

**Test:** Military History HS

### Question 1 of 75

The Battle of Red Cliffs was a major naval engagement near the end of which of the following periods of Chinese history?

- A) the Qin Dynasty
- B) the Han Dynasty
- C) the Three Kingdoms period
- D) the Jin Dynasty

### Question 2 of 75

Operation Enduring Freedom was the name given to American military operations in which of the following countries in the early twenty-first century?

- A) Afghanistan
- B) Iraq
- C) Syria
- D) Iran

### Question 3 of 75

What German battleship was sunk off the coast of France in May 1941 by the Royal Navy, providing a significant moral victory for Great Britain in World War II?

- A) the Scharnhorst
- B) the Graf Zeppelin
- C) the Bismarck
- D) the Tirpitz

**Question 4 of 75**

Which of the following resulted in Pope Eugene II calling the Second Crusade in 1145?

- A) the fall of Edessa
- B) the capture of Ascalon
- C) the intense desire of European nobles and the papacy to recapture Jerusalem
- D) the rise of the Cathar heresy in France

**Question 5 of 75**

The War of the Pacific between Chile, Bolivia and Peru was largely fought in the 1880s for which of the following reasons?

- A) territorial claims made by Chile in the Atacama Desert
- B) to establish Chilean dominance over the Patagonian region
- C) resolution of claims made by each country in the Amazon basin
- D) disputes over control of the territory of the former Gran Colombia

**Question 6 of 75**

Several engagements in the Mysore Wars of the late eighteenth century led to the development of what artillery weapon by the British in the early nineteenth century, notably used during the War of 1812?

- A) grapeshot
- B) the mortar
- C) the Congreve rocket
- D) chain shot

**Question 7 of 75**

Which of the following empires collapsed following the fall of Harran and a military defeat at Megiddo in 609 BCE?

- A) the Egyptian 26th dynasty
- B) the Neo-Babylonians
- C) the Kingdom of Judah
- D) the Neo-Assyrians

**Question 8 of 75**

Which major city in northern Iraq was taken by ISIL in June of 2014 and finally liberated by the Iraqi Army in the summer of 2017?

- A) Baghdad
- B) Fallujah
- C) Mosul
- D) Ramadi

**Question 9 of 75**

Japan lost all of the following aircraft carriers at the Battle of Midway EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) Yamamoto
- B) Akagi
- C) Kaga
- D) Soryu

**Question 10 of 75**

The July Crisis is the name given to the diplomatic and military escalations that were the ultimate cause of what conflict?

- A) the Seven Years' War
- B) the Crimean War
- C) World War I
- D) World War II

**Question 11 of 75**

Which of these is true of the Treaty of Paris of 1763 that ended the Seven Years' War?

- A) France lost its valuable sugar-producing colony of Guadeloupe to the British
- B) France ceded certain eastern territories of Louisiana to the British
- C) Quebec was allowed to remain a French possession
- D) Spain was temporarily forced to cede Cuba to the British

**Question 12 of 75**

Which of the following names the 1920s struggle in Mexico resulting from perceived anti-Catholic measures undertaken by President Plutarco Calles?

- A) the Dirty War
- B) the Zapatista rebellion
- C) the Cristero War
- D) the War of Reform

**Question 13 of 75**

Which of the following best characterizes the result of the Battle of Crecy in 1346?

- A) It was a resounding defeat for the forces of Edward III
- B) It resulted in the capture of Calais, which the English held for over two centuries afterward
- C) It was the last major battle of the Hundred Years' War
- D) It resulted in the capture of Phillip IV by the English and his subsequent ransom

**Question 14 of 75**

What numerical nickname was given to the Mitsubishi A6M fighter, commonly used by the Japanese throughout World War II?

- A) the 'A6'
- B) the 'Zero'
- C) the '88'
- D) the 'Lucky 7'

**Question 15 of 75**

Which of the following was ceded to the British following the Treaty of Nanking at the end of the First Opium War?

- A) Macau
- B) Shanghai
- C) Port Arthur
- D) Hong Kong

**Question 16 of 75**

All of these are examples of ancient torsion-spring siege weapons EXCEPT which of the following?

