

**Test:** Historical Geography MS

### Question 1 of 75

'Gaul is a whole divided into three parts' is the famous beginning of Commentaries on the Gallic War by what first century BCE Roman leader?

- A) Sulla
- B) Mark Antony
- C) Julius Caesar
- D) Cicero

### Question 2 of 75

What Greek city's ancient Acropolis contains notable buildings like the Propylaea, the Erechtheion and the Temple of Athena Nike?

- A) Thebes
- B) Delos
- C) Halicarnassus
- D) Athens

### Question 3 of 75

William the Conqueror ruled which of the following French regions before becoming king of England in 1066?

- A) Normandy
- B) Burgundy
- C) Orleans
- D) West Francia

**Question 4 of 75**

King George I of England also served as the elector of what Electorate of the Holy Roman Empire, located in what is now northwestern Germany?

- A) Bavaria
- B) Hanover
- C) Brandenburg
- D) Rhineland

**Question 5 of 75**

China's 'one country, two systems' principle has applied to the governance of which of the following areas since they became Special Administrative Regions in the late 1990s?

- A) Beijing and Shanghai
- B) Taiwan and Hokkaido
- C) Xinjiang and Tibet
- D) Hong Kong and Macau

**Question 6 of 75**

The Convention of Kanagawa in 1854 and Treaty of Amity and Commerce in 1858 between the United States and Japan opened cities like Shimoda, Kanagawa and Nagasaki as which of the following?

- A) 'treaty ports' open to trade and commerce between the US and Japan
- B) American colonial possessions on the Japanese islands
- C) US naval bases
- D) places where Christian missionary activity was allowed by law and encouraged by the Japanese government

**Question 7 of 75**

The Jokhang Temple, Norbulingka monastery and Potala Palace are landmarks in what capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region?

- A) Ulaanbaatar
- B) Almaty
- C) Lhasa
- D) Nur-Sultan

**Question 8 of 75**

The Ho Chi Minh trail during the Vietnam War crossed parts of all of these countries EXCEPT which of the following?

- 
- A) Vietnam
  - B) Thailand
  - C) Cambodia
  - D) Laos

**Question 9 of 75**

Goa, East Timor and Mozambique were all colonies of which of the following?

- 
- A) Spain
  - B) France
  - C) Germany
  - D) Portugal

**Question 10 of 75**

Operation Blue Star was a 1984 military operation ordered by Indira Gandhi to remove Sikh militants from the Golden Temple in which of the following Indian cities?

- 
- A) Amritsar
  - B) Chennai
  - C) Chandigarh
  - D) Ludhiana

**Question 11 of 75**

The ancient city of Carthage was located in which of the following modern African nations?

- 
- A) Egypt
  - B) Morocco
  - C) Tunisia
  - D) Libya

**Question 12 of 75**

Which of these is true of Katanga, Rhodesia and Cabinda in Africa?

- A) they are all current countries that are not members of the United Nations
- B) they are all enclaves located within larger African nations
- C) they were all unrecognized states that existed during the twentieth century
- D) they are all part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo today

**Question 13 of 75**

Which of the following existed as an independent state from 1777 until its admission to the union in 1791?

- A) Tennessee
- B) Vermont
- C) Maine
- D) North Carolina

**Question 14 of 75**

Little Round Top, Cemetery Ridge and the Peach Orchard were all famous locations at what Civil War battlefield?

- A) Shiloh
- B) Chancellorsville
- C) Vicksburg
- D) Gettysburg

**Question 15 of 75**

Which of these is true of the Roanoke Colony?

- A) it became the first permanent English settlement in North America
- B) all of the colonists relocated to St. John's, Newfoundland at the insistence of Sir Walter Raleigh
- C) the second Roanoke Colony became known as the 'Lost Colony' due to the disappearance of all its residents at some point between 1587 and 1590
- D) it was led to success and prosperity by John Smith

**Question 16 of 75**

Which president of the Republic of Texas is the namesake of the most populous city in the state?

- 
- A) George M. Dallas
  - B) Sam Houston
  - C) Stephen F. Austin
  - D) Mirabeau Lamar

**Question 17 of 75**

The 1800 Treaty of San Ildefonso transferred the Louisiana Territory between which of the following sets of nations?

- 
- A) from France to the United States
  - B) from Spain to France
  - C) from France to Great Britain
  - D) from Spain to the United States

**Question 18 of 75**

The island state of Tasmania, Australia was known by what name when it became an independent colony in 1825?

- 
- A) Van Diemen's Land
  - B) Bass Island
  - C) Botany Bay
  - D) Nuenonne

**Question 19 of 75**

Which of the following was the official name of St. Petersburg from 1924 until 1991?

