

TOP 100
MCQs
HISTORY



1. What was the duration of the First World War?

- (a) 1914-1918**
- (b) 1915-1918**
- (c) 1918-1920**
- (d) None of these**

2. Which of the following was a cause of the First World War?

- (a) Division of Europe**
- (b) Nationalism and Mutual Rivalry**
- (c) Balkan Issue**
- (d) All of these**

3. Which of the following can be regarded as the cause of the First World War?

- (a) The European powers became more ambitious about annexing overseas territories**
- (b) The alliances encouraged the armament race.**
- (c) Both (a) and (b)**
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)**

4. Which of the following statements is correct regarding nationalism in the 19th century?

- (a) This was an era of narrow and militant nationalism.**
- (b) The nationalism in this era had become competitive and aggressive.**

(c) The nationalism was taking the shape of chauvinism.

(d) All of the above

5. Which of the following was the reason behind the direct clash of Germany with other colonial powers?

(a) Germany had surpassed other European nations in industrial production and thus wanted more. share in the world market.

(b) Germany wanted to have more colonies in order to increase its share in the world market.

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

6. Which of the following countries are known to have built the colonies by the end of the 19th century?

(a) Britain

(b) Holland

(c) Portugal

(d) All of these

7. Which of the following was the period that witnessed the rise of dictatorship in Italy and Germany?

- (a) 1919-1939 AD**
- (b) 1920-1930 AD**
- (c) 1919-1929 AD**
- (d) 1929-1939 AD**

8. Which of the following is a characteristic of dictatorship?

- (a) No rights to people**
- (b) Tolerates neither opposition nor criticism (c)**
One party rule.
- (d) All of these**

9. Mussolini formed the Fascist Party in:

- (a) March, 1920**
- (b) March, 1919**

(c) March, 1921

(d) March, 1922

10. The ideology of Fascism was:

(a) Emphasis on nationalism.

(b) Full support for imperialist policy.

(c) Full support for aggressive foreign policy

(d) All of these

11. Key elements of Nazism were:

(a) Anti-parliamentarism.

(b) Pan-Germanism

(c) Welfare state ideology

(d) All of these

12. The UNO was established to:

- (a) prevent war.**
- (b) maintain world peace.**
- (c) secure the political, social and economic conditions.**
- (d) all of the above**

13. The headquarters of the United Nations is located in:

- (a) New York**
- (b) Kuala Lumpur**
- (c) Geneva**
- (d) None of the above**

14. The official languages of the United Nations is/are:

- (a) Arabi**
- (b) Chinese**
- (c) French**
- (d) All of these**

15. How many countries have the membership of the UN?

- (a) 126**
- (b) 192**
- (c) 193**
- (d) 200**

16. _____ is the Secretary General of the UN.

- (a) Ban Ki Moon**
- (b) Trygve Lie Ins.**
- (c) Antonio Guterres**
- (d) None of these**

17. The United Nations was established on:

- (a) 26th June, 1945**
- (b) 26th May, 1945**
- (c) 27th April, 1946**
- (d) None of these**

18. The United Nations originally had _____ members.

- (a) 45**
- (b) 51**
- (c) 60**
- (d) 81**

19. UNICEF stands for:

- (a) United Nations International Educational Fund**
- (b) United Nations International Educational Force:**
- (c) United Nations International Emergency Force**
- (d) United Nations International Children's
Emergency Fund**

20. The UNICEF is associated with:

- (a) realization of the opportunity for every child.**
- (b) providing nutrition and health services.**

- (c) child health.**
- (d) all of the above**

21. The UNICEF arranges funds from :

- (a) make greeting cards.**
- (b) grants from governments/ countries**
- (c) both (a) and (b)**
- (d) neither (a) nor (b)**

22. The main functions of UNICEF include:

- (a) assisting countries in providing protective food.**
- (b) assistant to women and pregnant mothers.**
- (c) provide funds for training of health and sanitation workers and crèche workers.**
- (d) all of the above.**

23. Which of the following continents witnessed the formation of new states post the Second World War Period?

- (a) Asia and Africa**
- (b) Asia and Europe**
- (c) Africa and Europe**
- (d) None of these**

24. The Non-Aligned Movement was founded in:

- (a) 1956**
- (b) 1946**
- (c) 1955**
- (d) 1961**

25. What does the term "non-alignment" refer to?

- (a) A group of like-minded nations**
- (b) A group of nations having similar aims and objectives**
- (c) Both (a) and (b)**

(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

26. Which of the following coined the term "NonAligned"?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru**
- (b) Sukamo**
- (c) Gamal Abdel Nasser**
- (d) None of these**

27. Which of the following is/are characteristic feature(s) of non-alignment movement?

- (a) It does not support power blocs**
- (b) It was against the cold war**
- (c) Member nations judged each issue on merit**
- (d) All of these**

28. The functions of the NAM are related to:

- (a) the enforcement of human rights.**
- (b) equality among individuals.**
- (c) promotion of freedom to pursue a free domestic and foreign policy**
- (d) all of the above**

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