

World History

Instructions: Each question carries one mark. Choose the most appropriate answer.

Section: French Revolution (1789-1799)

1. The French Revolution began in:

- a) 1776
- b) 1789**
- c) 1793
- d) 1804

2. The immediate cause of the French Revolution was:

- a) Religious conflict
- b) Financial crisis**
- c) Foreign invasion
- d) Industrial problems

3. The French society before the Revolution was divided into how many estates?

- a) Two
- b) Three**
- c) Four
- d) Five

4. The First Estate in French society consisted of:

- a) Nobility
- b) Clergy**
- c) Commoners
- d) Bourgeoisie

5. The Second Estate consisted of:

- a) Nobility**
- b) Clergy
- c) Commoners
- d) Peasants

6. The Third Estate consisted of:

- a) Clergy only
- b) Nobility only
- c) Commoners (97% population)**
- d) Royal family

7. The meeting of the Estates-General was called in 1789 after a gap of:

- a) 50 years
- b) 175 years**
- c) 100 years
- d) 200 years

8. The Tennis Court Oath was taken by members of:

- a) First Estate
- b) Second Estate
- c) Third Estate**
- d) All Estates

9. The Tennis Court Oath pledged:

- a) To overthrow the king
- b) Not to disperse until France had a constitution**
- c) To abolish monarchy
- d) To establish republic

10. The storming of the Bastille occurred on:

- a) 14th July 1789**
- b) 26th August 1789

c) 5th May 1789

d) 21st January 1793

11. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen was adopted in:

- a) 1789
- b) 26th August 1789**
- c) 1791
- d) 1792

12. "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" was the slogan of:

- a) Russian Revolution
- b) French Revolution**
- c) American Revolution
- d) Industrial Revolution

13. The Reign of Terror was during the period of:

- a) Louis XVI
- b) Maximilien Robespierre**
- c) Napoleon Bonaparte
- d) Lafayette

14. The Reign of Terror lasted from:

- a) 1789-1792
- b) 1793-1794**
- c) 1795-1799
- d) 1800-1804

15. King Louis XVI was executed by guillotine in:

- a) 1789
- b) 1792
- c) 21st January 1793**
- d) 1794

16. The Jacobins were:

- a) Conservative party
- b) Radical revolutionary group**
- c) Royalists
- d) Foreign supporters

17. The Directory ruled France from:

- a) 1789-1792
- b) 1792-1795
- c) 1795-1799**
- d) 1799-1804

18. Napoleon Bonaparte came to power through:

- a) Election
- b) Coup d'état (18 Brumaire)**
- c) Inheritance
- d) Revolution

19. Napoleon's coup occurred in:

- a) 1789
- b) 1793
- c) 1799**
- d) 1804

20. Napoleon declared himself Emperor in:

- a) 1799
- b) 1804**
- c) 1812
- d) 1815

Section: Russian Revolution (1917)

21. The Russian Revolution occurred in:

- a) 1905
- b) 1917**
- c) 1918
- d) 1922

22. Russia was ruled by the Tsar from which dynasty?

- a) Habsburg
- b) Hohenzollern
- c) Romanov**
- d) Bourbon

23. The last Tsar of Russia was:

- a) Alexander II
- b) Alexander III
- c) Nicholas II**
- d) Peter the Great

24. The Revolution of 1905 was triggered by:

- a) World War I
- b) Bloody Sunday massacre**
- c) Lenin's return
- d) Industrial strikes

25. Bloody Sunday occurred on:

- a) 9th January 1905**
- b) 7th November 1917
- c) 15th March 1917
- d) 30th December 1922

26. The leader of the Bolsheviks was:

- a) Vladimir Lenin**
- b) Leon Trotsky
- c) Joseph Stalin
- d) Karl Marx

27. The February Revolution (March 1917) resulted in:

- a) Establishment of communist state
- b) Abdication of Tsar Nicholas II**
- c) End of World War I
- d) Death of Lenin

28. The Provisional Government after February Revolution was led by:

- a) Lenin
- b) Alexander Kerensky**
- c) Trotsky
- d) Stalin

29. Lenin returned to Russia from exile in:

- a) 1905
- b) April 1917**
- c) October 1917
- d) 1918

30. Lenin returned in a sealed train provided by:

- a) France
- b) Britain
- c) Germany**
- d) USA

31. Lenin's famous slogan was:

- a) "Workers of the world unite"
- b) "Peace, Land, and Bread"**
- c) "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity"
- d) "Socialism in one country"

