

World History: Milestones of Innovation

World History · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which ancient civilization is credited with the invention of the wheel around 3500 BCE?

- A) The Sumerians of Mesopotamia
- B) The Egyptians of the Nile Valley
- C) The Indus Valley Civilization
- D) The Minoans of Crete

2. Who is credited with the invention of the movable-type printing press in Europe around 1440?

- A) Leonardo da Vinci
- B) Johannes Gutenberg
- C) Galileo Galilei
- D) Isaac Newton

3. In which century did the Wright brothers achieve the first powered, sustained, and controlled airplane flight?

- A) 18th century
- B) 19th century
- C) 20th century
- D) 21st century

4. What was the first metal to be widely used by humans for tool-making, marking the transition from the Stone Age?

- A) Iron
- B) Gold
- C) Bronze
- D) Copper

5. Which explorer led the first expedition to successfully circumnavigate the globe?

- A) Ferdinand Magellan
- B) Christopher Columbus
- C) Vasco da Gama
- D) James Cook

6. The 'Code of Hammurabi', one of the earliest and most complete written legal codes, originated in which region?

- A) Ancient Greece
- B) Ancient China
- C) Babylon
- D) The Roman Empire

7. Which 19th-century inventor is officially credited with developing the first commercially practical incandescent light bulb?

- A) Nikola Tesla
- B) Alexander Graham Bell
- C) Thomas Edison
- D) Michael Faraday

8. What was the primary medium used by the ancient Egyptians to create the first paper-like writing surface?

- A) Parchment
- B) Papyrus
- C) Clay tablets
- D) Silk

9. Which medical breakthrough, discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928, revolutionized the treatment of bacterial infections?

- A) Vaccination
- B) Anesthesia
- C) Penicillin
- D) X-rays

10. The first known civilization to develop a complex system of writing known as cuneiform was:

- A) The Sumerians
- B) The Phoenicians
- C) The Hittites
- D) The Persians