

Entrance Examination in History

TEST 2022

To be completed within 120 minutes

Part I (A1–A21)

Please select one correct answer.

A-1. Ashurbanipal, the king of Assyria, is known for:

- 1) Creating a library
- 2) Building the Temple of Ishtar
- 3) Introducing reforms across the country
- 4) Issuing laws.

A-2. Which of the following contributed to the development of trade in Ancient China during the reign of the Qin Dynasty?

- 1) A judicial reform
- 2) A well-developed network of roads
- 3) A system of punishments for producing defective goods
- 4) A single currency used throughout the empire.

A-3. Which event is associated with Solon?

- 1) The construction of the Parthenon
- 2) The abolition of debt bondage
- 3) Victory in the Greco-Persian Wars
- 4) The first Olympic Games.

A-4. The history of absolutism in Rome began with:

- 1) Nero
- 2) Constantine
- 3) Diocletian
- 4) Octavian.

A-5. Which social category in the Arab state played the same role as counts in the Frankish state in the 6th century?

- 1) Kadi
- 2) Emirs
- 3) Caliphs
- 4) Bedouins.

A-6. Which of the following is a type of feudal land rent where a peasant uses his own inventory to work on the landowner's farm?

- 1) Sharecropping
- 2) Tax farming
- 3) Corvée
- 4) Rent service.

A-7. The following two antagonist political factions formed during the long-term struggle between the Popes and Emperors of the Holy Roman Empire:

- 1) Catholics and Heretics
- 2) Ciompie and Popolo Grasso
- 3) Guelphs and Ghibellines
- 4) Moors and Christians.

A-8. Which event took place earlier than others:

- 1) The Battle of Kulikovo
- 2) The Fourth Crusade
- 3) The signing of the Magna Carta
- 4) The formation of the Ming Empire.

A-9. Which of the following was the capital of the Aztec Empire?

- 1) Tenochtitlan
- 2) Machu Picchu
- 3) Chichen Itza
- 4) Teotihuacan.

A-10. Who is the author of the engraving "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse"?

- 1) Rembrandt
- 2) Albrecht Dürer
- 3) Francois Rabelais
- 4) Thomas More.

A-11. What was the title of the official who oversaw the collection of tributes in the Golden Horde?

- 1) Noyan
- 2) Nöker
- 3) Temnik
- 4) Basqaq.

A-12. Voltaire believed that one way to create an ideal society was:

- 1) A revolution involving broader masses
- 2) Reforms initiated by the political elites
- 3) Reforms carried out by an enlightened monarch
- 4) Development of education for privileged social segments.

A-13. What happened in 1776 in North America?

- 1) The US Constitution was adopted.
- 2) The US War of Independence began.
- 3) The US Declaration of Independence was adopted.
- 4) The first English settlement was established.

A-14. By creating an alliance with the Pope, Napoleon wanted to:

- 1) Separate the church from the state.
- 2) Move the capital of the Papal State from the Vatican to Paris.
- 3) Bring Protestantism to France.
- 4) Strengthen his authority among believers.

A-15. The independence of Haiti, the first independent state in Latin America, was proclaimed in:

- 1) 1791
- 2) 1804
- 3) 1811
- 4) 1824.

A-16. As a result of 1867 parliamentary reform in England, the number of voters doubled thanks to this new category:

- 1) Ruined aristocrats
- 2) Workers
- 3) Women

4) The industrial bourgeoisie.

A-17. Which of the following events took place later than others?

- 1) The formation of the Triple Alliance
- 2) Russian-Japanese War
- 3) The First Boer War
- 4) The last party joining the Triple Entente.

A-18. The term "Anschluss" is associated with:

- 1) Fascist movement in Spain
- 2) The Mussolini's blackshirts march on Rome
- 3) The forced annexation of Austria into Germany
- 4) The seizure of Czechoslovakia.

A-19. The Lend-Lease is:

- 1) A branch of the US Army
- 2) A German plan to exploit the seized territories
- 3) A US federal program to support its allies during World War II
- 4) A plan to deploy American bases near the USSR borders.

A-20. Which international organization was created in 1975 during a Helsinki Conference?

- 1) Comecon
- 2) NATO
- 3) UN
- 4) OSCE.

A-21. The Operation Desert Storm was directed against:

- 1) Afghanistan
- 2) Iraq
- 3) Serbia
- 4) Syria.