32. The October Revolution (November 1917) was led by:

- a) Kerensky
- b) Bolsheviks under Lenin**
- c) Mensheviks
- d) White Army

33. The October Revolution occurred on:

- a) 25th October 1917 (Old Style)
- b) 7th November 1917 (New Style)**
- c) 14th July 1917
- d) 9th January 1917

34. The storming of the Winter Palace happened during:

- a) February Revolution
- b) October Revolution**
- c) 1905 Revolution
- d) Civil War

35. The Bolsheviks became the Communist Party in:

- a) 1917
- b) 1918**
- c) 1922
- d) 1924

36. The Russian Civil War was between:

- a) Bolsheviks and Mensheviks
- b) Red Army (Bolsheviks) and White Army (Anti-Bolsheviks)**
- c) Russia and Germany
- d) Communists and Socialists

37. The Red Army was organized by:

- a) Lenin
- b) Leon Trotsky**
- c) Stalin
- d) Kerensky

38. USSR was formed in:

- a) 1917
- b) 1922**
- c) 1924
- d) 1936

39. Lenin died in:

- a) 1917
- b) 1922
- c) 1924**
- d) 1929

40. Stalin emerged as the supreme leader after:

- a) 1917 Revolution
- b) Lenin's death (1924)**
- c) World War I
- d) Civil War

Section: Industrial Revolution

41. The Industrial Revolution began in:

- a) France
- b) Great Britain**
- c) Germany
- d) USA

42. The Industrial Revolution started around:

- a) 1600
- b) 1760**
- c) 1800
- d) 1850

43. The first industry to be industrialized was:

- a) Iron and steel
- b) Textile**
- c) Mining
- d) Transportation

44. James Watt improved the:

- a) Spinning jenny
- b) Steam engine**
- c) Power loom
- d) Telegraph

45. The Spinning Jenny was invented by:

- a) James Watt
- b) James Hargreaves**
- c) Richard Arkwright
- d) Samuel Crompton

46. The flying shuttle was invented by:

- a) John Kay**
- b) James Hargreaves
- c) Richard Arkwright
- d) Edmund Cartwright

47. The steam locomotive "Rocket" was built by:

- a) James Watt
- b) George Stephenson**
- c) Robert Fulton
- d) Richard Trevithick

48. The first railway line in England was between:

- a) London and Manchester
- b) Stockton and Darlington**
- c) Liverpool and Manchester
- d) Birmingham and London

49. The first successful steamboat was built by:

- a) George Stephenson
- b) Robert Fulton**
- c) James Watt
- d) John McAdam

50. The factory system was characterized by:

- a) Cottage industry
- b) Centralized production in factories**
- c) Agricultural production
- d) Handicrafts

51. Luddites were:

- a) Factory owners
- b) Workers who destroyed machinery**
- c) Inventors
- d) Capitalists

52. The Communist Manifesto was written by:

- a) Lenin and Trotsky
- b) Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels**
- c) Adam Smith
- d) Robert Owen

53. The Communist Manifesto was published in:

- a) 1776
- b) 1789
- c) 1848**
- d) 1867

54. Adam Smith wrote:

- a) Communist Manifesto
- b) The Wealth of Nations**
- c) Das Kapital
- d) Utopia

Section: First World War (1914-1918)

55. World War I began in:

- a) 1912
- b) 1914**
- c) 1916
- d) 1918

56. The immediate cause of WWI was:

- a) German invasion of Poland
- b) Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand**
- c) Sinking of Lusitania
- d) Russian Revolution

57. Archduke Franz Ferdinand was heir to the throne of:

- a) Germany
- b) Austria-Hungary**
- c) Russia
- d) Ottoman Empire

58. Franz Ferdinand was assassinated in:

- a) Berlin
- b) Sarajevo**
- c) Vienna
- d) Paris

59. The assassin was a member of:

- a) German secret service
- b) Black Hand (Serbian nationalist group)**
- c) Bolsheviks
- d) Anarchists

60. The Central Powers included:

- a) Britain, France, Russia
- b) Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire**
- c) USA, Britain, France
- d) Italy, Japan, USA

61. The Allied Powers initially included:

- a) Britain, France, Russia**
- b) Germany, Austria, Italy
- c) USA, Japan, China
- d) Ottoman Empire, Bulgaria

