be kept awake.

Which of the following was not related with above statement of Atatürk?

- a) Adoption of Civil Code
- b) Establishment of Turkish Historical Society
- c) Adoption of new Turkish Alphabet
- d) Establishment of Turkish Language Society

10. Which of the following is one of the secularization reforms in the field of law?

- a) Adoption of the Civil Code
- b) Declaration of the Republic
- c) Adoption of the Surname Law
- d) Establishment of Turkish Language Society



11. Which of the following rights was granted to Turkish women through a change in 1934?

- a) Equal inheritance right with men
- b) Right to elect a deputy and to stand for election.
- c) Right to elect and to be elected headman.
- d) Right to elect and to be elected mayor.

12. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Ataturkist Ideology System?

- a) Aim of reaching contemporary civilization level
- b) It is based on needs of Turkish people
- c) National sovereignty and independence are the main objective
- d) It is based on invariable, unquestionable and indisputable principles



13. Ataturk says:

«If a nation is big, it will be greater by knowing itself.»

«As the Turkish child gets to know his ancestors, he will find strength to do bigger things.»

«Our ancestors, which established big empires, also had large and great civilizations. It is a debt for us to seek and examine this and to inform to Turkishness and the World.»

It can be said that these words of Atatürk are primarily guiding in the studies carried out in which areas?

- a) History
- b) Economy
- c) Religion
- d) Foreign policy



14. In the revolutions aimed at regulating socio-economic life carried out in Ataturk's period,

I. Secularism

II. Modernity

III. Nationalism

Which of the topics can be said to be based on?

- a) Only I
- b) Only II
- c) Only III
- d) All of them

15. Which of the following areas was not given priority in economic development in early period of modern Turkey?

- a) Agriculture
- b) Trade
- c) Tourism
- d) Industry

16. In which of the following fields' problems during Atatürk's period delayed the provision of political pluralism?

- a) Problems in payment of external debts
- b) Problems in implementation of letter revolution
- c) Problems in transition to multi-party system
- d) Problems in adoption of the Gregorian calendar

17. In the first years of modern Turkey, Progressive Republican Party and Free/Liberal Republican Party were established, but they were closed in a short time.

Because of these closures, Turkey was administered quite a while **by**

Which of the following is true for blank part?

- a) A king
- b) One-party government
- c) Two-party government
- d) A caliph



18. Which of the following has ended the two headings in the representation of the Turkish nation in the international arena?

- a) Abolition of the Sultanate
- b) Abolition of the Caliphate
- c) The proclamation of the republic
- d) Transition to Cabinet System

19. Ataturk said «Turkey's true master is the Peasant.» Which of the following was one of the developments in line with Atatürk's above word?

- a) Abolition of tithe tax
- b) Acceptance of the letter revolution
- c) Acceptance of Gregorian calendar
- d) Adoption of Civil Law



20. With which of the following principles has Atatürk pointed out that the state and society structure should be constantly renewed?

- a) Secularism
- b) Statism
- c) Nationalism
- d) Revolutionism

21. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Atatürk's Nationalism?

- a) Political independence of the Turkish nation
- b) Following a peaceful policy
- c) Valuing freedom and humanity
- d) To hold a person, group or idea superior to national interests



22. Which of the following is not one of the six principles of Ataturkism?

- a) Secularism
- b) Populism
- c) Statism
- d) Expansionism

23. The words of Atatürk and the principles that can be achieved based on these words are matched below

Which of these matching is incorrect?

- a) We accept new Turkish letters to express our beautiful language–Revolutionism
- b) The sovereignty of the nation is solely and only the Parliament–Republicanism
- c) We respect every thought, provided that it is sincere and legitimate–Statism
- d) Religion is a matter of conscience. Everyone is free to obey the orders of conscience– Secularism



24. Which of the following matching regarding secularization process of Turkey is incorrect?

- a) Abolition of Ministry of Sharia and the Foundations – Economy
- b) Abolition of Sultanate and Caliphate – Administration
- c) Closure of religious convents and Dervish Lodges – Social
- d) Adoption of the Law on unification of education – Education

25. Ataturk says;

I. Either freedom or death.

II. Peace at home, peace in the World.

III. Our true mentor in life is science.

IV. Sovereignty unconditionally belongs to the nation.

Which one of the following options was wrongly matched with regard to Ataturk's above words?

- a) I – National Independence
- b) II – Revolutionism
- c) III – Secularism
- d) IV – Republicanism



26. Which of the followings is not a reform in social field?

- a) Dress and Hat Law
- b) Surname Law
- c) Proclamation of Republic
- d) Abolition of Dervish Lodges and Zawiya

27. **In Ataturk period,**

I – Adoption the Gregorian Calendar

II – Enactment of Civil Code

III – Enactment of Hat Law

Which of the above contributed to the development of international trade?

- a) Only I
- b) Only II
- c) Only III
- d) I and III



28. Which of the followings is about **political reforms** in early period of modern Turkey?

- a) Abolition of Caliphate
- b) Adoption of Latin letters
- c) Opening of modern schools
- d) Closure of old schools

29. Which of the followings is the main purpose of Ataturk's reforms?

- a) Removing away Turkey from Western world
- b) Establishing a constitutional monarchy
- c) Reaching the level of contemporary civilization
- d) Founding a small state



30. Which of the following principles is related to the fact that Ataturkist Ideology System does not accept stationarity?

- a) Populism
- b) Nationalism
- c) Statism
- d) Revolutionism

31. Which of the followings is not about educational reforms done in Ataturk period?

- a) Adoption of Latin alphabet
- b) Ratification of the law on unification of national education
- c) Abolition of titles and by-names
- d) Establishment of Turkish Language Society



32. Which of the followings is not a result of the abolition of the caliphate?

- a) Respectability increased in the Islamic World
- b) Transition to secularism accelerated
- c) The base of caliphate supporters was ruined
- d) Modern reforms were made easily

33. Republican People's Party was the first political party founded in modern Turkey.

Who was the first president of this party?

- a) Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu
- b) Mustafa Kemal Atatürk
- c) Recep Tayyip Erdoğan
- d) Deniz Baykal



34. Which of the followings is not included in the purposes of Atatürk's principles?

- a) Bcome a strong country in political, cultural and economic fields
- b) Keeping the goal of expanding the country's borders according to the needs of society
- c) Ensure that people live in welfare
- d) Realizing unity and solidarity reforms in the country

35. Which of the followings is not true about Atatürk's reforms?

- a) Supporting duality in the fields of law, education and administration
- b) Being open to reforms
- c) Coming up the needs of the people of Turkey
- d) Aiming to reach the contemporary level



36. Which of the given matchings is wrong with respect to the following reforms and areas?

Reform

- a) Declaration of the Republic Political
b) Opening of Music School Art
c) Opening of Healthcare Centers Military
d) Adoption of Latin letters Education

Area

37.

- I- Abolition of Sultanate
- II- Proclamation of Republic
- III- Abolition of Caliphate

In which of the following is correct chronological order of above given?

- a) I, II, III
b) III, II, I
c) I, III, II
d) II, I, III



38. Which of the followings is not related to legal reforms in Ataturk period?

- a) Ratification of new Turkish Constitution
- b) Establishment of Turkish Language Society
- c) Adoption of the Civil Code
- d) Ratification of Penal Code

39. Which of the following reforms is aimed to at facilitating economic relations with Europe?

- a) Accepting Sunday as weekend holiday
- b) Nationalization of railways
- c) Implementation of independent custom policy
- d) Adoption of Dress Law