World History

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. The Great Pyramid stands on a plateau near the ancient city of Memphis. Which plateau is it?
   A. Giza
   B. Saqqara
   C. Dahshur
   D. Abusir

2. Which volcano erupted in 79 CE and buried the Roman town of Pompeii?
   A. Stromboli
   B. Mount Etna
   C. Mount Vesuvius
   D. Mount Olympus

3. Which modern country contains the Inca site of Machu Picchu?
   A. Bolivia
   B. Peru
   C. Ecuador
   D. Mexico

4. Which charter did England's King John issue in 1215 after a dispute with his barons?
   A. The Petition of Right
   B. Domesday Book
   C. The English Bill of Rights
   D. Magna Carta

5. In which year did crossings through the Berlin Wall open after decades of division?
   A. 1985
   B. 1989
   C. 1990
   D. 1991

6. A curator describes a city in present-day Mali with a historic center of learning at Sankoré and three notable mosques. Which city fits those clues?
   A. Timbuktu
   B. Kano
   C. Fez
   D. Kairouan

7. A historian wants a label for the caravan paths and sea routes that carried goods and ideas between Asia, Africa, and Europe. Which name fits that network?

A. The Amber Road
B. The Grand Canal
C. The Royal Road
D. The Silk Roads

8. A declaration dated January 1, 1804, announced the break with France of the colony formerly called Saint-Domingue. Which independent country emerged?

A. Cuba
B. Jamaica
C. Haiti
D. Dominican Republic

9. An 1868 Japanese oath calls for seeking knowledge around the world to strengthen the country. Which policy best reflects that pledge?

A. Study ideas and techniques from abroad
B. End official contact with other countries
C. Limit education to inherited customs
D. Give foreign governments control of Japanese schools

10. A timeline shows a halt to fighting with Germany in November 1918 and a formal peace treaty signed in June 1919. What belongs beside the second event?

A. The Treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye
B. The Armistice of Compiègne
C. The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
D. The Treaty of Versailles

11. A Korean book called Jikji has a printing record dated 1377 that names cast-metal type. Which conclusion can that surviving book support?

A. The first printing press of any kind was invented in 1377.
B. Every Korean book used movable metal type by 1377.
C. Korean printers used movable metal type by 1377.
D. Korean printers learned the method from Gutenberg.

12. Which boundary would fit a map based on the 1494 Treaty of Tordesillas between the Spanish and Portuguese crowns?

A. The equator running across the Atlantic
B. A north–south line west of the Cape Verde islands
C. The European land border between the signatories
D. A line through the Strait of Gibraltar

13. A draft exhibit says the Indian Independence Act set up a single new dominion in August 1947. Which correction matches the law's opening section?

A. The act provided for two independent dominions, Bengal and Punjab.
B. The act provided for India and Ceylon to become one dominion.
C. The act provided for Pakistan as a province of an undivided India.
D. The act provided for two independent dominions, India and Pakistan.

14. A reader compares the Māori and English versions of the Treaty of Waitangi. Why does reading both versions matter when studying the agreement about British authority?

A. One text uses a term for governance where the other uses sovereignty.
B. One text describes the British Crown while the other names France.
C. One text contains an agreement while the other is only a list of signers.
D. One text concerns New Zealand while the other concerns Australia.

15. An exhibit separates the signing of the UN Charter in June 1945 from its entry into force in October. What evidence explains why the second date is the one that mattered under Article 110?

A. The General Assembly had elected its first president.
B. A majority of conference delegates had voted to meet in San Francisco.
C. The five countries named in Article 110 and a majority of the other signatories had ratified it.
D. Every original signatory had agreed to move the UN headquarters.