

World History Foundations

History · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Which ancient civilization developed the cuneiform script for record-keeping?

- A) Ancient Egypt
- B) Mesopotamia
- C) Indus Valley
- D) Minoan Crete

2. What was the primary goal of the Magna Carta signed in 1215?

- A) To abolish the monarchy
- B) To limit the power of the English King
- C) To establish a new religion
- D) To declare war on France

3. The Silk Road was historically significant primarily because it facilitated:

- A) The spread of industrial machinery
- B) The exchange of goods and ideas between East and West
- C) The migration of people to the Americas
- D) The maritime exploration of the Pacific

4. Which period in European history is characterized by a 'rebirth' of classical art, literature, and learning?

- A) The Middle Ages
- B) The Enlightenment
- C) The Renaissance
- D) The Industrial Revolution

5. Who is credited with inventing the movable-type printing press in Europe around 1440?

- A) Leonardo da Vinci
- B) Johannes Gutenberg
- C) Galileo Galilei
- D) Isaac Newton

6. The Neolithic Revolution refers to the shift from nomadic hunting and gathering to:

- A) Maritime exploration
- B) Settled agriculture and domestication of animals
- C) The development of iron tools
- D) The rise of democratic city-states

7. What was the main outcome of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919?

- A) The end of the Cold War
- B) The formal conclusion of World War I
- C) The formation of the European Union
- D) The unification of Germany

8. Which empire was responsible for the construction of the Colosseum in Rome?

- A) The Byzantine Empire
- B) The Roman Empire
- C) The Ottoman Empire
- D) The Persian Empire

9. What document, adopted in 1776, announced the separation of the 13 North American British colonies from Great Britain?

- A) The Bill of Rights
- B) The Constitution
- C) The Declaration of Independence
- D) The Articles of Confederation

10. The Industrial Revolution began in the 18th century primarily in which country?

- A) France
- B) Germany
- C) United States
- D) Great Britain

11. Which explorer led the first expedition to circumnavigate the globe?

- A) Christopher Columbus
- B) Ferdinand Magellan
- C) Vasco da Gama
- D) James Cook

12. The Code of Hammurabi is best known as one of the earliest examples of:

- A) A written legal code
- B) A religious text
- C) A poem about creation
- D) A guide for navigation

13. Which ancient civilization built the Great Pyramid of Giza?

- A) The Aztecs
- B) The Mayans
- C) The Egyptians
- D) The Phoenicians

14. The Meiji Restoration in Japan involved the modernization and westernization of the country starting in:

- A) 1868
- B) 1905
- C) 1750
- D) 1945

15. What was the primary purpose of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885?

- A) To end the slave trade
- B) To regulate European colonization and trade in Africa
- C) To form an alliance against Russia
- D) To divide the Middle East

16. Which intellectual movement of the 17th and 18th centuries emphasized reason, science, and individualism?

- A) The Reformation
- B) The Enlightenment
- C) The Romantic Period
- D) The Great Awakening

17. The fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 was a symbolic end to:

- A) The Vietnam War
- B) The Cold War
- C) The Korean War
- D) The Second World War

18. Which dynasty is often considered the Golden Age of Chinese civilization?

- A) Tang Dynasty
- B) Qin Dynasty
- C) Zhou Dynasty
- D) Shang Dynasty

19. The French Revolution began in 1789 with the storming of which prison?

- A) The Tower of London
- B) The Bastille
- C) The Bastille
- D) The Conciergerie

20. Which ancient civilization is credited with creating the first democracy?

- A) Sparta
- B) Athens
- C) Rome
- D) Corinth