Question QFB1 : The Second World War lasted from 1939 to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: 1945  
  
Question QFB2 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the author of the Communist Manifesto  
Answer: Karl Marx  
  
Question QFB3 : \_\_\_\_ is regarded as Chief amongst Greek philosophers  
Answer: Socrates  
  
Question QFB4 : Philosophers like Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, were associated with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Empire.  
Answer: Greek  
  
Question QFB5 : The Roman Empire extended from Arabia to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Britannia  
  
Question QFB6 : The Hellenic society was organized on the basis of city-states, known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Polis  
  
Question QFB7 : Democracy emanated from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Athens  
  
Question QFB8 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the method of reasoning developed by Socrates  
Answer: Elenchus  
  
Question QFB9 : The Hellenic city-states founded a large number of colonies on the shores of the Black \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Sea  
  
Question QFB10 : Ancient Greece is the civilization belonging to the period of Greek history lasting from the Archaic period of the 8th to 6th centuries BC to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: 146 BC  
  
Question QFB11 : Classical Greek culture had a powerful influence on the Roman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Empire  
  
Question QFB12 : Greeks adopted the Phoenician alphabet, modifying it to create the Greek\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Alphabet  
  
Question QFB13 : The advent of the democracy cured many of the ills of Athens and led to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_age for the Athenians.  
Answer: Golden  
  
Question QFB14 : The conquests of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_had numerous consequences for the Greek city-states.  
Answer: Alexander  
  
Question QFB15 : Athens fell under a tyranny in the second half of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ century  
Answer: 6th  
  
Question QFB16 : The Greek Empire was displaced and replaced by the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Empire  
Answer: Roman  
  
Question QFB17 : At its earliest stage, Rome was governed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Kings  
  
Question QFB18 : Romans gained independence from the ruling Etruscans in  
Answer: 509 B.C.  
  
Question QFB19 : The High Middle Ages was also a period of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and artistic advancement.  
Answer: Intellectual  
  
Question QFB20 : Roman Catholic Church expanded enormously due to conversionsof \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kings  
Answer: Pagan  
  
Question QFB21 : The Ottoman wars in Europe, are also referred as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wars  
Answer: Turkish  
  
Question QFB22 : The Early Middle Ages span roughly five Centuries from 500 to \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: 1000  
  
Question QFB23 : The establishment of the Frankish Empire by the 9th Century led to the Carolingian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the continent  
Answer: Renaissance  
  
Question QFB24 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a rebirth of Greco-Roman civilization  
Answer: Renaissance  
  
Question QFB25 : The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was an age where learning was very important  
Answer: Renaissance  
  
Question QFB26 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scholars shaped the intellectual landscape throughout the early modern period.  
Answer: Humanist  
  
Question QFB27 : The education during Renaissance was mainly composed of ancientliterature and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: History  
  
Question QFB28 : Brunelleschi's major feat of engineering was the building of the dome of Florence\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Cathedral  
  
Question QFB29 : The outstanding architectural work of the High Renaissancewas the rebuilding of St. Peter's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Basilica  
  
Question QFB30 : The high level of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Holy Roman Catholic Church gave birth to a Europe-wide Reformation known as the Protestant Reformation  
Answer: Corruption  
  
Question QFB31 : World War II was a global military conflict lasting from 1939 to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: 1945  
  
Question QFB32 : Profound social and political effect of the French Revolution was the birth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Nationalism  
  
Question QFB33 : The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Revolutions of 1848 were a series of loosely coordinated protests and rebellions in the German Confederation.  
Answer: German  
  
Question QFB34 : The first English coffeehouse, named, was established in Oxford  
Answer: Angel  
  
Question QFB35 : The history of Academies in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_during the Enlightenment begins with the Academy of Science, founded in 1666 in Paris  
Answer: France  
  
Question QMC1 : The Scramble for Africa is also referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC2 : The Roman Empire extended from Arabia to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC3 : The Greek society was organized on the basis of city-states known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC4 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is regarded as a Chief amongst Greek Philosophers  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC5 : Democracy originated from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC6 : The Napoleonic Code was a combination of established laws in\_\_\_\_\_\_ and basic ideas of the Revolution  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC7 : The Communist Manifesto was written by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC8 : World War II ended with the total victory of the Allies over Germany and Japan in \_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC9 : The French Revolution took place in the year\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC10 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is regarded as the best form of government worldwide.  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC11 : \_\_ was regarded as the most powerful of the Greek city-states  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC12 : The Napoleonic Code served as the basis on which Africans in French colonies attained equality with Free-born \_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC13 : An important impetus for imperialism arose from the demand for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unavailable in Europe  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC14 : The Greek Empire was displaced and replaced\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC15 : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Cathedrals are examples of architectural buildings during the High Middle Ages  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC16 : The Protestant Movement was led by a priest known as\_\_\_\_ Luther  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC17 : The Roman Catholic campaign to convert Central Europe to Catholic is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Wars  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC18 : All of these except ONE were Humanist scholar  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC19 : Vasco da Gama’s circumnavigation of India and Africa was in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC20 : The emergence of men of letters gave birth to the Republic of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC21 : The Early Middle Ages span five Centuries from 500 to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC22 : One of these is a Renaissance artist that brought much innovation in this period.  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC23 : The French Revolution started in 1789 and ended in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC24 : The French Revolution crippled the power of the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC25 : Niccolò Machiavelli's political writing is known as  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC26 : Brunelleschi's major achievement of engineering was the building of the dome of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC27 : Corruption in the Roman Catholic Church gave birth to aEurope-wide Reformation known as the Protestant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC28 : The first English coffeehouse, named Angel, was established in \_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC29 : Alexander the Great died in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC30 : Socrates developed a method of reasoning known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC31 : \_\_\_\_ had no power or status in ancient Greece  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC32 : Christianity was founded at about the same time as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Empire  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC33 : The Revolutions of the German states took place in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC34 : After rediscovering the works of Aristotle, Thomas Aquinas and other thinkers developed the philosophy known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC35 : The dissolution of the Constitutional Monarchy gave birth to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Republic of France.  
Answer: