



## History Entrance Test 2026

Duration – 60 minutes

### Part I

#### Single choice questions with four possible answers

**1. Who collected the largest “universal” library of the ancient world?**

- 1) Hammurabi
- 2) Sargon of Akkad
- 3) Ashurbanipal
- 4) Nabonidus

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Cyrus the Great died in a war with this people, according to the Greek historian Herodotus.**

- 1) Scythians
- 2) Goths
- 3) Huns
- 4) Massagetaens

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**3. The Roman Republic faced a series of internal conflicts from 91-88 BC also called the "Social Wars." What caused them?**

- 1) Slave rebellion in the Rome
- 2) Social protest of the Roman plebs
- 3) Refusal of the senates of the Italian states to equalize the civil rights of all participants in the union
- 4) Refusal of the Roman Senate to grant the Italian allies the rights of Roman citizens

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Which of the following battles took place during the Second Punic War?**

- 1) Battle of Cannae
- 2) Battle of Adrianople
- 3) Battle of Thermopylae Gorge
- 4) Battle of the Granicus River

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Who carried out the census and financial control in Republican Rome?**

- 1) Censor
- 2) Consul
- 3) People's tribune
- 4) Lictor

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Which legislative act (edicts) gave out earlier than the others?**

- 1) Edict of Worms
- 2) Edict of Nantes
- 3) Edict of Milan
- 4) Edict of Potsdam

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**7. What state was created by Babur, a descendant of Tamerlane, on the territory of Hindustan in the 16th century?**

- 1) Safavid Iran
- 2) Ottoman Empire
- 3) Sultanate of Morocco
- 4) Mughal State

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**8. What city was captured during the 4th Crusade (1202-1204)?**

- 1) Jerusalem
- 2) Palmyra
- 3) Constantinople
- 4) Alexandria

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**9. The Pope was forced to declare a crusade against this religious movement in Europe in 1209.**

- 1) Bogomils
- 2) Lutherans
- 3) Albigenses
- 4) Huguenots

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Which of the following factors contributed to the differences between the British colonies in southern North America and the Spanish colonies in South America?**

- 1) British colonies did not need to rely as heavily on imported Africans as Latin American colonies
- 2) Freeing slaves was much more common in British colonies, creating a cheap labor force
- 3) Latin American colonies outlawed slavery by the end of the 18th century
- 4) British colonies had to abandon agricultural work in the southern region due to poor soil, and therefore there was no demand for slaves

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**11. Which city became the center of trans-Saharan trade in the 11th-15th centuries?**

- 1) Timbuktu
- 2) Samarkand
- 3) Baghdad
- 4) Venice

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**12. What union of cities arose in the Holy Roman Empire in the 13th century?**

- 1) Hanseatic league
- 2) Lombard league
- 3) Holy league
- 4) Confederation of Cinque Ports

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**13. What were the consequences of Marco Polo's journey to China and the publication of the «Book of the Marvels of the World»?**

- 1) Activation of European trade with China
- 2) Establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the Venetian Republic
- 3) Acquaintance of a wide range of Europeans with the geography and customs of the East
- 4) Awareness by Europeans of the threat of Chinese expansion to the West

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**14. In what language did Ferdowsi write the «Shahnameh»?**

- 1) Arabic
- 2) Syrian
- 3) Persian
- 4) Mongolian

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**15. What was the consequence of the Seven Years' War (1756-1763)?**

- 1) Spain ceded its colony of Louisiana to France
- 2) Germany lost the Rhineland
- 3) Great Britain lost a significant portion of its North American colonies
- 4) France lost a significant portion of its North American colonies

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**16. Where did the first institutionalized by the creation of the exchange in Europe in the 15th century?**

- 1) London (England)
- 2) Bruges (West Flanders)
- 3) Amsterdam (Holland)
- 4) Genoa (Republic of Genoa)

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**17. Which of the presented art movements arose in the USSR in the 20th century?**

- 1) Impressionism
- 2) Expressionism
- 3) Social realism (socialist realism)
- 4) Suprematism

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**18. The Marshall Plan was intended to regulate:**

- 1) territorial claims of countries against each other after the First World War
- 2) issues related to war reparations after the Second World War
- 3) financing the restoration of the economy of European countries after the First World War
- 4) financing the restoration of the economy of European countries after the Second World War

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**19. Which country withdraw from the alliance of the Warsaw Pact in 1968?**

- 1) Albania
- 2) Czechoslovakia
- 3) Poland
- 4) Yugoslavia

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**20. What was the result of the signing of the Bretton Woods Agreement in 1944?**

- 1) introduction of floating exchange rates
- 2) established International Monetary Fund
- 3) creation of the EU
- 4) abolition of the “gold standard”

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Part II

**Multiple choice questions with six possible answers**

**21. What written “dead languages” have been deciphered?**

- 1) Cretan script (Linear A)
- 2) Sumerian-Akkadian cuneiform
- 3) Egyptian hieroglyphics
- 4) Mayan hieroglyphics
- 5) Elamite linear script
- 6) Indus (Harappan) script

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**22. Which of the listed cultures (civilizations) did NOT exist in America?**

- 1) Margiana culture
- 2) Nok culture
- 3) Mayan culture
- 4) Peruvian culture
- 5) Toltec culture
- 6) Erlitou culture

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**23. Which of the listed characterizes the Shang state of the 16th-11th centuries BC?**

- 1) Unification of the entire territory of modern China into a single state
- 2) Beginning of construction of the Great Wall of China
- 3) Introduction of 60-year time cycles
- 4) The core of the army was war chariots
- 5) Development of hieroglyphic writing
- 6) Introduction of norms of new canon law

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**24. What characterized the Spartan political model?**

