

World History Questions for CDS Exams

World History Quiz 2

Choose the right answer from the given options.

1. The Great Wall of China was built by

A. Li-tai-pu B. Shih Huang-ti C. Lao-tze D. Confucius

2. In which year Colombia hosted the NAM summit?

A. 1994 B. 1995 C. 1996 D. 1997

3. Name the country where the first Industrial Revolution took place:

A. America B. Great Britain C. Germany D. France

4. Whose teaching inspired the French Revolution?

A. Rousseau B. Locke C. Hegel D. Wagner

5. India became a member of UNO in Uestion Bank

A. 1945 B. 1947 C. 1950 D. 1952

6. In Cape Trafalgar, the famous battle of Trafalgar was fought in 1805. Where is Cape Trafalgar situated?

A. Italy B. Greece C. Spain D. Portugal

7. In which year Bastille fell on 14th of July?

A. 1879 B. 1789 C. 1787 D. None of them

8. Prophet Mohammed was born in

A. 570 A.D. B. 720 A.D. C. 620 A.D. D. 510 A.D.

- 9. When was the First World War declared?
- A. 1914 B. 1915 C. 1918 D. 1913

10. The treaty of Versailles restored Alsace-Lorraine to:

A. Italy B. Britain C. France D. Belgium



Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
В	В	В	А	А	С	В	А	А	С

Explanations:

1.

Shih Huang Ti (259-2010 BC) was the first ruler to unify all of China. His public works projects included the unification of diverse state walls into a single Great Wall of China and a massive new national road system, as well as the city-sized mausoleum guarded by the life-sized Terracotta Army.

Hence, the option B is correct.

2.

Colombia hosted the 11th NAM Summit in October 1995. The summit was held at Cartagena.

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Hence, the option B is correct.

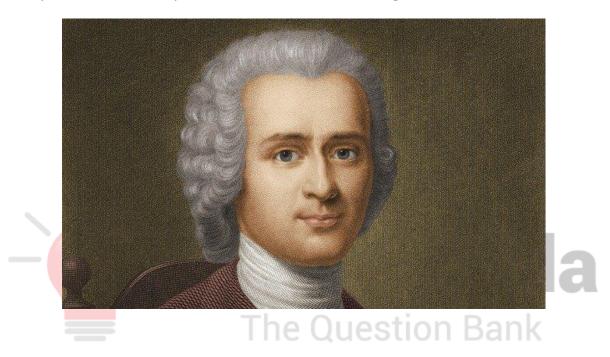
3.

The Industrial Revolution was the transition to new manufacturing processes in the period from about 1760 to sometime between 1820 and 1840. It began in Great Britain and then spread to Western Europe and the United States.

Hence, the option B is correct.

4.

Jean-Jacques Rousseau was a Genevan philosopher, writer, and composer of the 18th century. His political philosophy influenced the Enlightenment in France and across Europe, as well as aspects of the French Revolution and the overall development of modern political and educational thought.



Hence, the option A is correct.

5.

India has been a member of United Nations since 30 October 1945.

Hence, the option A is correct.

6.

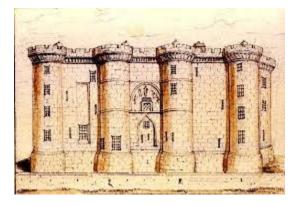
Cape Trafalgar is a headland in the Province of Cádiz in the south-west of Spain.



Hence, the option C is correct.

7.

The Bastille was a fortress in Paris. It is known formally as the Bastille Saint-Antoine. It played an important role in the internal conflicts of France and for most of its history was used as a state prison by the kings of France. It was stormed by a crowd on 14 July 1789 in the French Revolution. It became an important symbol for the French Republican movement, and was later demolished and replaced by the Place de la Bastille.



Hence, the option B is correct.

8.

Muhammad, full name **Abu al-Qasim Muḥammad ibn Abd Allah ibn Abd al-Muttalib ibn Hashim**, from Mecca, unified Arabia into a single religious polity under Islam. Believed by Muslims and Bahais to be a prophet and messenger of God, Muhammad is almost universally considered by Muslims as the last prophet sent by God to mankind. He was Born approximately in 570 AD.

Hence, the option A is correct.

9.

World War I, also known as the First World War or the Great War, was a global war centred in Europe. It began on 28 July 1914 and lasted till 11 November 1918. It was one of the deadliest conflicts in history, paving the way for major political changes, including revolutions in many of the nations involved. More than 9 million combatants and 7 million civilians died as a result of the war.

Hence, the option A is correct.

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10.

After approximately 200 years of French rule, Alsace and the German-speaking part of Lorraine were ceded to Germany in 1871 under the Treaty of Frankfurt. In 1919, both regions were returned to France.

Hence, the option C is correct.

