Political Science History

Political Science · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Which 1215 document established the principle that the monarch is not above the law?

A) Magna Carta
B) The Petition of Right
C) The Bill of Rights
D) The Code of Hammurabi

2. Who is widely considered the author of 'The Republic', a foundational text in political philosophy?

A) Aristotle
B) Socrates
C) Plato
D) Cicero

3. In which year did the French Revolution, which ended the absolute monarchy in France, begin?

A) 1776
B) 1789
C) 1804
D) 1815

4. The 'Social Contract' is a primary work of which Enlightenment philosopher?

A) John Locke
B) Thomas Hobbes
C) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
D) Baron de Montesquieu

5. Which country became the first to grant women the right to vote in national parliamentary elections in 1893?

A) Australia
B) New Zealand
C) Norway
D) Finland

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6. What was the primary purpose of the Marshall Plan initiated by the United States in 1948?

A) To establish NATO
B) To rebuild Western Europe
C) To prevent the spread of nuclear weapons
D) To fund the UN

7. The Treaty of Westphalia, signed in 1648, is historically significant for establishing what concept?

A) Democracy
B) State sovereignty
C) Imperialism
D) Feudalism

8. Which US President signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 into law?

A) John F. Kennedy
B) Dwight D. Eisenhower
C) Lyndon B. Johnson
D) Richard Nixon

9. Which political ideology was founded by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels?

A) Liberalism
B) Communism
C) Fascism
D) Anarchism

10. The 'Great Compromise' during the 1787 US Constitutional Convention resolved the dispute over what?

A) Slavery
B) Executive power
C) Legislative representation
D) Taxation

11. Which international organization was established in 1945 to replace the failed League of Nations?

A) World Bank
B) United Nations
C) European Union
D) International Monetary Fund

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12. The 'Iron Curtain' was a term popularized by which world leader to describe the division of Europe?

A) Franklin D. Roosevelt
B) Harry S. Truman
C) Winston Churchill
D) Dwight D. Eisenhower

13. Which revolution resulted in the creation of the first modern socialist state in 1917?

A) Chinese Revolution
B) Russian Revolution
C) Cuban Revolution
D) Iranian Revolution

14. What is the name of the system of racial segregation that existed in South Africa from 1948 to 1994?

A) Apartheid
B) Jim Crow
C) Segregationism
D) Colonialism

15. Which ancient civilization is credited with creating the first direct democracy?

A) Roman Republic
B) Ancient Athens
C) Sparta
D) Persian Empire

16. The Berlin Wall, a symbol of the Cold War, fell in which year?

A) 1987
B) 1989
C) 1991
D) 1993

17. Which document was issued by Abraham Lincoln in 1863, declaring slaves in Confederate territory to be free?

A) Gettysburg Address
B) Thirteenth Amendment
C) Emancipation Proclamation
D) Declaration of Independence

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18. Who was the first woman to serve as the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom?

A) Theresa May
B) Margaret Thatcher
C) Angela Merkel
D) Indira Gandhi

19. The 1919 Treaty of Versailles officially ended which global conflict?

A) World War II
B) The Napoleonic Wars
C) World War I
D) The Cold War

20. Which political theorist wrote 'The Prince', a study on how rulers acquire and maintain power?

A) Niccolò Machiavelli
B) Thomas Aquinas
C) Voltaire
D) John Stuart Mill

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