- 
- A) Zelenogorsk
  - B) Magnetogorsk
  - C) Stalingrad
  - D) Leningrad

**Question 20 of 75**

Georges-Eugene Haussmann is known for his transformational renovation project in which of the following cities?

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- A) Paris
- B) Washington, DC
- C) Sao Paolo
- D) Cairo

**Question 21 of 75**

Which of these was a major Roman road in the province of Britannia?

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- A) Watling Street
- B) Via Domitia
- C) the Flaminian Way
- D) the Sea Road

**Question 22 of 75**

Which of the following Japanese cities is the site of Edo Castle, which became the imperial capital of Japan following the Meiji Restoration?

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

**Question 23 of 75**

Haifa, Israel serves as the world headquarters of which of the following religions?

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- A) Coptic Christianity
- B) Baha'i
- C) Sikhism
- D) Zen Buddhism

**Question 24 of 75**

The First Crusade established a kingdom centered at which of the following cities in 1099?

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- A) Damascus
- B) Constantinople
- C) Tarsus
- D) Jerusalem

**Question 25 of 75**

The Giza Necropolis in Egypt contains all of these landmarks EXCEPT which of the following?

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- A) the tomb of Tutankhamun
- B) the Great Sphinx
- C) the Great Pyramid
- D) the Pyramid of Menkaure

**Question 26 of 75**

The Zagwe dynasty ruled a significant area of what modern-day country the Horn of Africa in the 12th and 13th centuries CE from its capital at Lalibela?

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- A) Djibouti
- B) Somalia
- C) Ethiopia
- D) Eritrea

**Question 27 of 75**

The Semipalatinsk Test Site in Kazakhstan was used by the Soviet Union for which of the following purposes until 1991?

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- A) to launch rockets for the Soviet space program
- B) to explode nuclear weapons both above and below ground
- C) as a site to conduct medical experiments on political prisoners
- D) to fly experimental aircraft for the Soviet military

**Question 28 of 75**

All of these cities in Anatolia were the sites of early ecumenical councils EXCEPT which of the following?

- 
- A) Nicaea
  - B) Ephesus
  - C) Adrianople
  - D) Chalcedon

**Question 29 of 75**

In which of the following regions were the oldest cities in history located?

- 
- A) ancient Mesoamerica
  - B) ancient North Africa
  - C) ancient Northern Europe
  - D) the ancient Near East

**Question 30 of 75**

According to the best estimates of demographers, which of these figures most closely approximates the percentage of the world's population that lived in the Qing Empire in 1800?

- 
- A) 50%
  - B) 30%
  - C) 10%
  - D) 5%

**Question 31 of 75**

Lahore was the capital of which of the following empires from 1799 until its capture by the British in 1849?

- 
- A) the Sikh Empire
  - B) the Maratha Empire
  - C) the Durrani Empire
  - D) the Mughal Empire



**Question 32 of 75**

Which of these best describes the location of the Vietnamese Demilitarized Zone established by the Geneva Convention in 1954?

- A) it ran through the city of Vinh about 200 miles south of Hanoi
- B) it ran directly west from the city of Nha Trang
- C) it was located along the Ben Hai River and the 17th parallel
- D) it was located at the 38th parallel

**Question 33 of 75**

The Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty of 1903 gave the United States control over which of the following Latin American territories?

- A) Puerto Rico
- B) the Panama Canal Zone
- C) Cuba
- D) the Virgin Islands

**Question 34 of 75**

Pataliputra served as the capital of all of these empires EXCEPT for which of the following?

- A) Maurya
- B) Gupta
- C) Nanda
- D) Bactrian

**Question 35 of 75**

The temple complex of Angkor Wat is located just outside of what modern-day city in Cambodia?

- A) Battambang
- B) Siem Reap
- C) Kampong Cham
- D) Phnom Penh

**Question 36 of 75**

All of these were among the Three Kingdoms of Korea EXCEPT which of the following?

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- A) Liaodong
- B) Goguryeo
- C) Silla
- D) Baekje

**Question 37 of 75**

Pasargadae, Susa and Persepolis were all significant cities in what ancient empire from the sixth to the fourth century BCE?

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- A) Seleucid Empire
- B) Elamite Empire
- C) Akkadian Empire
- D) Achaemenid Empire

**Question 38 of 75**

Mount Paektu is, according to official North Korean government sources, the birthplace of what former Korean leader?

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- A) Syngman Rhee
- B) Kim Il-sung
- C) Kim Jong-il
- D) Kim Jong-un

**Question 39 of 75**

The Kingdom of Ruthenia, also known as the Principality of Galicia–Volhynia, was comprised of territory in all of these modern states EXCEPT which of the following?

