

SEMESTER VI

HYC 13 -UNDERSTANDING MODERN WORLD

1. The policy of expansion and conquests of the other states is called ----.
a) Socialism b) Imperialism c) Capitalism d) Secularism
2. Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece, Romania and Albania are collectively called ----.
a) Balkan States b) United States c) European Countries d) Arabian States
3. The supporter Nations of Germany in the World War I were called ----.
a) Adversaries b) National Alliance c) Entente d) Dual Alliance
4. The number of permanent members of the U.N Security council is ----.
a) 2 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
5. The head quarters of the U.N.O is located in ----.
a) Paris b) London c) New York d) Berlin
6. Europe was divided into two groups before the World War I known as ----.
a) Triple Alliance & Triple Entente b) Triple Alliance & Dual Alliance
c) American group & Russian group d) French group & Austrian group
7. Which one country left Germany before the outbreak of World War – I ?
a) France b) Italy c) Austria d) England
8. The Army Organised by Garibaldi was ----.
a) Young Italy b) Young Turks c) Youth Congress d) Red Shirts
9. Mussolini violated the rules of League of Nation by his successful aggression upon ---
a) Rhine b) Abasinia c) Greece d) France
10. The principles of Nazism are written in ----.
a) Das Capital b) Mien Kamph c) War and Peace d) Social Contract
11. Adolf Hitler formed a party called ----.
a) Communist b) Labour Party c) Conservative Party d) Nazi Party
12. The main causes of World War II prepared by the Treaty of Versailles ----.
a) The Germany was compelled to surrender the Alsace and Lorances.
b) The Germany was compelled to sign the treaty.
c) Germany was declared of Nations was installed in Germany.
d) The army of League of Nations was installed in Germany.
13. The cause of delay of revolution in Russia was that
a) The revolutionaries were not united
b) Federalism was strong enough to check them
c) The effect of the Industrial revolution came late in Russia.
d) The economic condition of Russia was not good.
14. The people who supported terrorism and wanted to create anarchism in Russia were called ----.
a) Nazi b) Nihilist c) Fascist d) Communist
15. The Cold War means ----
a) The war of words b) The war without arms c) The war in which the arms are not used but the whole atmosphere of war remains the same between the rival countries. d) The war with sticks

16. During the World War II the British Heroic Minister was ----.
 a) Chamberlain b) Winston Churchill c) Atlee d) William Pitt
17. Which of the following countries did not become member of the League of Nations?
 a) Britain b) France c) U.S.A d) Germany
18. Fascism advocated ---
 a) Liberalism b) Racial Purity c) One party, One leader One nation
 d) Democratic
19. The First World War lasted for ----
 a) 3 Years b) 4 Years c) 5 Years d) 6 Years
20. The 'Iron Man' is ----
 a) Hitler b) Bismark c) Garibaldi d) None of the above
21. Pearl Harbour Incident took place on ----
 a) Dec. 7, 1940 A.D, b) Dec. 7, 1941 A.D c) Dec. 7, 1932 A.D, d) Dec. 7,
 1938 A.D.
22. U.N.O declared the Human Rights in the years?
 a) 1935 A.D b) 1948 A.D c) 1950 A.D d) 1960 A.D
23. The Nazi regime in Germany was established in the year---
 a) 1931 A.D b) 1933 A.D c) 1943 A.D d) 1939 A.D
24. Who was the Supreme Leader of Germany during the Second World War?
 a) Bismark b) Adolf Hitler c) Stalin d) Lenin
25. The Russian Revolution of 1905 A.D was
 a) Successful b) Not Successful c) Crushed with the help of foreign aid d)
 There was no revolution
26. After the 1917 A.D revolution, Soviet Government was headed by ----
 a) Czar b) Nicholas c) Lenin d) Tito
27. The Russian Revolution of 1917 A.D was mainly influenced by the ideology of -----
 a) Leo – Tolstoy b) Karl Marx c) Rousseau d) Voltaire
28. The United Nation Organisation came in to existence as a result of ----
 a) Two World War b) A desire of nations to have durable peace c) Efforts
 to make world free from wars d) All the above
29. The U.N.O replaced ---
 a) The League of Nations b) The Moscow Declaration c) The Warsaw
 Pact d) The Panztrenty
30. The U.N Charter contains the ----
 a) Aims of organisation b) Pates of membership fee c) Amount of aid to
 be granted to each country
31. The U.N Charter was signed for the first time in ----
 a) New York b) San Francisco c) Panz d) Geneva
32. In which year was “ League of Nations” formed ----
 a) 1917 A.D b) 1918 A.D c) 1919 A.D d) 1920 A.D
33. Which country's ruler was known as the “Czar” ?
 a) England b) France c) Belgium d) Russia
34. Italy a member of Triple Treaty joined the I World War against Germany and Austria
 – Hungary in ----