62. The Schlieffen Plan was:

- a) British naval strategy
- b) German plan for quick victory over France**
- c) Russian mobilization plan
- d) American war plan

63. The first major battle of WWI was:

- a) Battle of Somme
- b) Battle of the Marne**

- c) Battle of Verdun
- d) Battle of Jutland

64. Trench warfare was characteristic of:

- a) Eastern Front
- b) **Western Front**
- c) Italian Front
- d) Balkan Front

65. The USA entered WWI in:

- a) 1914
- b) 1916
- c) **1917**
- d) 1918

66. The immediate cause for US entry was:

- a) Russian Revolution
- b) **Zimmermann Telegram and unrestricted submarine warfare**
- c) Invasion of Belgium
- d) Economic reasons only

67. The Treaty of Versailles was signed in:

- a) 1917
- b) **1919**
- c) 1920
- d) 1921

68. The War Guilt Clause (Article 231) placed blame on:

- a) All countries equally
- b) **Germany alone**
- c) Austria-Hungary
- d) Russia

69. The League of Nations was established by:

- a) Treaty of Versailles
- b) **Treaty of Versailles**
- c) Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
- d) Paris Peace Conference

70. WWI ended on:

- a) 9th November 1918
- b) **11th November 1918**
- c) 25th December 1918
- d) 28th June 1919

Section: Second World War (1939-1945)

71. WWII began with Germany's invasion of:

- a) France
- b) Soviet Union
- c) **Poland**
- d) Czechoslovakia

72. WWII began in:

- a) 1937
- b) **1939**
- c) 1941
- d) 1945

73. The policy of appeasement is associated with:

- a) Winston Churchill
- b) **Neville Chamberlain**
- c) Franklin Roosevelt
- d) Joseph Stalin

74. The Munich Agreement (1938) allowed Germany to annex:

- a) Austria
- b) **Sudetenland (Czechoslovakia)**
- c) Poland
- d) Rhineland

75. The Axis Powers included:

- a) Britain, France, USA
- b) **Germany, Italy, Japan**
- c) Soviet Union, China
- d) Spain, Portugal

76. The Allied Powers included:

- a) **Britain, USA, Soviet Union**
- b) Germany, Italy, Japan
- c) Spain, Portugal
- d) All of the above

77. Operation Barbarossa was:

- a) Allied invasion of Normandy
- b) **German invasion of Soviet Union**
- c) Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor
- d) Italian invasion of Ethiopia

78. Germany invaded Soviet Union in:

- a) 1939
- b) 1940
- c) **1941**
- d) 1942

79. Japan attacked Pearl Harbor on:

- a) **7th December 1941**
- b) 1st September 1939
- c) 6th June 1944
- d) 8th May 1945

80. The USA entered WWII after:

- a) Invasion of Poland
- b) Fall of France
- c) **Attack on Pearl Harbor**
- d) Battle of Britain

81. D-Day refers to:

- a) Pearl Harbor attack
- b) **Allied invasion of Normandy**
- c) Battle of Stalingrad
- d) Atomic bombing

82. D-Day occurred on:

- a) 1st September 1939
- b) 7th December 1941
- c) **6th June 1944**
- d) 8th May 1945

83. The first atomic bomb was dropped on:

- a) Tokyo
- b) **Hiroshima**
- c) Nagasaki
- d) Osaka

84. Hiroshima was bombed on:

- a) 6th August 1945
- b) **6th August 1945**
- c) 9th August 1945
- d) 15th August 1945

85. Nagasaki was bombed on:

- a) 6th August 1945
- b) 9th August 1945**
- c) 15th August 1945
- d) 2nd September 1945

86. WWII ended in Europe on:

- a) 6th June 1944
- b) 8th May 1945 (V-E Day)**
- c) 15th August 1945
- d) 2nd September 1945

87. WWII ended in Asia on:

- a) 6th August 1945
- b) 9th August 1945
- c) 15th August 1945**
- d) 2nd September 1945

88. The United Nations was established in:

- a) 1944
- b) 1945**
- c) 1946
- d) 1948

89. The UN Charter was signed in:

- a) London
- b) Paris
- c) San Francisco**
- d) New York

90. The permanent members of UN Security Council are:

- a) USA, Russia, UK, France, China**
- b) USA, Russia, Germany, Japan, India
- c) USA, UK, France, Germany, Italy
- d) USA, China, India, Russia, Brazil