- 
- A) ballista
  - B) onager
  - C) gastraphetes
  - D) harpax

**Question 17 of 75**

Armed peasant groups who opposed both of the major factions in the Russian Civil War of the early twentieth century were known by which of the following colorful names?

- 
- A) the Grey Guards
  - B) the White Army
  - C) the Red Army
  - D) the Green Army

**Question 18 of 75**

Which of the following best describes the outcome of the Battle of Fei River in 383 CE?

- 
- A) It was a decisive Han victory over the naval forces of the Zhao
  - B) It resulted in the massacre of Former Qin forces by the Eastern Jin and the consolidation of Jin territory south of the Yangtze
  - C) It brought the Yan, Dai and Wei under the control of the Qin dynasty
  - D) It resulted in the unification of the Qin dynasty

**Question 19 of 75**

Which of the following was the result of the Rhodesian Bush War from 1964 to 1979?

- 
- A) the adoption of the apartheid system from neighboring South Africa in Rhodesia
  - B) the restoration of white minority rule in the Rhodesia for over a decade at the war's conclusion
  - C) universal suffrage, majority rule, and independence for the nation of Zimbabwe
  - D) the arrest of Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith on war crimes charges

**Question 20 of 75**

Which of the following best describes the Mfecane in the early nineteenth century?

- A) it was a period of intense warfare between the British Empire and tribes in southern Africa
- B) it was a period of intense warfare between the British Empire and the voortrekkers led by Piet Retief
- C) it was a brief war between the British Empire and the Zulu nation
- D) it was a period of widespread warfare and upheaval indigenous African tribes across southern Africa

**Question 21 of 75**

Which of the following provided the pretext for President Lyndon Johnson sending hundreds of thousands of American combat troops into Vietnam starting in 1964?

- A) the seizure of the Mayaguez
- B) the capture of the USS Pueblo
- C) Operation Paul Bunyan
- D) the Gulf of Tonkin incident

**Question 22 of 75**

Which of the following was first used in warfare during the Somme Offensive in the fall of 1916?

- A) mustard gas
- B) aerial bombardment from a fixed-wing aircraft
- C) British heavy tanks
- D) exploding artillery shells

**Question 23 of 75**

Which of the following battles resulted in a resounding victory for Sundiata Keita and the rise of the Mali Empire?

- A) the Battle of Kirina
- B) the Battle of Isandlwana
- C) the Battle of Ulundi
- D) the Battle of Blood River

**Question 24 of 75**

What 1962 agreement, signed by France and the FLN, resulted in independence for Algeria after a nearly decade-long war?

- A) the Treaty of Portsmouth
- B) the Camp David Accords
- C) the Bretton Woods Agreement
- D) the Evian Accords

**Question 25 of 75**

The historian Livy gives a detailed account of what battle, fought around 390 BCE, that resulted in Rome being sacked by Gauls, mainly the Senones?

- A) the Battle of Lake Trasimene
- B) the Battle of the Allia
- C) the Battle of the Tiber
- D) the Battle of Ticinus

**Question 26 of 75**

Which of the following best describes the purpose of a machicolation on a battlement of a defensive wall or castle?

- A) it is a type of bracket or a structural piece of stone, wood or metal jutting from a wall to carry a superincumbent weight
- B) it is a spot on the battlement to which ballista or trebuchet may be anchored
- C) they are slits through which arrows or other missile weapons may be fired at approaching enemies
- D) it is an opening in the floor through which stones, boiling oil or other liquid may be dropped on attackers

**Question 27 of 75**

Which of the following was the stated military objective of Operation Barbarossa during World War II?

- A) occupying Soviet territory west of the Arkhangelsk–Astrakhan line
- B) occupying the entire Soviet Union
- C) the destruction of the Red Army and of major cities like Moscow and Stalingrad
- D) preventing the Soviet Union from entering World War II by causing maximum military and civilian casualties

**Question 28 of 75**

The first purpose-built field telephones were used during which conflict?

- A) the American Civil War
- B) the Second Boer War
- C) the Russian Civil War
- D) the Spanish Civil War

**Question 29 of 75**

Which of the following best characterizes the 1917 Zimmermann telegram, a document which helped bring the United States into World War I?

