

Question 1:

[Maximum mark: 1]

- 1 One major impact of European conquest on indigenous populations in the Americas was
- a) the end of farming.
 - b) the spread of new diseases.
 - c) the disappearance of trade.
 - d) the invention of paper.

Question 2:

[Maximum mark: 1]

- 2 Who is best known for leading the Civil Rights Movement in the United States through non-violent protest?
- a) Nelson Mandela
 - b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - c) Martin Luther King Jr.
 - d) Winston Churchill

Question 3:

[Maximum mark: 1]

- 3 Which organization tried to prevent conflicts before the Second World War?
- a) United Nations
 - b) NATO
 - c) League of Nations
 - d) European Union

Question 4:

[Maximum mark: 1]

- 4 The Renaissance began in which country?
- a) England
 - b) France
 - c) Germany
 - d) Italy

Question 5:

[Maximum mark: 1]

5 Which method was commonly used during peaceful protest movements?

- a) Armed invasion
- b) Boycotts and marches
- c) Air strikes
- d) Trade sanctions

Question 6:

[Maximum mark: 6]

6 In January 1933, Adolf Hitler became Chancellor of Germany. Within a short period, he had established a dictatorship and transformed Germany into a one-party state.

- a) Identify the leader of Nazi Germany. **(1 mark)**
- b) Explain **two reasons** why Adolf Hitler was able to come to power in Germany in 1933. **(4 marks)**
- c) State **one impact** of Hitler becoming Chancellor on Germany. **(1 mark)**

Question 7:

[Maximum mark: 5]

7 The Berlin Conference of **1884–85** brought together representatives of major European powers to discuss their interests in Africa during the period of imperial expansion.

- a) Identify the main purpose of the Berlin Conference of 1884–85. **(1 mark)**
- b) Describe **two decisions or agreements** made at the Berlin Conference. **(2 marks)**
- c) Explain **one consequence** of the Berlin Conference for Africa. **(2 marks)**

Question 8:

[Maximum mark: 5]

8 On **1 September 1939**, Germany invaded Poland. This event is widely recognised as the beginning of the Second World War in Europe.

- a) Identify the event that officially marked the beginning of the Second World War. **(1 mark)**
- b) State **two actions** taken by Germany during the invasion of Poland. **(2 marks)**
- c) Explain **one reason** why the invasion of Poland led Britain and France to declare war on Germany. **(2 marks)**

Question 9:

[Maximum mark: 5]

9 During the Renaissance, new ideas in art, science, and learning spread rapidly across Europe. One important invention made it much easier to produce and distribute books.

- a) Identify the invention that helped spread ideas quickly during the Renaissance. **(1 mark)**
- b) Describe **two ways** this invention changed the spread of knowledge in Europe. **(2 marks)**
- c) Explain **one reason** why this invention was important for the Renaissance. **(2 marks)**

Question 10:

[Maximum mark: 5]

10 In the sixteenth century, Spanish explorers expanded their control in South America. One expedition led to the fall of the Inca Empire.

- a) Identify the Spanish conquistador who conquered the Inca Empire. **(1 mark)**
- b) State **two factors** that helped the Spanish defeat the Inca Empire. **(2 marks)**
- c) Explain **one consequence** of the Spanish conquest for the Inca people. **(2 marks)**