Part II (Tasks B1–B10)

Please select all correct answers.

In this section, the correct answer can be one digit or a sequence of digits.

B-1. Align the dates with the events:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| A) Constantinople captured by the Crusaders | 1) 1492 |
| B) Charlemagne proclaimed as Emperor | 2) 1598 |
| C) The end of the Reconquista | 3) 1204 |
| D) The publication of the Edict of Nantes | 4) 1648 |
| E) The Peace of Westphalia | 5) 800 |

Write down the right digits under the corresponding letters in the table.

Your answer:

A	B	C	D	E

B-2. The 14–16-century revolts involving peasants and townspeople were a part of the overall crisis of the late Middle Ages. Find the names of revolt leaders in the list below. **Select all names that apply and put down relevant numbers in the table:**

- 1) Guillaume Cale
- 2) Marco Polo
- 3) Thomas Müntzer
- 4) Wat Tyler
- 5) Johannes Gutenberg
- 6) Ulrich Zwingli.

--	--	--

B-3. Align the terms and their meaning. Write down the numbers which stand for the meaning of the terms in the appropriate order:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| A) Madrigal | 1) A sophisticated oriental ornamental design popular in the Middle Ages |
| B) Portal | 2) The protruding vault edge in a Gothic cathedral |
| C) Stained-glass window | 3) A short poetic vocal piece of lyrical and romantic nature |
| D) Arabesque | 4) A glazed surface depicting various scenes or colourful patterns |
| E) Rib | 5) An entrance to the building adorned with architectural ornamentation |

A	B	C	D	E

B-4. Which of the following events took place during the French Revolution?

- 1) The Rule of the Seven Boyars
- 2) The War in the Vendée
- 3) The adoption of the Law of Suspects
- 4) The establishment of the Union of Utrecht
- 5) The promulgation of the Petition of Right
- 6) The establishment of the Committee of Public Safety.

Write down appropriate digits in the table:

--	--	--

B-5. Determine the chronological sequence of events. Write down the sequence of numbers in the table:

- 1) The promulgation of the 13th Amendment on the Abolition of Slavery in the United States
- 2) The Hundred Days' Reform in China
- 3) The Expedition of the Thousand led by Giuseppe Garibaldi

- 4) The recognition of Mexican independence
- 5) French Revolution of 1848.

--	--	--	--	--

B-6. 2021 marked the 150th anniversary since the birth of one of the leaders of the German Communist Party. Her life was closely related to the social democratic movement in Poland, Russia, and Germany. She advocated internationalism in the labour movement, opposing militarism and armed conflicts. Together with another famous feminist and communist, she suggested making March 8 the International Women's Day. She was killed during the November Revolution.

Who is this person?

- 1) Inessa Armand
- 2) Rosa Luxemburg
- 3) Clara Zetkin
- 4) Emmeline Pankhurst.

Write down the number of the person in question.

B-7. Which events took place during the first decade of the Cold War? Write down the appropriate numbers in the table:

- 1) The end of the civil war in China
- 2) The first man in space
- 3) The Korean War
- 4) The creation of the State of Israel
- 5) The establishment of the European Coal and Steel Community
- 6) The Cuban Missile Crisis
- 7) Germany joining NATO.

--	--	--	--	--

B-8. Which of the following operations **DID NOT** involve military confrontation between Germany and the Soviet Union during World War II? **Select all operations that apply. Write down relevant numbers in the table.**

- 1) Operation Typhoon
- 2) Operation Overlord
- 3) Operation Bagration
- 4) Operation Citadel
- 5) Operation Weiss
- 6) Operation Vulture.

--	--	--

B-9. The Arctic Council is an international organization that aims to promote cooperation in the field of environmental protection and sustainable development of Arctic regions. **Which of the following countries are members of this council? Write down relevant numbers in the table.**

- 1) Iceland
- 2) UK

- 3) China
- 4) Russia
- 5) Norway
- 6) Germany.

--	--	--

B-10. The concept of "velvet revolution" appeared in 1989. This term was used to describe a non-violent revolution that did not involve revolts and armed conflicts. **Which European countries experienced a velvet revolution? Write down relevant numbers in the table.**

- 1) Bulgaria
- 2) Croatia
- 3) Poland
- 4) Serbia
- 5) Romania.

--	--	--