- A) it was a secret German diplomatic communication that proposed a military alliance between Germany and Mexico
- B) it was a warning to the United States that unrestricted submarine warfare was about to resume in the Atlantic
- C) it was the announcement by the newly formed Soviet Union that they were ending their participation in the war
- D) it was a telegram sent to the German ambassador from Woodrow Wilson following the sinking of the Lusitania

**Question 30 of 75**

The Bodo League massacre was a mass execution of suspected communists ordered by what leader in the summer of 1950?

- A) Syngman Rhee
- B) Kim Il-sung
- C) Mao Zedong
- D) Ngo Dinh Diem

**Question 31 of 75**

Which of the following was a Nazi unit that fought for the Nationalists during the Spanish Civil War in the 1930s?

- A) the Iron Guard
- B) the Condor Legion
- C) the Viriatos
- D) the Falange

**Question 32 of 75**

What 1644 battle saw former Ming general Wu Sangui ally with Prince-Regent Dorgon to defeat Li Zicheng and establish the Qing Dynasty?

- A) the Red Turban Rebellion
- B) the Battle of Buir Lake
- C) the Battle of Shanhai Pass
- D) the Battle of Lake Poyang

**Question 33 of 75**

What Japanese leader and daimyo launched an invasion of Korea in the late sixteenth century?

- A) Oda Nobunaga
- B) Toyotomi Hideyoshi
- C) Tokugawa Ieyasu
- D) Ashikaga Yoshimitsu

**Question 34 of 75**

The 1071 CE battle of Manzikert was a major victory over the Byzantine Empire by which of the following?

- A) the Seljuk Empire
- B) the Mongols
- C) the Ottomans
- D) the Fatimid Caliphate

**Question 35 of 75**

Which of the following best describes the result of the Battle of Plataea in 479 BCE?

- A) it was a resounding victory for the allied Greek city-states over Persia
- B) it was an inconclusive battle with devastating losses for both the Greeks and Persians
- C) it was a narrow strategic defeat for the Greeks that enabled a major victory over the Persians at the naval Battle of Mycale shortly afterwards
- D) it was a resounding victory for the Persians over the allied Greek city-states

**Question 36 of 75**

In 2016, Colombian President Juan Manuel Santos signed a peace agreement that ended nearly fifty years of fighting with which of the following guerrilla groups?

- 
- A) ETA
  - B) Shining Path
  - C) FARC
  - D) the PIRA

**Question 37 of 75**

What Nazi general died by suicide in October 1944 after commanding Axis forces in North Africa in the early stages of the war?

- 
- A) Ludwig Beck
  - B) Claus von Stauffenberg
  - C) Hermann Goring
  - D) Erwin Rommel

**Question 38 of 75**

The Battle of Cajamarca resulted in the capture of what ruler of the Inca Empire by the Spanish?

- 
- A) Huascar
  - B) Huayna Capac
  - C) Atahualpa
  - D) Tupac Amaru

**Question 39 of 75**

What city on the Perfume River in Vietnam was the site of a two-month siege in early 1968 that proved one of the longest and bloodiest battles of the Vietnam War?

- 
- A) Hue
  - B) Hanoi
  - C) Da Nang
  - D) Saigon

**Question 40 of 75**

Which of the following was the result of the Battle of the Chesapeake in 1781?

- A) the British decisively defeated an American fleet and forced the Continental Army to retreat towards Baltimore
- B) the British were able to capture Fort McHenry
- C) the Americans captured several British capital ships, proving decisive in the closing stages of the war
- D) the Comte de Grasse prevented the Royal Navy from reinforcing Lord Cornwallis leading to the defeat at Yorktown

**Question 41 of 75**

Which of the following Japanese cities was removed from the target list for the American atomic bombings in 1945 at the insistence of Secretary of War Henry Stimson partly because he had gone on his honeymoon there decades earlier?

- A) Tokyo
- B) Osaka
- C) Kyoto
- D) Kokura

**Question 42 of 75**

Which of the following best describes the result of the 636 CE Battle of Yarmouk?

- A) a Rashidun army under Khalid ibn al-Walid decisively defeated the Byzantine Empire and annexed much of the Levant
- B) the Byzantines defeated a Muslim army and temporarily halted the Arab conquest of the Levant
- C) a Byzantine army defeated the Abbasids and captured Baghdad
- D) the Umayyad caliphate defeated a combined force of Christians and completed their conquest of the Caucasus region

**Question 43 of 75**

Gaius Suetonius Paulinus was best known for putting down which major revolt against Roman rule in the first century CE?