- a) 1913 A.D b) 1914 A.D c) 1915 A.D d) 1916 A.D
35. In 1912, Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Greece started war against the
a) France b) Italy c) Turkey d) Russia
36. The meaning of 'Mein Kampf' -----
a) My Freedom b) My Struggle c) My Nation d) My Duty
37. Name the place of Germany where the victorious Allied powers of World War II, held their last wartime conference.
a) Quebec Conference b) Potsdam Conference c) Casablanca Conference d) First Moscow Conference
38. Who is considered as the father of Czechoslovak State, as we knew it, for in early days it had been part of the Austrian Empire?
a) Thomas Hardy b) Thomas Garrigue Masaryk c) Orson Welles d) Earl Jellicoe
39. Name the Scottish statesman who became the first Labour Prime Minister of Britain in 1924?
a) Konrad Adenauer b) Nikita Khrushchev c) James Ramsay MacDonald d) Edith Louisa Cavell
40. Before World War II, Britain and France entered into a pact with Hitler, trying to appease him by ceding much of Czechoslovakian territory to Germany. What is the name of the pact?
a) Tripartite Pact b) German – Turkish Non Aggression Pact c) German – Latvian Non Aggression Pact d) Munich Pact
41. What name did Benito Mussolini, the Italian Fascist leader, confer on himself?
a) IIDefce b) IIDnce c) IIDuce d) IIDune
42. Which country in the North Atlantic Ocean declared itself an independent republic on June 17, 1944?
a) Slovak b) Iceland c) Poland d) Bratislava
43. In 1931 Japan attacked China and occupied -----
a) Afghanistan b) Manchuria c) Egypt d) Turkey
44. On colonialism was written by -----
a) Herodotus b) Francis Bacon d) Marx and Engels d) Dante
45. The League of Nations collapsed in the year ----
a) 1930 b) 1935 c) 1940 d) 1939
46. Who was assassinated by Princip, a Serbian
a) Andrews Angela b) Fredric II c) Arch Duke Ferdinand d) Arch Duke Peter
47. Long March was organised by-----.
a) Lenin b) Mao – u – dung c) Karl Marx d) Hitler
48. Name the country who was not a member in the League till its end ?
a) Russia B) Japan c) Austria d) United States
49. Who was the architect of the 14 points?
a) Woodrow Wilson b) Franklin D. Roosevelt c) Abraham Lincoln d) John F.Kennedy
50. PLO stands for-----

- a) Patrol Leader's Order b) Palestine Liberation Organisation c) Project Liaison Office d) Public Land Order
- 51.** OEEC stands for -----
a) Organisation for European Economic Co –operation b) Operating Equipment Effectivity Co – operation c) Office of Economic and Employment Committee d) Overall Equipment Effectiveness Committee
- 52.** The headquarter of OEEC
a) Paris b) New York c) Geneva d) Heague
- 53.** Berlin Wall was built in ----
a) 1950 b) 1956 c) 1961 d) 1948
- 54.** Headquarter of NATO?
a) Albania b) Brussels c) Canada d) Denmark
- 55.** The U.N.O tries to solve the problems of the world by----
a) Oppression b) Using its military force c) Co – operation of all countries
d) Reducing financial aids preventing import & export.
- 56.** "Red Shirt" movement aimed at-----
a) To throw out the British from India b) To promote Communist organisation Archicities c) To promote Trade Union Activities d) None of the above

ANSWERS

1. b)Imperialism
2. a)Balkan States
3. b)National Alliance
4. c)5
5. c)New York
6. a) Triple Alliance & Triple Entente
7. b) Italy
8. d) Red Shirts
9. b) Abasinia
10. b) Mien Kamph
11. d) Nazi Party
12. a) The Germany was compelled to surrender the Alcese and Lorances.
13. c) The effect of the Industrial revolution came late in Russia.
14. b) Nihilist
15. c) The war in which the arms are not used but the whole atmosphere of war remains the same between the rival countries.
16. b) Winston Churchil
17. c) U.S.A
18. c) One party, One leader One nation
19. b) 4 Years
20. b) Bismark
21. b) Dec. 7, 1941 A.D
22. b) 1948 A.D
23. a) 1931 A.D
24. b) Adolf Hitler
25. b) Not Successful
26. c) Lenin
27. b) Karl Marx
28. d) All the above
29. a) The League of Nations
30. a) Aims of organisation
31. b) San Francisco
32. d) 1920 A.D
33. d) Russia
34. c) 1915 A.D
35. c) Turkey
36. b) My Struggle
37. b) Potsdam Conference
38. b) Thomas Garrigue Masaryk
39. c) James Ramsay MacDonald
40. d) Munich Pact
41. c) IIDuce

- 42. b) Iceland
- 43. b) Manchuria
- 44. d) Marx and Engels
- 45. d) 1939
- 46. c) Arch Duke Ferdinand
- 47. b) Mao – u – dung
- 48. d) United States
- 49. a) Woodrow Wilson
- 50. b) Palestine Liberation Organisation
- 51. a) Paris
- 52. a) Organisation for European Economic Co –operation
- 53. c) 1961
- 54. b) Brussels
- 55. c) Co – operation of all countries
- 56. c) To promote Trade Union Activities