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- A) Turkey
- B) Poland
- C) Ukraine
- D) Slovakia

**Question 40 of 75**

In which of the following modern Mexican states are the ruins of the ancient city of Teotihuacan located?

- 
- A) the State of Mexico
  - B) Oaxaca
  - C) Nuevo Leon
  - D) Quintana Roo

**Question 41 of 75**

Which of the following wrote the influential text *Geographia*, which was a compilation of geographical and cartographic knowledge in the Roman Empire in the second century CE and included an influential world map?

- 
- A) Hipparchus
  - B) Eratosthenes
  - C) Anaximander
  - D) Ptolemy

**Question 42 of 75**

The towns of Kirtland, Ohio; Independence, Missouri and Nauvoo, Illinois were significant in the development of which of the following religious movements in the United States in the nineteenth century?

- 
- A) the Latter-Day Saints
  - B) the Nation of Islam
  - C) the Seventh-day Adventists
  - D) the Shakers

**Question 43 of 75**

Which of the following was called 'a million people's city' in Chinese records in 750 CE?

- 
- A) Chengdu
  - B) Lanzhou
  - C) Chang'an
  - D) Ningyuan

**Question 44 of 75**

In 1940, the Soviet Union annexed the regions of Bessarabia, northern Bukovina and Hertza from which of the following countries?

- 
- A) Ukraine
  - B) Moldova
  - C) Finland
  - D) Romania

**Question 45 of 75**

Veii, Volsinii and Caere were city-states that were part of what culture in the seventh and sixth centuries BCE?

- 
- A) Celtic
  - B) Etruscan
  - C) Samnite
  - D) Apulian

**Question 46 of 75**

In the Holy Roman Empire, the term 'free and imperial city' is best defined by which of the following?

- 
- A) it is a reference to the city of Vienna and its environs
  - B) a city with direct economic power over and the ability to collect taxes from neighboring cities and towns in the region
  - C) a self-ruling city with a certain level of autonomy that was subordinate only to the Holy Roman Emperor
  - D) an ecclesiastical city that was ruled directly by an archbishop

**Question 47 of 75**

Which of the following names an independence movement in the Pacific Northwest that would include areas of British Columbia in addition to the US states of Oregon and Washington?

- 
- A) Yukon Republic
  - B) Astoria
  - C) Franklin
  - D) Cascadia

**Question 48 of 75**

Which of the following names is given to the system of land grants from the Spanish crown to certain conquistadors in the sixteenth century?

- 
- A) mita
  - B) encomienda
  - C) reconquista
  - D) hacienda

**Question 49 of 75**

Which of the following was the capital of the British Raj from the end of East India Company rule until 1911?

- 
- A) Calcutta
  - B) Bombay
  - C) Delhi
  - D) Islamabad

**Question 50 of 75**

Fraunces Tavern in New York City, the French Arms Tavern in Trenton, New Jersey and the Maryland State House in Annapolis are all significant in the history of the early American republic for which of the following reasons?

- 
- A) all of these were places where major demonstrations were held against the adoption of the United States Constitution
  - B) they were the locations of major engagements in the War of 1812
  - C) they were all headquarters for the Continental Army at various times in the period from 1781 to 1783
  - D) they were all locations at which sessions of the Confederation Congress were held, thus serving as the de facto capital of the United States

**Question 51 of 75**

Which of the following cities was ruled by the Attalid Dynasty during the Hellenistic Period?

- 
- A) Antioch
  - B) Pergamon
  - C) Ctesiphon
  - D) Alexandria

**Question 52 of 75**

Which of these was an immigrant neighborhood in Lower Manhattan that gained notoriety for large amounts of gang activity, crime and poverty in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries?

- A) Five Points
- B) Greenwich Village
- C) Roosevelt Island
- D) Williamsburg

**Question 53 of 75**

Which of these works, one of the Five Classics of Chinese literature, contains what is considered to be the first geographical writing about China in its Yu Gong section?

- A) the *Book of Documents*
- B) the *Book of Poetry*
- C) the *I Ching*
- D) the *Book of Rites*

**Question 54 of 75**

Which of the following is not a member of the Council of Europe, largely due to concerns over human rights abuses?

- A) Bulgaria
- B) Poland
- C) Hungary
- D) Belarus

**Question 55 of 75**

In 1963, Governor George Wallace made his 'Stand in the Schoolhouse Door' in what Alabama city to prevent the integration of its major university?

- A) Mobile
- B) Tuscaloosa
- C) Auburn
- D) Montgomery

**Question 56 of 75**

The Battle of Derna, the first land battle for the new United States on foreign soil following the American Revolution, was fought in what modern-day nation?

