

1. One important result of the French Revolution was that
- (a) France enjoyed a lengthy period of peace and prosperity
 - (b) the church was restored to its former role and power in the French Government
 - (c) political power shifted to the bourgeoisie
 - (d) France lost its spirit of nationalism

Answer is: C

2. Which statement is a valid generalization about the immediate results of the French Revolution of 1789?
- (a) the Roman Catholic Church increased its power and wealth
 - (b) The revolution achieved its power and wealth
 - (c) The revolution had little impact outside France
 - (d) The French middle class gained more power

Answer is: D

3. Which is a characteristic of a feudal society?
- (a) Rapid social change
 - (b) High literacy rate
 - (c) Industrial-based economy
 - (d) Rigid class structure

Answer is: D

4. In which region of the world did the American Revolution and the French Revolution have the greatest influence during the 1980s?
- (a) Southeast Asia
 - (b) Latin America
 - (c) South Asia
 - (d) sub-Saharan Africa

Answer is: B

5. Which quotation best reflects a feeling of nationalism?
- (a) An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth
 - (b) A person's greatest social obligation is loyalty to the family
 - (c) For God, King and Country
 - (d) Opposition to evil is as much a duty as is cooperation with good

Answer is: C

6. According to Karl Marx, history is the record of the
- (a) granting of more political liberties to all people
 - (b) struggle between classes in society
 - (c) wars and conflicts between national leaders
 - (d) increasing prosperity brought about by industrialization

Answer is: B

7. "The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains...Worker of the world, unite!"

This statement was made in response to conditions resulting from the

- (a) Protestant Reformation
- (b) Counter Reformation
- (c) Commercial Revolution
- (d) Industrial Revolution

Answer is: D

8. In Japan, the Meiji Restoration resulted in the
- (a) division of the nation between the European powers
 - (b) modernization of the nation's industry
 - (c) abolition of the position of emperor
 - (d) government being controlled by the samurai

Answer is: B

9. The modernization of Japan during the Meiji Restoration resulted in
- (a) a return to a feudal system of government
 - (b) the rise of Japan as an imperialistic nation
 - (c) an alliance between China, Korea, Russia, and Japan
 - (d) a strengthening of Japan's isolationist policies

Answer is: B

10. A primary purpose for building the Suez Canal was to
- (a) encourage Jewish settlement in the nearby Palestine
 - (b) increase trade between the Middle East, Europe and Asia
 - (c) reduce the time needed for travel between the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea
 - (d) allow Indian merchants to reach the east coast of Africa

Answer is: B

11. An analysis of the Russo-Japanese War and the Boer War shows that one reason nations go to war is to
- (a) assist oppressed people
 - (b) spread religious beliefs
 - (c) satisfy imperialist goals
 - (d) honour provisions of a treaty

Answer is: C

12. A major cause of World War I was
- (a) a decline in the policy of imperialism
 - (b) the existence of opposing alliances
 - (c) an increase in acts of aggression by England
 - (d) the spread of communism throughout Europe

Answer is: B

13. From the perspective of the North Vietnamese, the war in Vietnam in the 1960s was a battle between
- (a) fascism and liberalism
 - (b) nationalism and imperialism
 - (c) republicanism and totalitarianism
 - (d) theocracy and monarchy

Answer is: B

14. Which situation resulted from the Russo-Japanese War of 1905?
- (a) Japan lost its status as a world power
 - (b) The Japanese Emperor encouraged reforms in Russia
 - (c) Dissident groups challenged the power of the Russian zar
 - (d) Russia gained control of China and Japan

Answer is: C

15. A major cause of the Russian Revolution of 1917 resulted in
- (a)defeat of Germany in the Russian campaign
 - (b)marriage of zar Nicholas II to a German princess
 - (c)existence of sharp economic differences between social classes
 - (d)appeal of Marxism to the Russian nobility

Answer is: C

16. With which nation are Pol Pot, the Khmer Rouge, and genocide associated?
- (a)Korea
 - (b)Japan
 - (c)Myanmar (Burma)
 - (d)Cambodia (Kampuchea)

Answer is: D

17. In France, a person drinks coffee imported from Brazil, works at a computer made in Japan, and uses gasoline from Saudi Arabia in a German automobile. This situation illustrates the concept of
- (a)empathy
 - (b)scarcity
 - (c)interdependence
 - (d)world citizenship

Answer is: C

18. The term 'Green Revolution' is used to describe the
- (a)tensions between developing and developed nations
 - (b)heavy reliance on manual labour in agriculture
 - (c)protests against environmental destruction caused by industry
 - (d)development of new types of grains and new methods of growing them

Answer is: D

19. The theory of scientific socialism is largely based on the teachings of
- (a)Karl Marx
 - (b)Lenin
 - (c)Stalin
 - (d)Mao Tse-tung

Answer is: D

20. With which one of the following is the Tennis Court Oath associated?
- (a)English Revolution
 - (b)American Revolution
 - (c)French Revolution
 - (d)Russian Revolution

Answer is: C

21. The Russian revolutionaries derived their ideology from the doctrines of
- (a)Lenin and Stalin
 - (b)Marx and Lenin
 - (c)Marx and Engels
 - (d)Lenin and Engels

Answer is: B

22. The ruler who stated "I am the state" was

- (a) Louis XIV
- (b) Frederick the Great
- (c) Napoleon
- (d) Catherine the Great

Answer is: A

23. In which country did the first Marxist revolution take place?

- (a) Germany
- (b) Italy
- (c) Great Britain
- (d) Russia

Answer is: D

24. The first emperor of France was

- (a) Napoleon
- (b) Martel
- (c) Louis XIV
- (d) Charlemagne

Answer is: A

25. Which one among the following sums up Marx's view about history?

- (a) History is a record of the wars between various people
- (b) History is a succession of struggle between the oppressor and the oppressed classes
- (c) History is a faithful record of the past events
- (d) None of the above

Answer is: B

26. The 'Reign of Terror' is associated with which country?

- (a) Germany
- (b) Italy
- (c) France
- (d) Britain

Answer is: C

27. The slogan 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity' was actually given by the

- (a) Russian Revolution
- (b) French Revolution
- (c) American war of independence
- (d) Industrial Revolution

Answer is: B

28. In which country did the Industrial Revolution begin in the year 1750?

- (a) France
- (b) Italy
- (c) Germany
- (d) England

Answer is: D

29. Who among the following was the author of 'Common Sense' the revolutionary pamphlet of the American Revolution?

- (a) Thomas Paine
- (b) Thomas Jefferson
- (c) George Washington
- (d) Samuel Adams

Answer is: A

30. The international body which was formed in Europe (in 1889) to coordinate the efforts of socialists all over Europe was called

- (a) Social Democratic Party
- (b) Commune
- (c) Second International
- (d) Labour Party

Answer is: C

31. Which one of the following dynasties was ruling over North Indian at the time of Alexander's invasion?

- (a) Nanda
- (b) Maurya
- (c) Sunga
- (d) Kanva

Answer is: A

32. The 'Paditruputtu' is a collection of poems in the praise of which of the following kings?

- (a) Chera
- (b) Chola
- (c) Pandya
- (d) None of these

Answer is: A