

History, Memory, and Justice

History · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. What is described as the "true objective" of history, according to the text?

- A) Moral reflection
- B) Scientific method
- C) Complete change
- D) Varying period

2. What is a characteristic of individual memory?

- A) Chronological
- B) Objective
- C) Collective action
- D) Traumatic

3. What does the text suggest is created by collective memory?

- A) Rejection of history
- B) Sense of belonging
- C) Pure objectivity
- D) Complete erasure

4. What is "cancel culture" related to in the context of memory?

- A) Historical trauma
- B) Collective action
- C) Objective history
- D) Individual memory

5. What does the text associate with the "discourse" of 1995 concerning memory?

- A) Rejection of responsibility
- B) Recognition of responsibility
- C) Complete revisionism
- D) Objective analysis

6. What is the primary function of "plaques" or "memorials" mentioned in the text?

- A) To erase the past
- B) To mark paths of forced labor
- C) To promote tourism
- D) To forget victims

7. What is a key difference between history and memory as presented?

- A) History is always subjective, memory is objective
- B) History aims for objectivity, memory is subjective and can change
- C) Memory is always collective, history is individual
- D) History is about trauma, memory is about facts

8. What can be a consequence of the "political use" of history and memory?

- A) Promoting objective truth
- B) Propaganda and manipulation
- C) Preserving neutral facts
- D) Encouraging critical thinking

9. What is a function of the "school program" in relation to memory?

- A) To allow for independent memory creation
- B) To define and disseminate memory
- C) To encourage forgetting
- D) To promote individual memory only

10. What does "comemoration" involve in relation to memory?

- A) The erasure of memories
- B) The sharing of memories (civil, strange)
- C) The denial of collective memory
- D) The creation of false memories

11. What can happen to memory over time, according to the text?

- A) It becomes more accurate
- B) It can change
- C) It is always forgotten
- D) It remains static

12. What is a potential issue with the "utilization of the past" for nationalistic or feminist purposes?

- A) It leads to objective historical truth
- B) It can lead to anachronism
- C) It promotes unbiased understanding
- D) It encourages historical accuracy

13. What is a consequence of "historical revisionism"?

- A) Strengthening historical narratives
- B) Causing tension and conflict
- C) Promoting objective truth
- D) Encouraging collective amnesia

14. What is a challenge when dealing with "collective memory" in dictatorial regimes?

- A) It is easily accessible
- B) It is often suppressed or manipulated
- C) It is always accurate
- D) It is embraced by the population

15. What is the relationship between "justice" and "memory" in the context of historical events?

- A) They are always in conflict
- B) Memory can be a tool for justice
- C) Justice dictates memory
- D) Memory is irrelevant to justice

16. What is a characteristic of "civilian victims" as described?

- A) They are always recorded
- B) Their existence is often ignored
- C) They are always the perpetrators
- D) They are never part of historical events

17. What is "genocide" defined as in the text?

- A) A systematic, organized destruction of a people
- B) A minor historical event
- C) A natural disaster
- D) A personal tragedy

18. What is the role of "historians" in relation to memory?

- A) To forget the past
- B) To research and define memory
- C) To promote propaganda
- D) To ignore historical events

19. What does the text suggest about the "impossibility" of certain legal processes?

- A) It is always possible to prosecute
- B) It depends on state ratification
- C) It is universally easy
- D) It requires no evidence

20. What is a consequence of "historical investigation" and the passage of time?

- A) It always leads to clear answers
- B) It can reveal Vichy-like testimonies
- C) It erases all historical events
- D) It simplifies complex issues