

# Modern History Fact Recall Challenge

Modern History · Practice Test · 12 Questions

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**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