

World History Challenge for Teens

World History · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. Which document, signed in 1215, established the principle that the monarch is not above the law?

- A) The Bill of Rights
- B) Magna Carta**
- C) The Edict of Nantes
- D) Treaty of Westphalia

2. The 'Great Schism' of 1054 resulted in the permanent split between which two religious branches?

- A) Sunni and Shia Islam
- B) Roman Catholicism and Eastern Orthodoxy**
- C) Protestantism and Catholicism
- D) Buddhism and Shintoism

3. Which Mesoamerican civilization utilized a complex base-20 numbering system and a highly accurate solar calendar?

- A) Inca
- B) Aztec
- C) Maya**
- D) Olmec

4. What was the primary goal of the Boxer Rebellion in China at the turn of the 20th century?

- A) To overthrow the Qing Dynasty
- B) To expel foreign influence and missionaries**
- C) To establish a communist state
- D) To restore the Ming Dynasty

5. In 1917, the Zimmermann Telegram was a secret communication proposing an alliance between Germany and which country?

- A) Mexico**
- B) Japan
- C) Russia
- D) Italy

6. Which empire was known for its extensive system of roads called the 'Qhapaq Ñan'?

- A) Aztec Empire
- B) Inca Empire**
- C) Mongol Empire
- D) Persian Empire

7. The 1884-1885 Berlin Conference was held primarily to regulate European colonization and trade in which continent?

- A) Asia
- B) South America
- C) Africa**
- D) Oceania

8. Which French queen was executed by guillotine during the height of the French Revolution in 1793?

- A) Catherine de' Medici
- B) Marie Antoinette**
- C) Anne of Austria
- D) Marie de' Medici

9. The 'Meiji Restoration' in 1868 marked the transition of Japan from a feudal shogunate to what?

- A) A communist republic
- B) A centralized imperial state**
- C) A democratic parliamentary union
- D) A theocratic monarchy

10. Which ancient trade route, spanning from China to the Mediterranean, facilitated the exchange of silk, spices, and cultural ideas?

- A) The Amber Road
- B) The Silk Road**
- C) The Trans-Saharan Route
- D) The Incense Route

11. Which battle in 732 AD is often credited with halting the northward expansion of the Umayyad Caliphate into Western Europe?

- A) Battle of Hastings
- B) Battle of Tours**
- C) Battle of Agincourt
- D) Battle of Lepanto

12. The 1919 Treaty of Versailles forced which nation to accept 'war guilt' and pay massive reparations?

- A) Austria-Hungary
- B) Germany**
- C) Ottoman Empire
- D) Bulgaria

13. What was the name of the legislative body established in Russia following the 1905 Revolution?

- A) The Duma**
- B) The Politburo
- C) The Zemstvo
- D) The Soviet

14. Which South American leader, known as 'El Libertador', played a key role in the independence movements against Spain?

- A) Bernardo O'Higgins
- B) Simón Bolívar**
- C) José de San Martín
- D) Antonio José de Sucre

15. The 'Code of Hammurabi' is one of the earliest legal codes, originating from which ancient civilization?

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

16. Which 14th-century political theorist and diplomat wrote 'The Prince', analyzing the exercise of power?

- A) Niccolò Machiavelli**
- B) Thomas Hobbes
- C) John Locke
- D) Jean-Jacques Rousseau

17. What was the primary purpose of the 'Salt March' led by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930?

- A) To protest British tax on salt**
- B) To demand a partition of India
- C) To advocate for industrialization
- D) To support the British war effort

18. The Ming Dynasty is famous for sponsoring the massive treasure voyages led by which explorer?

A) Zheng He

B) Marco Polo

C) Ibn Battuta

D) Vasco da Gama