- 1) Oligarchy
- 2) Democracy
- 3) Meritocracy
- 4) Militarization of politics and society
- 5) Existence of two kings governing Sparta
- 6) Rejection of royal power and governance of Sparta by a collegial elected body

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**25. What events did NOT occur during the Hundred Years' War (1337-1453)?**

- 1) Battle of Agincourt
- 2) Battle of Lepanto
- 3) Confrontation between Guelphs and Ghibellines
- 4) Albigensian Wars
- 5) Jacquerie
- 6) Confrontation between Burgundians and Armagnacs

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**26. What were the consequences associated with the spread of the Black Death in the 14th century in Europe?**

- 1) Rise of anti-Semitism and xenophobia in Europe
- 2) Rise of tolerance and charity in Europe
- 3) Rise of social mobility of peasants and crisis of serfdom
- 4) Strengthening of serfdom
- 5) Rise of religious fanaticism
- 6) Transition from livestock farming to arable farming

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**27. What events occurred during the period of the French Revolution of 1789-1799?**

- 1) Proclamation of the Declaration "The Motherland is in Danger"
- 2) Continental Congress
- 3) Formation of the National Convention
- 4) Dictatorship of Cromwell
- 5) The Boston Tea Party
- 6) The Storming of the Bastille

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**28. Which states became the centers of the spread of Protestantism in the 17th century?**

- 1) Swiss Confederation
- 2) Spain
- 3) Kingdom of Naples
- 4) Kingdom of England
- 5) Venetian Republic
- 6) Sweden

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**29. What socio-political revolutions took place in the second half of the 20th century?**

- 1) Cuban Revolution
- 2) August Revolution in Vietnam

- 3) Haitian Revolution
- 4) Russian Revolution
- 5) Rwandan Revolution
- 6) French Revolution

**Answer:**\_\_\_\_\_

**30. Who were the leaders of the Islamic revival (tajdid) in the 20th century?**

- 1) Muhammad Abdo (Egypt)
- 2) Hassan Al-Banna (Egypt)
- 3) Gamal Abdel Nasser (Egypt)
- 4) Muammar Gaddafi (Libya)
- 5) Said Ahmad Khan (British India)
- 6) Ruhollah Khomeini (Iran)

**Answer:**\_\_\_\_\_

### Part III.

The questions with establishing the right ordering and matching

**31. You must match the great literary monuments of world culture and the author. Write the answer as a sequence of numbers.**

A) Iliad	1. Thomas More
B) Divine Comedy	2. Augustine of Hippo
B The City of God	3. Dante
Г) Utopia	4. Homer
Д) The Canterbury Tales	5. Geoffrey Chaucer

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**32. You must match the world cultural heritage sites and civilization.**

A) Ziggurat of Ur	1. Sumerian
B) Karnak and Luxor Temple at Thebes	2. Hittite
B) Ancient Hattusa	3. Egyptian
Г) Mohenjo-Daro	4. Minoan
Д) Palace of Knossos	5. Harappan

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**33. You must match the terms and their meaning. Write the answer as a sequence of numbers.**

A) Allod	1. part of a feudal estate where the feudal lord ran his own farm, using the labor of peasants or hired workers
B) Domain	2. land inheritable, unconditional ownership, passed on by inheritance in the Russian state
B) Votchina	3. a system of inheritance in which land ownership is not divided but is passed on to only one heir
Г) Majorat	4. it is a conditional land tenure granted on condition of carrying out mounted military service or administrative
Д) Benefices	5. individual-family ownership of land in the barbarian kingdoms and early feudal states of Western Europe

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**34. You must establish the chronological order of dynasties/empires in China. Write the answer as a sequence of numbers.**

- 1) Min
- 2) Qing
- 3) Tan
- 4) Han

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**35. You must match the European traveler and the geographical discovery he made. Write the answer as a sequence of numbers.**

A) Vasco da Gama	1. He explored the coast of North America
B) James Cook	2. He discovered the Cape Verde Islands and the Azores
B) John Cabot	3. He discovered the sea route from Europe around Africa to the Indian Ocean
Г) Prince Henry the Navigator	4. He explored Australia

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**36. You must establish the chronological sequence of events in the Middle Ages. Write down the answer as a sequence of numbers.**

- 1) The conquest of England by William the Conqueror
- 2) The Hussite Wars
- 3) The creation of the Mongol Empire by Genghis Khan
- 4) The "conquest of the Motherland" by the Hungarians

5) The legislative reform of Justinian I in the Eastern Roman Empire

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**37. You must match the estate-representative assembly and the state in which it existed.**

**Write the answer as a sequence of numbers.**

A) Parliament	1. France
B) General States	2. Holy Roman Empire / Germany
B) Sejm	3. Spain
Г) Cortes	4. England
Д) Reichstag	5. Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**38. You must establish a chronological sequence of events. Write down the answer as a sequence of numbers.**

- 1) The Peasant War by E. Pugachev
- 2) The Peasants revolt in the England
- 3) The Rebellion of Spartacus
- 4) The Rebellion of the Yellow Turbans
- 5) The Boxer Rebellion

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**39. You must establish the chronological sequence of events of the First World War. Write the answer as a sequence of numbers.**

- 1) Battle of Jutland
- 2) Separate Peace treaty of Brest-Litovsk
- 3) The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
- 4) "Miracle on the Marne"
- 5) US entry into World War I

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**40. You must match the colony and the metropolitan state that retained colonial dependence after the end of World War II. Write your answer as a sequence of numbers.**

A) Zaire	1. France
B) Algeria	2. Great Britain
B) Angola	3. Spain
Г) Western Sahara	4. Portugal
Д) Indonesia	5. Holland
E) India	6. Belgium

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_