

Modern History Assessment

Modern History · Practice Test · 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