- A) the Third Servile War
- B) the Bar Kokhba revolt
- C) the Lusitanian War
- D) the Boudican rebellion

**Question 44 of 75**

Which of the following best describes Operation Downfall during World War II?

- A) it was the Allied codename for the proposed land invasion of Japan in the fall of 1945
- B) it was the name given to the Allied attempt to create an invasion route into northern Germany in 1944
- C) it was the codename given to the Allied invasion of Sicily in 1944
- D) it was the name given to the last major German offensive of World War II

**Question 45 of 75**

Which of the following was the main result of the Eighty Years' War?

- A) the unification of Germany
- B) the partition of Poland
- C) the independence of the Dutch Republic from Spain
- D) religious toleration for the Huguenots in France

**Question 46 of 75**

The American Asiatic Squadron destroyed the Spanish Pacific Squadron at what 1898 battle?

- A) Havana Harbor
- B) Manila Bay
- C) Santiago de Cuba
- D) Tsingtao

**Question 47 of 75**

During the Iran-Iraq War, human wave attacks were carried out by the Iranian volunteer force known by what name?

- A) the Popular Mobilization Forces
- B) the Lord's Resistance Army
- C) the Basij
- D) the Republican Guard

**Question 48 of 75**

The Battle of Mukden was the last and most decisive land battle of which conflict?

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- A) the Crimean War
- B) the Austro-Prussian War
- C) the Spanish-American War
- D) the Russo-Japanese War

**Question 49 of 75**

All of these countries host nuclear weapons belonging to the United States EXCEPT which of the following?

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- A) Turkey
- B) Italy
- C) Belgium
- D) Poland

**Question 50 of 75**

The New Jewel Movement led by Maurice Bishop ruled what island that was invaded by the United States in 1983?

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- A) Dominica
- B) Grenada
- C) Barbados
- D) Saint Lucia

**Question 51 of 75**

Which of the following surrendered to Alexander the Great at the Battle of the Hydaspes?

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- A) Agis III of Sparta
- B) Ptolemy I Soter
- C) Darius III of Persia
- D) Porus of Paurava

**Question 52 of 75**

Which of the following was invaded by Russia following a period of increased tensions between the two nations in August 2008?

- 
- A) Ukraine
  - B) Azerbaijan
  - C) Chechnya
  - D) Georgia

**Question 53 of 75**

The Marco Polo Bridge Incident is considered to be the start of what twentieth-century military action?

- 
- A) the Korean War
  - B) the Second Sino-Japanese War
  - C) the Second Italo-Ethiopian War
  - D) the Persian Gulf War

**Question 54 of 75**

The Battle of Covadonga in in early eighth century CE is considered to be the beginning of what period of Spanish history?

- 
- A) the Spanish Inquisition
  - B) the unification of Spain
  - C) the Reconquista
  - D) the Umayyad conquest of Spain

**Question 55 of 75**

Which of the following weapons proved decisive for the Prussian infantry in the Battle of Koniggratz?

- 
- A) the Enfield rifle
  - B) the Gatling gun
  - C) Krupp artillery
  - D) the Dreyse needle gun

**Question 56 of 75**

Over 1 million people died from each of these diseases worldwide due to unusual outbreaks tied to World War I EXCEPT which of the following?

- 
- A) chicken pox
  - B) encephalitis lethargica
  - C) influenza
  - D) epidemic typhus

**Question 57 of 75**

His victory in which of the following battles is traditionally said to have begun Constantine's conversion to Christianity?

- 
- A) the Battle of Adrianople
  - B) the Battle of Mardia
  - C) the Battle of Milvian Bridge
  - D) the siege of Massilia

**Question 58 of 75**

Subi Reef, currently occupied and being developed by the Chinese government, is a location in the South China Sea also claimed by all of the following EXCEPT

- 
- A) Taiwan
  - B) the Philippines
  - C) Vietnam
  - D) India

**Question 59 of 75**

The 1942 Soviet counteroffensive to encircle and destroy the German and Axis forces in and around Stalingrad was known by what operational name?

