

Entrance test in history
Test 2017
Completion time – 120 minutes
Variant 1
Part I (A1-A21)
Chose one correct answer

A1. Which writing language was spread in Mesopotamia?

- 1) hieroglyphics
- 2) cuneiform
- 3) pictorial writing
- 4) runic writing

A2. The ancient political system, where public authority belongs to a popular assembly, representing will expression of citizens:

- 1) Oligarchy
- 2) Ochlocracy
- 3) Democracy
- 4) Tyranny

A3. Which of the following cities was the capital of the Western Roman Empire?

- 1) Constantinople
- 2) Rome
- 3) Alexandria
- 4) Antioquia

A4. The Middle Ages are traditionally defined as a period between:

- 1) I- IX centuries
- 2) III - XI centuries
- 3) V - XV centuries
- 4) V - XII centuries

A5. Read the fragment of historic source and answer which event is described in the text:

“The populace, moved by the hope of propitiating them, had turned out to greet them with crosses and venerable icons of Christ as was customary during festivals of solemn processions. But their disposition was not at all affected by what they saw, nor did their lips break into the slightest smile, nor did the unexpected spectacle transform their grim and frenzied glance and fury into a semblance of cheerfulness. Instead, they plundered with impunity and stripped their victims shamelessly, beginning with their carts. Not only did they rob them of their substance but also the articles consecrated to God; the rest fortified themselves all around with defensive weapons as their horses were roused at the sound of the war trumpet. What then should I recount first and what last of those things dared at that time by these murderous men? The shameful dashing to earth of the venerable icons and the flinging of the relics of the saints... into defiled places!

- 1) Conquest of Constantinople by the Crusaders in 1204
- 2) Conquest of Constantinople by the Ottomans in 1453
- 3) Conquest of Jerusalem by the Crusaders in 1097
- 4) Fall of Granada in 1492

A6. Which of the following events are related with the Religious Wars in France (1562-1598)?:

- 1) St. Bartholomew's Day massacre
- 2) Calling of the first States-General
- 3) Concordat of Bologna
- 4) Peace of Westphalia

A7. In which country followers of Johan Calvin were known as Puritans?

- 1) England
- 2) Switzerland
- 3) France
- 4) Austria

A8. Which of the following events was the last?

- 1) The Glorious revolution in England
- 2) Crimean war
- 3) Exile of Napoleon I to St. Helena
- 4) Execution of Louis XVI.

A9. Distinctive feature of liberalism is:

- 1) Regulation of trade and production
- 2) Regulation of prices
- 3) Protection of property rights
- 4) Protectionism in foreign trade

A10. Which country did not join the Triple Alliance

- 1) Italy
- 2) Germany
- 3) Great Britain
- 4) Austria-Hungary

A11. The famous Battle of Tsushima was a major naval battle during:

- 1) The First Balkan War (1912-1913)
- 2) Russian-Japanese War (1904-1905)
- 3) Spanish-American War (1898-1900)
- 4) Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871)

A12. Fragment of which treaty is presented below:

- “a) Japan recognizing the independence of Korea, renounces all right, title and claim to Korea, including the islands of Quelpart, Port Hamilton and Dagelet.
(b) Japan renounces all right, title and claim to Formosa and the Pescadores.

(c) Japan renounces all right, title and claim to the Kurile Islands, and to that portion of Sakhalin and the islands adjacent to it over which Japan acquired sovereignty as a consequence of the Treaty of Portsmouth of 5 September 1905”.

- 1) Moscow peace treaty of 12 March 1940
- 2) Treaty of San Francisco of 8 September 1951
- 3) Treaty of Versailles of 28 June 1919
- 4) Treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye of 10 September 1919

A13. Which political figure organized and led the movement «Fighting France» (also known as «Free France») in 1940-1945

- 1) Charles de Gaulle
- 2) Franquis Mitterand
- 3) Edouard Daladier
- 4) Leon Blum

A14. Which of the following events of the WWII happened the last?

- 1) Germany’s invasion to Poland H
- 2) Battle of Stalingrad
- 3) Normandy landing
- 4) Attack on Pearl-Harbor

A15. Which city was the first to underwent nuclear bombing?

- 1) Tokyo
- 2) Beijing
- 3) Hiroshima
- 4) Seul

A16. Winston Churchill made his famous Fulton speech in:

- 1) 1945
- 2) 1953
- 3) 1946
- 4) 1944

A17. Which country has never been a permanent member of the UN Security Council

- 1) USSR
- 2) China
- 3) France
- 4) Germany

A18. In which year the Caribbean Crisis took place?

- 1) 1956
- 2) 1964
- 3) 1962
- 4) 1958

A19. В какой стране действовал профсоюз «Солидарность»:

1. GDR
2. Hungary
3. Poland

4. Albania

A20. Which of the following leaders did not sign the Belavezha Accords, proclaiming dissolution of the Soviet Union and establishment of CIS.

- 1) Boris Yeltsin
- 2) Leonid Kravchuk
- 3) Stanislav Shushkevich
- 4) Nursultan Nazarbaev

A21. One of the consequences of NATO operation in Yugoslavia in 1999 was:

- 1) UN Security Council Resolution, convicting the bombing
- 2) Reintegration of France into NATO's military structures
- 3) Tensions in US-Russia relations
- 4) Independence of Croatia

Part II. (Tasks B1-B12, B13-B14)
Please choose several correct answers

An answer to the tasks bellow could be a number, several numbers or a word / phrase

B1. Please put the following historic events in chronological order.

