

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode


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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	After the French Revolution, ethnic groups within Empires saw <input type="text"/> as an answer	independence					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Russian Revolution is the collective term for a series of revolutions in Russia in both the years <input type="text"/> __and 1917	1905					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The German Revolution emphasised popular discontent with the traditional, largely <input type="text"/> __political structure of the Confederation	autocratic					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The European Congress of Viena was held in which year <input type="text"/>	1815					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Under the Constitution of 1791, the King had to share power with the elected <input type="text"/> __Assembly	Legislative					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __, a popular figure with the masses in France, was fired as the finance Minister by the King under the influence of Queen Marie Antoinette	Necker					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Estates-General in France were made up of three Estates, namely, the rest of France, Clergy and the <input type="text"/>	Nobility					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Before the French Revolution, France participated in the _____ revolutionary war	American						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ was the name of France's Finance Minister as at 1784	Calonne						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Proclamation of the Republic and the commencement of the French Revolutionary wars took place in the year _____	1792						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first English coffeehouse, Angel, was established in Oxford in the year _____	1650						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Diderot and Voltaire were part of the microcosm of the _____	Republic of Letters						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In 1664 Pierre Bayle coined the term _____	Republic of Letters						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Jonathan Israel's views, the learned journals, from the 1680s onwards, influenced European _____ to a greater degree than any other	intellectual culture						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ was the English Replica of the French Academy of Science	The Royal Society of London						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The subject of the public contests of the l'Academie Française were mainly _____ or monarchical	religious						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ percent of the membership of the Academy of Science founded in France in 1666 were clerics	13	thirteen					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When a man is unable to make use of his understanding without direction from another, he is under <input type="text"/>	Tutelage						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _published the Preliminary Discourse of l'Encyclopédie	d'Alembert						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In socio-cultural parlance, Enlightenment is less a collection of thought than a process of changing <input type="text"/> __and cultural practices	sociabilities						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	From the intellectual perspective, enlightenment means the <input type="text"/> _outlook of the 18th Century	philosophical						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _was a political idea developed by Baron de Montesquieu?	Popular Sovereignty						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _was the Italian who was the first European allowed into the Forbidden City in China, taught the Chinese how to construct and play the spinet	Jesuit Matteo Ricci						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> arrived Japan in 1543	Portuguese						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The European appetite for trade, commodities, <input type="text"/> and slaves greatly affected many other areas of the world, during the Age of Discovery	empires	empire					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Age of Discovery was tightly linked to the <input type="text"/> __Golden Age	Dutch						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the "Report of a journey through the navigations of the Portuguese in the East" was published by Jan Huyghen van Linschoten in <input type="text"/>	1595						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In 1592, Cornelis de Houtman was sent by Dutch merchants to <input type="text"/> __, to gather as much information as he could about the Spice Islands	Lisbon						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	During the age of discovery, in Africa the Portuguese found a number of <input type="text"/> that were as large and populous as those in Europe	empires						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __ was the king of Aragon when rumours of undiscovered islands in Hispaniola was heard	Ferdinand II	King ferdinand II					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Columbus first sailed to the Canary Islands, taking off on the evening of 3 August <input type="text"/>	1492						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Treaty of <input type="text"/> divided the world between Spain and Portugal	Tordesillas						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Maclean (2008) the settlement of La Navidad in what is now present-day <input type="text"/>	Haitia						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Prince Henry of Portugal died in <input type="text"/>	November 1460	1460					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Sailor that was appointed as the First Admirer of the Portuguese Army was called <input type="text"/>	Manuel Pessanha						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Western Europeans used the compass, progressive new advances in cartography and _____ _ for the first oceanic exploration	astronomy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The rise of the _____ Empire led to the fall of Constantinople in 1453	Ottoman						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ _ Emperor ended further expeditions after the Chinese lost interest in what they termed barbarian lands turning inward	Hongxi						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the year _____ _, the merchant brothers Vadino and Ugolino Vivaldi sailed from Genoa with two galleys but dissapeared off the Moroccan Coast	1291						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	From 1206 on, the _____ _ allowed safe trade routes and communication lines stretching from the Middle East to China	Pax Mongolica						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Yermak's voyage of the year _____ led to the annexation of Siberia into Russia	1850						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The period of European history at the close of the Middle Ages and the rise of the Modern world is called _____	The renaissance						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to the Magisterial reformers, the equality of the Gospel was not to overturn the inequalities of _____ or the hierarchies of the sexual order	social rank						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	During the Reformation period, <input type="text"/> did transform the lives of women in a markedly manner	reforms					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Women were particularly attracted to the Reformation because it gave them opportunities to participate as it involves <input type="text"/> _of power	decentralization					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _led a struggle against Catholicism in Central Europe and parts of France, Scotland, and England.	