- 
- A) Operation Uranus
  - B) Operation Market Garden
  - C) Operation Juno
  - D) Case Blue

**Question 60 of 75**

The signing of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk in 1918 freed up crucial divisions of the German military to begin what operation?

- A) the Hundred Days Offensive
- B) the Spring Offensive
- C) the Schlieffen Plan
- D) the Serbian Campaign

**Question 61 of 75**

All of these were among the so-called Islamic 'Gunpowder Empires' EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) Fatimid
- B) Ottoman
- C) Safavid
- D) Mughal

**Question 62 of 75**

Project National Glory was a strategy conceived in the 1960s by Chiang Kai-shek to do which of the following?

- A) retreat from mainland China to the island of Taiwan
- B) establish a mutual defense pact with the United States and other allies in the region
- C) regain control of Tibet on behalf of the Dalai Lama
- D) invade and retake mainland China

**Question 63 of 75**

According to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, which of the following significant English monasteries was attacked and pillaged in 793 CE by Viking invaders?

- A) Lindisfarne
- B) Canterbury
- C) Shrewsbury
- D) Gloucester

**Question 64 of 75**

All of these are true of the casualties that occurred during World War II EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) the deadliest phase of the war was the American bombing of Japan in 1945
- B) it was the largest and deadliest war in human history
- C) there were approximately twice as many civilian casualties as military casualties
- D) conservative estimates put the total number of casualties between 1939 and 1945 at nearly 60 million

**Question 65 of 75**

The 'Charge of the Light Brigade' took place in 1854 during which major battle of the Crimean War?

- A) Sinop
- B) Balaclava
- C) Sevastopol
- D) Kronstadt

**Question 66 of 75**

The Battle of Catalaunian Plains, also known as the Battle of Chalons, was called the last major victory for the Western Romans by what author of Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire?

- A) Robert Graves
- B) Edward Gibbon
- C) Mary Beard
- D) Gordon Wood

**Question 67 of 75**

Afonso de Albuquerque captured which of the following Indian cities for Portugal in 1510?

- A) Bombay
- B) Delhi
- C) Malacca
- D) Goa

**Question 68 of 75**

All of these were among the standard equipment for a Roman legionary following the Marian reforms EXCEPT which of the following?

- 
- A) a gladius
  - B) an aspis
  - C) a pilum
  - D) a scutum

**Question 69 of 75**

The Siege of Port Hudson was the last battle in the Union Army strategy to capture what strategic location during the American Civil War?

- 
- A) the Potomac River
  - B) Richmond, VA
  - C) Montgomery, AL
  - D) the Mississippi River

**Question 70 of 75**

Which of the following was the name given to a conspiracy of Continental Army officers who plotted to replace George Washington as commander in the early phases of the American Revolution?

- 
- A) the Newburgh Conspiracy
  - B) the Asgill Affair
  - C) the Conway Cabal
  - D) the Culper Ring

**Question 71 of 75**

The 'Football War' was a brief skirmish between what two Central American countries?

- 
- A) El Salvador and Honduras
  - B) Guatemala and Nicaragua
  - C) Belize and Costa Rica
  - D) Panama and Nicaragua

**Question 72 of 75**

Scientist Fritz Haber was significant for which of the following reasons during World War I?

- A) he patented several improvements to the machine gun during the war
- B) he helped discover the process used to weaponize chlorine and create other poisonous gasses used during the war
- C) he pioneered methods of targeting bombs from moving airplanes
- D) he was the inventor of the howitzer

**Question 73 of 75**

The Eight Nation Alliance was formed in response to which of the following in the early twentieth century?

- A) the Boxer Rebellion
- B) the Russian Revolution
- C) the communist takeover of China
- D) the Philippine Revolution

**Question 74 of 75**

The Mukti Bahini was a military force fighting in a 1971 conflict that resulted in the independence of what nation?

- A) Armenia
- B) Bangladesh
- C) Djibouti
- D) Suriname

**Question 75 of 75**

Which of the following, written by Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus in the late fourth or early fifth century CE, became one of the key guides to military strategy in the Middle Ages?

- A) Dell'arte della guerra
- B) On War
- C) De re militari
- D) Strategy