

World History Challenge for Teens

World History · Practice Test · 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