John Calvin					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Euan Cameron (1991) argues that the essence of the Reformation was a combination of religious Reformers ' protests and <input type="text"/> political ambitions	Laymen's					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	During the reformation Era, the <input type="text"/> _was the Group who helped keep Easter Europe in the Catholic Fold	Jesuits					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Filippo Brunelleschi was an architect who built the dome of <input type="text"/>	Florence					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Jacob Burckhardt (1860) defined the renaissance period in terms of two concepts, <input type="text"/> _and modernity'	Individualism					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the name of the King of England, who established the Anglican Church	King henry VIII					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Science and <input type="text"/> _were very much intermingled in the early Renaissance	Art					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Leonardo da Vinci has been referred to by Capra F as the father of <input type="text"/>	Modern Science						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Impacts of the Renaissance on the intellectual life of Europe were only visible in <input type="text"/> __and philosophical thoughts, Arts and science	political						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	During the Renaissance period, the minds of political theorists were free from the <input type="text"/> __dogma	Catholic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Renaissance period was the period of the rebirth of the <input type="text"/> __Civilization	Greek-Roman						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	It is <input type="text"/> __that in the late middle ages, Europe prospered, recorded economic, Growth, Prosperity and a continent wide social unrest	1	correct or confirmed					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Records indicate that Batu Khan was planning a conquest of the remaining European powers, beginning with a winter attack on <input type="text"/> __, Italy and Germany	Austria						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	During the <input type="text"/> Western Europe became more politically organized	High Middle Age						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	During the High Middle Age, there was polarization in the <input type="text"/>	Church						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Feudal Christendom grew during the <input type="text"/>	Early Middle Age						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __of northern and Western Europe started In the Middle Ages	Sustained Urbanization						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __ was the new political structure in Europe after the collapse of the Roman Empire	Feudalism					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _ was the last Emperor to rule over a united Roman Empire in 395 AD	Theodosius					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Romulus Augustus, the last Emperor of the Western Roman Empire surrendered to the Germanic King <input type="text"/>	Odoacer					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the Roman Empire, the porous boundaries between public and private made <input type="text"/> began to use their familial roles as instruments of public power	women					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When Rome was governed as a Senatorial Republic, it was called <input type="text"/>	the Roman Republic					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	until the first century B.C Rome retained its <input type="text"/> __ form of government	Republican					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The three types of teachings for boys in ancient Greece were <input type="text"/> __ for arithmetic, kitharistes for music and dancing, and Paedotribae for sports.	gramatistes					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The city of <input type="text"/> was a notable exception to the rest of Greece in democracy	Sparta					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	During the <input type="text"/> historical period, Macedonia became a Roman province	Roman Greece					eExam



<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Hellenistic Period marked the end of the Wars of <input type="text"/>	Alexander the Great						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In ancient Europe, written records began to appear from about the <input type="text"/> __century BC	9th	Ninth					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> __culture is also known as the Hellenistic culture	Greek						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> __left a legacy in Europe which is evident in current language, thought, pattern and law	Romans						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	During which age was Western Europe became more politically organized	High Middle Age	Early Middle Age	Late Middle Age	Dark Age	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which country was the foremost European country to geographically explore the Africa coasts?	England	Spain	France	Portugal	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Fuat Sezgin's accounts, Muslim seafarers had reached the Americas by which year?	1320	1420	1520	1620	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who encouraged maritime commerce and ordered the first explorations ?	