

Modern History Assessment

Modern History · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. Which treaty formally ended the state of war between the Allied Powers and Germany in 1919?

- A) Treaty of Versailles**
- B) Treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye
- C) Treaty of Trianon
- D) Treaty of Neuilly-sur-Seine

2. The 1904 Entente Cordiale was a significant diplomatic agreement primarily between which two nations?

- A) Germany and Austria-Hungary
- B) France and Great Britain**
- C) Russia and Japan
- D) Italy and the Ottoman Empire

3. Who was the primary architect of the 'Realpolitik' policy in the German Empire during the late 19th century?

- A) Kaiser Wilhelm II
- B) Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg
- C) Otto von Bismarck**
- D) Friedrich Ebert

4. The 'Zimmermann Telegram' of 1917 proposed a military alliance between Germany and which other country?

- A) Mexico**
- B) Brazil
- C) Argentina
- D) Canada

5. In 1923, the 'Beer Hall Putsch' was an attempted coup d'état carried out in which German city?

- A) Berlin
- B) Hamburg
- C) Frankfurt
- D) Munich**

6. The 1955 Bandung Conference, a precursor to the Non-Aligned Movement, took place in which country?

A) India

B) Indonesia

C) Egypt

D) Ghana

7. Which British Prime Minister famously declared 'Peace for our time' following the signing of the Munich Agreement in 1938?

A) Winston Churchill

B) Clement Attlee

C) Neville Chamberlain

D) Stanley Baldwin

8. The 'Salt March' led by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930 was a protest against British tax laws on which commodity?

A) Tea

B) Textiles

C) Sugar

D) Salt

9. What was the code name for the 1944 Allied invasion of Normandy?

A) Operation Barbarossa

B) Operation Overlord

C) Operation Torch

D) Operation Market Garden

10. The 1947 'Truman Doctrine' was initially formulated to provide economic and military aid to which two countries?

A) Greece and Turkey

B) France and Italy

C) West Germany and Austria

D) South Korea and Japan

11. Which nation was the first to successfully launch an artificial satellite into Earth's orbit in 1957?

A) United States

B) China

C) Soviet Union

D) United Kingdom

12. The 'Great Leap Forward' was a socioeconomic campaign initiated by the Communist Party of China starting in which year?

- A) 1949
- B) 1953
- C) 1958**
- D) 1966

13. The 'Six-Day War' of 1967 involved Israel and which coalition of Arab states?

- A) Egypt, Jordan, and Syria**
- B) Iraq, Iran, and Lebanon
- C) Saudi Arabia, Yemen, and Oman
- D) Libya, Tunisia, and Morocco

14. Who was the leader of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia during the genocide between 1975 and 1979?

- A) Lon Nol
- B) Norodom Sihanouk
- C) Pol Pot**
- D) Nuon Chea

15. The 'Solidarity' (Solidarnosc) trade union movement, which challenged communist rule in Poland, was founded in which year?

- A) 1970
- B) 1976
- C) 1980**
- D) 1989

16. The dissolution of the Soviet Union was formally finalized in which month and year?

- A) November 1990
- B) December 1991**
- C) January 1992
- D) August 1993

17. What was the primary purpose of the Bretton Woods Conference held in 1944?

- A) To establish the United Nations
- B) To regulate the international monetary system**
- C) To negotiate the division of Germany
- D) To coordinate the Pacific theater war effort

18. The 'Reichstag Fire' in February 1933 provided the pretext for the suspension of civil liberties in which country?

- A) Austria
- B) Italy
- C) Germany**
- D) Hungary