

Modern History Fact Recall Challenge

Modern History · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. Which treaty, signed in 1919, formally ended World War I and imposed significant reparations on Germany?

- A) Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
- B) Treaty of Versailles**
- C) Treaty of Trianon
- D) Treaty of Sevres

2. The Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact of 1939 was a non-aggression treaty between which two nations, which also secretly divided Eastern Europe into spheres of influence?

- A) Soviet Union and Italy
- B) Germany and France
- C) Soviet Union and Germany**
- D) United Kingdom and Soviet Union

3. Who was the first leader of the independent Republic of India, serving as Prime Minister from 1947 to 1964?

- A) Mahatma Gandhi
- B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- C) Subhas Chandra Bose
- D) Jawaharlal Nehru**

4. The Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962 brought the world to the brink of nuclear war. Which two superpowers were primarily involved?

- A) United States and China
- B) United States and Soviet Union**
- C) Soviet Union and Cuba
- D) United Kingdom and United States

5. Which influential philosopher and economist, whose theories formed the basis of communism, co-authored 'The Communist Manifesto' in 1848?

- A) Max Weber
- B) Friedrich Nietzsche
- C) Karl Marx**
- D) John Locke

6. The 'Suez Crisis' of 1956 involved the nationalization of the Suez Canal by Egypt, leading to military action by which three countries?

A) France, Germany, and Italy

B) United Kingdom, France, and Israel

C) United States, Canada, and Mexico

D) Egypt, Syria, and Jordan

7. The process of decolonization in Africa accelerated significantly in the decades following which major global conflict?

A) The Korean War

B) The Vietnam War

C) World War I

D) World War II

8. Which Soviet leader initiated the policies of 'glasnost' (openness) and 'perestroika' (restructuring) in the mid-1980s?

A) Leonid Brezhnev

B) Nikita Khrushchev

C) Mikhail Gorbachev

D) Joseph Stalin

9. The establishment of the United Nations in 1945 was a direct consequence of the failures of which earlier international organization?

A) The Concert of Europe

B) The League of Nations

C) The Congress of Vienna

D) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

10. Which event in 1989 symbolized the end of the Cold War and the reunification of Germany?

A) The Prague Spring

B) The Tiananmen Square protests

C) The fall of the Berlin Wall

D) The dissolution of the Soviet Union

11. The 'Roaring Twenties' in the United States was a period characterized by economic prosperity, cultural dynamism, and social change. What major economic event marked its abrupt end?

A) The Dust Bowl

B) The Stock Market Crash of 1929

C) The Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act

D) The Bonus Army march

12. Who became the first Black president of South Africa in 1994, following decades of apartheid?

A) Desmond Tutu

B) Nelson Mandela

C) Thabo Mbeki

D) Walter Sisulu