King Dinis of Portugal	Alfonso IV of Portugal	Manuel Pessanha of Portugal	Young Prince Henry of Portugal	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Age of Discovery was tightly linked to the.....Golden Age	Dutch	French	Romans	Greek	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	After the French Revolution, ethnic groups within Empires saw .....as an answer	Revolution	Independence	Unification	Democracy	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Before the French Revolution, the percentage of land owned by the Church in the kingdom was..... and it was the largest land-owner	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	At the aftermath of the Russian Revolution, the	Tsarist autocracy reinstated	Soviet Union was troubled	all of the above	none of the above	D		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these was not a major factor that may be singled out as causes of the German Revolution	insensitive to political reform	growth of the nationalist sentiment	poor living conditions	Events across Europe and impacts of the French revolution	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The French revolution lasted for how many years?	Eight years	ten years	twelve years	fourteen years	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	On which date of 1789 did the French Assembly make a Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen.	46113	46143	46204	46235	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Committee of Thirty in France during the Revolution is composed of the..	elites	wealthy	intellectuals	politicians	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these was not a root cause of the French financial crisis that led to the Revolution	inefficient and antiquated financial system	burden of an inadequate system of taxation	inability to manage national debt	the Kings exorbitant lifestyle	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	By the end of 1789, the price of a four-pound loaf of bread rose to	Eight sous	ten sous	twelve	fourteen sous	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Before the French revolution there was	Feudalism	Oligarchy	Monarchy	Anarchy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Grub Street club, as it were, was not initially a form of what to the Republic of Letters?	Critic	Alternative	Rebellion	Revolt	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which languages were the dominant languages of publication in Europe around 1682?	French and English	French and Latin	german and Dutch	English and Latin	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	François-Alexandre Aubert de La Chesnaye des Bois's Dictionnaire de la Noblesse indicates, natural history was very often a .....affair	scientific	intellectual	political	elitist	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Before the 18th Century Europe, it seems that the human affairs were guided by the following except	Parisian scholars	Bourgeois	scientists	academicians	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The process of man's education through in the use of reason, according to Moses Mendelssohn is called	philosophy	human behaviour	enlightenment	humanities	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Kant, when did mankind come of age and its consciousness emancipated from an immature state of ignorance and error?	14th Century	15th century	17th Century	18th Century	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What was the primary source of legitimacy during the enlightenment age?	values	idea	intellect	reason	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The pre-existing system before the enlightenment age in Europe was	Capitalism	Theocracy	feudalism	Aristocracy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Spanish pattern of Territorial aggression include the following, except	destruction of aggressive empire	substitution of aggressive Empires	assimilation of the language, sexual culture...of the aggressed	abuse of indigenous people driven off their lands	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Mayne (2009), the European overseas expansion and contact between the Old and New Worlds produced which Exchange?	Colombus exchange	Europe Overseas exchange	Columbian exchange	European-Caribbean Exchange	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	During the Age of Discovery, the city of.....was first the centre of international economy	Amsterdam	Rome	Venice	Antwerp	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Dutch rebellion against the rule of Philip II of Spain in 1568 led to how many years of war?	Eighteen years	Seventeen years	gold	trans-European	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The island named by Columbus as the San Salvador is a country called.....in the present day	the Atlantic Ocean	Inland	the Pacific Ocean	Southern America	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Canary Islands, as recorded in 1402 was located	off the East African coast	off the North African Coast	Off the South African Coast	off the West African Coast	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	On the evening of 3 August 1492, Columbus departed from Palos de la Frontera with how many ships?	two	three	four	five	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who encouraged maritime commerce and ordered the first explorations?	Pedro Escobar	Lopo Gonçaves	Joao de Santerem	Fernao Gomes	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Fuat Sezgin's accounts, Muslim seafarers had reached the Americas by which year?	1320	1420	1520	1620	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Spufford (1989) , the.....were forced to reduce their activities in the Black Sea, and at war with Venice	Yemenites	Gonese	Omanis	Portuguese	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The European trade with the Middle east and Africa was dominated by which country between the eighth and the fifteenth century?	Spain	Portugal	Republic of venice	Italy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Mongols lost most of China to the rebel Ming Dynasty in 1368, after the overthrow of the which Dynasty?	Asian	Tang	Yuan	Yongle	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these explores was a Venetian merchant	Ugolina Vivaldi	André de Longjumeau	Flemish William	Marco Polo	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Spain Began exploration of the African coasts in which year ?	14th century	15th Century	16th century	17th Century	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which country was the foremost European country to geographically explore the Africa coasts?	England	Spain	France	Portugal	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Hugo van der Goes and Jan van Eyck were natives of which country in Renaissance Europe?	France	the netherlands	Italy	Greece	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	For how lond did the Renaissance period lasted?	one century	two centuries	one and a half century	two and a half centuries	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The brand of reform that did not offer women a more active role in religious life was	Lutheralism	radical	Anabaptist	Magisterial	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	By reference to what did Richard Hooker (1553-1600) typically explained the prominence of women in reform Movements	their gender	their nature	their prominence	their involvement	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who did not posit that women in good measure were instrumental in spreading the ideas of the religious Reformation after 1517 ?	