

Modern History Essentials

Modern History · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which treaty officially ended the Seven Years' War in 1763, marking the beginning of British colonial dominance in North America?

- A) Treaty of Versailles
- B) Treaty of Paris
- C) Treaty of Utrecht
- D) Treaty of Ghent

2. The 'Meiji Restoration' in 1868 signaled the end of which Japanese military government?

- A) Ashikaga Shogunate
- B) Kamakura Shogunate
- C) Tokugawa Shogunate
- D) Fujiwara Regency

3. In 1917, the Zimmermann Telegram was a secret diplomatic communication that proposed an alliance between Germany and which nation?

- A) Mexico
- B) Japan
- C) Ottoman Empire
- D) Argentina

4. The 'Long March' (1934-1935) was a significant military retreat undertaken by which political entity?

- A) Kuomintang
- B) Chinese Communist Party
- C) Imperial Japanese Army
- D) Red Army of the USSR

5. Which conference, held in 1945, saw the 'Big Three' leaders decide on the post-war reorganization of Germany and Europe?

- A) Tehran Conference
- B) Potsdam Conference
- C) Casablanca Conference
- D) Cairo Conference

6. The 1955 Bandung Conference was a pivotal meeting that laid the groundwork for which global movement?

- A) European Union
- B) Non-Aligned Movement
- C) United Nations
- D) Warsaw Pact

7. Which legislative act in 1964 prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in the United States?

- A) Voting Rights Act
- B) Fair Housing Act
- C) Civil Rights Act
- D) Equal Pay Act

8. The 1978 'Reform and Opening-up' policy, which transformed the Chinese economy, was spearheaded by which leader?

- A) Deng Xiaoping
- B) Jiang Zemin
- C) Hua Guofeng
- D) Zhou Enlai

9. Which country successfully overthrew the Shah during the 1979 Revolution, leading to the establishment of an Islamic Republic?

- A) Iraq
- B) Afghanistan
- C) Iran
- D) Syria

10. The 'Velvet Revolution' of 1989 resulted in the peaceful transition of power in which country?

- A) Poland
- B) Hungary
- C) Czechoslovakia
- D) Romania

11. What was the primary objective of the 1993 Oslo Accords between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization?

- A) Complete Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights
- B) Recognition of the state of Israel and Palestinian self-governance
- C) Full integration of Jerusalem
- D) Formal cessation of all regional conflicts

12. In 2002, which currency replaced the traditional national currencies of twelve European Union member states?

- A) ECU
- B) Euro
- C) Sterling
- D) Mark