Section: United Nations Organization

91. The UN Charter came into force on:

- a) 1st January 1945
- b) 24th October 1945**
- c) 26th June 1945
- d) 10th December 1948

92. The headquarters of UN is in:

- a) Geneva
- b) New York**
- c) Paris
- d) London

93. The International Court of Justice is located at:

- a) New York
- b) The Hague**
- c) Geneva
- d) Vienna

94. The UN specialized agency for health is:

- a) UNICEF**
- b) WHO
- c) UNESCO
- d) FAO

95. The UN specialized agency for education is:

- a) WHO
- b) UNESCO**

c) UNICEF

d) ILO

96. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in:

- a) 1945
- b) 1948**
- c) 1950
- d) 1955

97. The current number of UN member states is approximately:

- a) 150
- b) 180
- c) 193**
- d) 200

98. The UN Secretary General is appointed for a term of:

- a) 3 years
- b) 5 years**
- c) 7 years
- d) 10 years

99. The first Secretary General of UN was:

- a) Dag Hammarskjöld
- b) Trygve Lie**
- c) U Thant
- d) Kurt Waldheim

100. India became a member of UN in:

- a) 1945
- b) 1945**
- c) 1947
- d) 1950

Answer Key

1. b) 1789
2. b) Financial crisis
3. b) Three
4. b) Clergy
5. a) Nobility
6. c) Commoners (97% population)
7. b) 175 years
8. c) Third Estate
9. b) Not to disperse until France had a constitution
10. a) 14th July 1789
11. b) 26th August 1789
12. b) French Revolution
13. b) Maximilien Robespierre
14. b) 1793-1794
15. c) 21st January 1793
16. b) Radical revolutionary group
17. c) 1795-1799
18. b) Coup d'état (18 Brumaire)
19. c) 1799
20. b) 1804
21. b) 1917
22. c) Romanov
23. c) Nicholas II

24. b) Bloody Sunday massacre
25. a) 9th January 1905
26. a) Vladimir Lenin
27. b) Abdication of Tsar Nicholas II
28. b) Alexander Kerensky
29. b) April 1917
30. c) Germany
31. b) "Peace, Land, and Bread"
32. b) Bolsheviks under Lenin
33. b) 7th November 1917 (New Style)
34. b) October Revolution
35. b) 1918
36. b) Red Army (Bolsheviks) and White Army (Anti-Bolsheviks)
37. b) Leon Trotsky
38. b) 1922
39. c) 1924
40. b) Lenin's death (1924)
41. b) Great Britain
42. b) 1760
43. b) Textile
44. b) Steam engine
45. b) James Hargreaves
46. a) John Kay
47. b) George Stephenson
48. b) Stockton and Darlington
49. b) Robert Fulton
50. b) Centralized production in factories
51. b) Workers who destroyed machinery
52. b) Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels
53. c) 1848
54. b) The Wealth of Nations
55. b) 1914
56. b) Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
57. b) Austria-Hungary
58. b) Sarajevo
59. b) Black Hand (Serbian nationalist group)
60. b) Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire
61. a) Britain, France, Russia
62. b) German plan for quick victory over France
63. b) Battle of the Marne
64. b) Western Front
65. c) 1917
66. b) Zimmermann Telegram and unrestricted submarine warfare
67. b) 1919
68. b) Germany alone
69. b) Treaty of Versailles
70. b) 11th November 1918
71. c) Poland
72. b) 1939
73. b) Neville Chamberlain
74. b) Sudetenland (Czechoslovakia)
75. b) Germany, Italy, Japan
76. a) Britain, USA, Soviet Union

77. b) German invasion of Soviet Union
78. c) 1941
79. a) 7th December 1941
80. c) Attack on Pearl Harbor
81. b) Allied invasion of Normandy
82. c) 6th June 1944
83. b) Hiroshima
84. b) 6th August 1945
85. b) 9th August 1945
86. b) 8th May 1945 (V-E Day)
87. d) 2nd September 1945
88. b) 1945
89. c) San Francisco
90. a) USA, Russia, UK, France, China
91. b) 24th October 1945
92. b) New York
93. b) The Hague
94. b) WHO
95. b) UNESCO
96. b) 1948
97. c) 193
98. b) 5 years
99. b) Trygve Lie
100. b) 1945