



SANGFORD SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL



SUBJECT: SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST – HISTORY

BOARD EXAM & ENTRANCE EXAM

TOTAL MARKS: 50 (25x2) DURATION: 45 Minutes DATE: _____

EXAM NO: NT01HIS01A INVIGILATOR'S SIGNATURE : _____

CHAPTER 1: RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE

1. Architect national unification of Prussia was
 - (1) Otto Von Bismark
 - (2) William I
 - (3) Mazzini
 - (4) Emmanuel II
2. Tax levied by the church comprising 1/10th of the agriculture produce was
 - (1) Livre
 - (2) Taille
 - (3) Tithe
 - (4) Suffrage
3. The writer of 'Declaration of the Right of women and citizen is'
 - (1) Olympe de Gouges
 - (2) Camille Desmoulins
 - (3) Napoleon Bonaparte
 - (4) Henry Mahew
4. During the first world war, was Russia was ruled by
 - (1) Tsar Nicholas I
 - (2) Tsar Nicholas II
 - (3) Tsar Nicholas III
 - (4) Tsar Nicholas IV
5. Which of the following were known as Axis Powers?
 - (1) UK and USA
 - (2) USSR and UK
 - (3) Germany, Italy, Japan
 - (4) Germany, Japan, USA
6. Reichstag was:
 - (1) French Parliament
 - (2) Russian Parliament
 - (3) German Parliament
 - (4) Japan Parliament
7. Jacobin Club was the most powerful political organisation in
 - (1) Germany
 - (2) Russia
 - (3) France
 - (4) Britain
8. What was "Dawes Plan"?
 - (1) Nazi Plan to suppress the Jews
 - (2) American plan to control the Bolshevik
 - (3) Stalin plan of collectivisation
 - (4) American plan to take out Germany from the financial crisis (great depression)
9. 'When France Sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold'. This was the remark of?
 - (1) Bismarck
 - (2) Metternich
 - (3) Mazzini
 - (4) Napoleon
10. In 1860 the famous expedition of the thousand to South Italy was led by:
 - (1) Mazzini
 - (2) Garibaldi
 - (3) Victor Emmanuel II
 - (4) Count Cavour
11. The "Great Depression was a period of
 - (1) Political crisis
 - (2) Global crisis
 - (3) Social crisis
 - (4) Economic crisis
12. Who said, "I am the state, and my words are law" ?
 - (1) Louis XIV
 - (2) Louis XV
 - (3) Louis XVI
 - (4) Rousseau
13. Who is regarded as father of Italian unification ?
 - (1) Mazzini
 - (2) Cavour
 - (3) Garibaldi
 - (4) None of these
14. Who led Russian revolution of 1917 ?
 - (1) Stalin
 - (2) Brezhnev
 - (3) Lenin
 - (4) Karl Marx
15. Who was the last Tsar of Russia?
 - (1) Nicholas I
 - (2) Nicholas II
 - (3) Alexander I
 - (4) Alexander II
16. Which of the following features stood for Nazism?
 - (1) Anti-semitic Policy
 - (2) Pro-socialistic policy
 - (3) Pro-democratic Policy
 - (4) Pro-communist Policy
17. 'Reichstag' is a Parliamentary House of a State mentioned below
 - (1) Japan
 - (2) Russia
 - (3) Switzerland
 - (4) Germany
18. Through whose writings did the people find an expression to their feelings in France?
 - (1) Montesquieu
 - (2) Voltaire
 - (3) Necker
 - (4) Calon
19. The dictatorship of the proletariat as the only solution for all feudal problems was advocated by:
 - (1) Czar Nicholas II
 - (2) Karl Marx
 - (3) Vladimir Lenin
 - (4) Joseph Stalin
20. Voting in the Estates General was conducted on the principle of-
 - (1) Each member of vote
 - (2) Male adult franchise
 - (3) Universal adult franchise
 - (4) Each estate one vote
21. Modern form of nationalism received its greatest boost during the :
 - (1) Early middle age
 - (2) French Revolution
 - (3) American Revolution
 - (4) None of these
22. The French Revolution required the citizen to speak :
 - (1) Latin
 - (2) French
 - (3) English
 - (4) None of these
23. A nation is described as community of people who believed that they have a common :
 - (1) Homeland
 - (2) Tradition
 - (3) Historical development
 - (4) All of these
24. The Germans under the leadership of built their German Empire.
 - (1) Prussia
 - (2) Austria
 - (3) Greek
 - (4) None of these
25. A treaty was signed in London in 1827, by :
 - (1) England
 - (2) France
 - (3) Russia
 - (4) All of these