Marilyn J. Boxer	Jean H Quaraert	Richard Hooker	jean H. Quaraert	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Ozment, the Protestants, ..... superstitions more socially disruptive than the religious practices set aside by the Reformation	protested against	abolished	embraced	reduced	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who among the following was not part of the reformers who focused on the individual Christian and his spiritual life ?	Sabonarola's	John Calvin	Erasmus	Ignatius Loyola	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A failed Peace agreement among major European powers at the Treaty of London in 1518 is an occurrence during which period?	Early Middle Age	High Middle Period	Reformation Period	Renaissance Period	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the distinguishing features of Renaissance art was its development of highly realistic	shadow perspective	colour perspective	visual perspective	linear perspective	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Pico della Mirandola was the author of the document titled	il uomo universal	the Manifesto of the renaissance	Della vita civile	La citta di vita	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The reform during the age of reformation is a mixture of political and	economic	scientific	religious	philosophical	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the early renaissance period, research method changed from its previous stand to an approach based on	non-mechanistic and non-reductive	real and futuristic	humanism and target	observatory philosophy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who among these thinkers was a humanist?	Niccolo Machiavelli	Thomas More	Matteo Palmieri	Malt by W	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Humanist education was based on the programme of 'Studia Humanitatis', that being the study of five humanities, namely	poetry, grammar, moral philosophy and rethoric	poetry, grammar,pure philosophy and rethoric	poetry, grammar, history,moral philosophy and rethoric	poetry, grammar, history,moral philosophy and rethoric	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these intellectuals was a political thinker during the European renaissance	Lonardo da Vinci	Niccolo Machiavelli	Ricardo	Newton	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Renaissance writings also had impacts on political thinking besides influencing arts and literature, and .....thinking	Economic	Scientific	intellectual	philosophical	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The French Revolution of 1989 was during the	Ealy Middle Period	High Middle Period	Early Modern Period	Late Middle Period	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which term was later used to qualify the renewed interest taken in ancient Greek and Roman texts during the European Late Middle Age ?	Europe renaissance	Greek renaissance	Italian Renaissance	Romans renaissance	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the 11th Century, nation-states began to take form in places such as	England, France, Portugal and Spain	France, England, Spain and Greece	France, Austria, Spain and Greece	France germany, Portugal and Spain	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	On what basis was there division between Rome and Constantinople During the High Middle Age?	Political	religious	Economic	Cultural	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Charlemagne, King of the Franks' empire was based in	Modern Rome	Modern Greece	Modern hellenics	Modern France	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	At which period did Byzantine emerged as the centre of Roman authority?	Dark Age	Early Midle Age	High Middle Age	Late Middle Age	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these did not happen from the 5th Century to the beginning of the Early Modern Period in Europe	the beginnings of European internal expansion	the division of Western Christianity in the Reformation	the rise of nation-states	the rise of humanism in the Italian Renaissance	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Despite the collapse of the Roman Empire, the city of Rome remained a centre of learning under the guidance of	Emperor Trajan	Emperor Diocletin	The Roman Catholic Church	Justinian I	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	During which period did the Romans shifted to Byzantine as the centre of Roman authority?	The decline of the Roman Empire	the Emigration Period	The Migration Period	the Roman Capital period	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In what year did Rome finally fall ?	476 AD	674AD	764AD	467AD	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which Emperor declared an official end to state-sponsored persecution of Christians in 313 AD	Julius Caeser	Trajan	Diocletin	Constantine	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these statements is true about the European history?	Roman Empire was displaced and replaced by the Greek	Greek Empire was displaced and replaced by the Romans	Greek Empire constantly fought against by the Roman	Greek Empire was neither displaced nor replaced by the Roman	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In ancient Greece, slaves had no right to one of these	property	family	status	children	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In ancient Greece, social prominence did not amount to any special	status	rights	priviledge	rights	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	During the Archaic period, what did the city states relied on to fight ?	Organized Army	Archaic Weapons	Citizens	Hired Mercenaries	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Greek politics, it was recorded that Herodotus was able to extensively categorize the city-states by	Language	Tribe	religion	Culture	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In which period in ancient Greece did the Spartan hegemony strived?	Archaic Period	Classical period	hellenistic period	Roman Greece Period	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	By which year did Athens and Corinth become major maritime and mercantile powers ?	8th Century	9th century	6th century	7th century	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Hellenic society was organized on the basis of city-states, or	Ville	Polis	Provinces	Quarters	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these concepts emanated from Athens?	Theocracy	Aristocracy	Feudalism	Democracy	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these countries are strongly connected to the intellectual development of Europe?	Greece and France	Italy and England	Greece and Italy	Greece and germany	C	eExam

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