1. Discovery of the sea route to India by Vasco da Gama
2. Reunification of Germany
3. Peace of Westphalia
4. Execution of Louis XVI
5. Battle of Borodino

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B2. Please, specify names of the Barbarian kingdoms, which were established within the territory of the Western Roman Empire.

- 1) Vandal
- 2) Arabic
- 3) Ostrogothic
- 4) Frankish
- 5) Huns

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B3. Please, connect the names of the statesmen (given in the right column) with the historic events they took part in (the left column):

Statesmen

Historic events

- a) Ronald Raigan
- b) John Kennedy
- c) Charles de Galle
- d) Lech Walesa

1. Sign of INF Treaty (1987)
2. Fall of the communist regime in Poland
3. The Caribbean Crisis (1962)
4. Enter of the United States to the WWII

5. Establishment of the Fifth Republic in France

a	b	c	d

B4. See the list of terms below. All of them, with one exception, mean a variety of a left ideology:

1) *anarchism*; 2) *liberalism*; 3) *trotskyism*; 4) *maoism*; 5) *communism*; 6) *socialism*.

Find and write the number of a term, which does not belong to the leftist movements and ideologies.

Answer: _____

B5-B8

There is a fragment of a speech of one of the greatest political figures. Please, read the text and answer the questions:

«The position of Prussia in <...> (1) will not be determined by its liberalism but by its power [...] Prussia must concentrate its strength and hold it for the favorable moment, which has already come and gone several times. Since the treaties of Vienna our frontiers have been ill-designed for a healthy body politic. Not through speeches and majority decisions will the great questions of the day be decided—that was the great mistake of 1848 and 1849—but by iron and blood».

B5. Who is the author of the speech?

Answer: _____

B6. Which country is marked with the number (1)? .

Answer: _____

B7. After the war with which country the author reached the aim mentioned in the speech?

Answer: _____

B8. Choose from the list the historic figures, which were contemporaries of the author:

- 1) George Washington
- 2) Alexander II of Russia
- 3) Napoleon III
- 4) Oliver Cromwell
- 5) Winston Churchill
- 6) Queen Victoria

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B9 – B12. See the map and perform the tasks below:



B9. Which Spanish commander came to power as a result of the civil war.

Answer: _____

B10. Which two countries helped the most to the rebels during the civil war in Spain:

Answer: _____

B11. Choose from the list three terms, characterizing the political regime, which was established in Spain after the civil war.

- 1) fascism
- 2) dictatorship
- 3) liberalism
- 4) nationalism
- 5) socialism
- 6) communism

B12. Which assumptions about the map are correct? Choose three assumptions from six presented below. Write the numbers in the table.

- 1) The civil war resulted in unification of anti-fascist sources in Europe
- 2) Tens of thousand foreign volunteers fought on the government's side during the civil war in Spain
- 3) The civil war in Spain outran the WWI
- 4) The civil war started with the intervention of German and Italian troops
- 5) Stalin refused to help the republican government in Madrid
- 6) Great Britain and USA stated neutral during the civil war in Spain

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B13. To which political figure this message was addressed:

«You, Mr. President, display concern for a handful of enemies who were expelled by their people and found refuge under the wing of those who want to keep the guns of their cruisers and destroyers trained on Cuba. But why are you not concerned about the fate of the six million Cuban people, why do you not wish to pay regard to their inalienable right to a free and independent life, their right to arrange their domestic affairs as they see fit? Where are the standards of international law, or even of simple human morality, that would justify such a position? They simply do not exist.

The Cuban people have once again expressed their will with a clarity which should have left no room for doubt, even in the minds of those who prefer to close their eyes to reality. They have shown that they not only know their interests, but can stand up for them. Cuba today is not, of course, the Cuba you identify with the handful of traitors who have come out against their people. It is the Cuba of workers, peasants and intellectuals, it is a people which has rallied round its revolutionary Government headed by the national hero, Fidel Castro. And, judging from everything, this people received the interventionists in a fitting way. Is not this convincing proof of the real will of the Cuban people?

I think it is. And since this is so, is it not time for all to draw from it the right conclusions? As for the Soviet Union, we have stated on many occasions, and I now state again, that our Government does not seek any advantages or privileges in Cuba. We have no bases in Cuba, and we do not intend to establish any. And this is well known to you, to your generals and your admirals. If, despite this, they still try to frighten the people by fabrications about "Soviet bases" on Cuba, that is obviously designed for consumption by simpletons. But there are fewer and fewer such simpletons, and that applies also, I hope, to the United States»:

Answer: _____

B14. See the photo of one of the symbols of the Cold War. Where this picture was taken?



Answer: _____

Ответы к тесту**вступительного испытания по истории 2017 г.****Блок А**

№	Answer
A1	2
A2	3
A3	1
A4	3
A5	1
A6	1
A7	1
A8	2
A9	3
A10	3
A11	2
A12	2
A13	1
A14	3
A15	3
A16	3
A17	4
A18	3
A19	3
A20	4
A21	3

Блок В

№ задания	Ответ
B1	13452
B2	134
B3	1352
B4	2
B5	Bismarck
B6	Germany
B7	France
B8	236
B9	Franco
B10	Germany, Italy
B11	124
B12	236
B13	Kennedy
B14	Berlin