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- A) Libya
- B) Mexico
- C) Canada
- D) Cuba

**Question 57 of 75**

The Balkan League, which fought the declining Ottoman Empire in the early twentieth century, was made up of all of these countries EXCEPT which of the following?

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- A) Serbia
- B) Montenegro
- C) Albania
- D) Bulgaria

**Question 58 of 75**

Hagatna is the capital of which of the following American insular areas?

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- A) the US Virgin Islands
- B) Guam
- C) Puerto Rico
- D) American Samoa

**Question 59 of 75**

The Dominion Lands Act of 1872 was a Canadian law designed to do which of the following?

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- A) open up settlement of coastal areas of Newfoundland to encourage development of the fishing and whaling industries
- B) encourage settlement of the Canadian Prairies by granting 160-acre homesteads to anyone willing to live on and improve the land
- C) forcibly remove members of indigenous nations from territories in eastern Canada
- D) confiscate land from French-speaking residents of Canada who would not sign loyalty oaths to the new nation

**Question 60 of 75**

All of these were cities along the Silk Road EXCEPT which of the following?

- 
- A) Tbilisi
  - B) Baku
  - C) Novgorod
  - D) Antioch

**Question 61 of 75**

Monuments commemorating the 'Battle of Liberty Place' and Confederate General Robert E. Lee were removed under heavy guard at the direction of the city council and Mayor Mitch Landrieu in which southern city in 2017?

- 
- A) Richmond, VA
  - B) New Orleans, LA
  - C) Jackson, MS
  - D) Austin, TX

**Question 62 of 75**

All of these were visited on the first circumnavigation of the globe, undertaken by the Magellan expedition in the sixteenth century, EXCEPT which of the following?

- 
- A) Hawaii
  - B) Guam
  - C) the Philippines
  - D) Timor

**Question 63 of 75**

In the 1840s, the United States and Mexico had a boundary dispute over the area between the Rio Grande and what other river that became one of the causes of the Mexican-American War?

- 
- A) the Colorado
  - B) the Conchos
  - C) the Nueces
  - D) the Pecos



**Question 64 of 75**

Khanbaliq, the capital of the Yuan Dynasty and main center of the Mongol empire under Kublai Khan, was located in what modern-day city?

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- A) Kharkhorin
- B) Beijing
- C) Shanghai
- D) Ulaanbaatar

**Question 65 of 75**

Which of these were maps made to aid sailing and navigation beginning in the thirteenth century and known for their high degree of cartographic accuracy?

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- A) topographic maps
- B) portolan charts
- C) planisphere maps
- D) Balkhi school maps

**Question 66 of 75**

Prior to Roman conquest in the second century BCE, the Lusitanians were an Indo-European people living in which of the following areas?

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- A) northern Italy and Switzerland
- B) northern Germany and the Netherlands
- C) southern France
- D) the western Iberian Peninsula

**Question 67 of 75**

Which of the following, now the largest uninhabited island in the United States, was invaded by Japan in 1943?

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- A) Howland Island
- B) Baker Island
- C) Attu
- D) Niue

**Question 68 of 75**

Which of the following was the capital city of the Mali Empire throughout most of its existence?

- 
- A) Timbuktu
  - B) Niani
  - C) Jenne
  - D) Gao

**Question 69 of 75**

The closure of the Straits of Tiran resulted in a brief 1967 conflict between what two nations?

- 
- A) Iran and Iraq
  - B) the UAE and Saudi Arabia
  - C) Jordan and Lebanon
  - D) Egypt and Israel

**Question 70 of 75**

In which of the following decades did New York City overtake London as the most populous city in the world?

- 
- A) 1880s
  - B) 1920s
  - C) 1950s
  - D) 1970s

**Question 71 of 75**

The city of Petra was the capital of what kingdom during classical antiquity?

- 
- A) Nabatea
  - B) Elam
  - C) Ammon
  - D) Moab

**Question 72 of 75**

In which of the following East Asian countries are the Yamato the predominant ethnic group?

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- A) China
- B) Korea
- C) Taiwan
- D) Japan

**Question 73 of 75**

All of these were British colonies in Africa prior to the mid- twentieth century EXCEPT which of the following?

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- A) Guinea
- B) Ghana
- C) Nigeria
- D) Sudan

**Question 74 of 75**

Citadelle Laferriere and Sans-Souci Palace are UNESCO World Heritage sites in what Caribbean nation?

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- A) Haiti
- B) the Dominican Republic
- C) Cuba
- D) St. Lucia

**Question 75 of 75**

Lumbini is a significant pilgrimage site in Nepal for which major world religion?

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- A) Sikhism
- B) Hinduism
- C) Buddhism
- D) Islam