

Test: 2021 Asian History NCE (MS)

Question 1 of 75

Which of the following was the title given to the rulers of Iran until 1979?

- A) Crown Prince
- B) Shah
- C) Pharaoh
- D) Nawab

Question 2 of 75

The short-lived Sur Empire in what is now northern India and Afghanistan issued the first of what type of coin in the mid-sixteenth century?

- A) rupee
- B) dirham
- C) dinar
- D) rial

Question 3 of 75

Iraq's 1980 invasion of Iran resulted in which of the following?

- A) the Islamic Revolution in Iran
- B) the overthrow of Saddam Hussein's government
- C) the Persian Gulf War
- D) the Iran-Iraq War

Question 4 of 75

The overland trade route which allowed goods from China to make it into the Roman Empire is most commonly known by what name?

- A) the Jade Road
- B) the Spice Road
- C) the Silk Road
- D) the Porcelain Road

Question 5 of 75

Which of the following describes the most notable reform of Deng Xiaoping?

- A) transitioning to a more market-based economy
- B) encouraging a 'new baby boom' in China
- C) making foot binding illegal along with other traditional practices
- D) restoring democracy and free speech to China

Question 6 of 75

From the 1970s to the 1990s Japan's rapid growth in which of the following industries, led by companies like Toyota, put significant strain on its relationship with the United States?

- A) video games
- B) agriculture
- C) automobiles
- D) defense

Question 7 of 75

All of these are among the 'Three Kingdoms' that competed for control over the Korean peninsula between the 1st century BCE and the 7th century CE EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) Silla
- B) Joseon
- C) Goryeo
- D) Baekje

Question 8 of 75

Which of the following best describes the government of Burma in 1900?

- A) it was part the British Raj
- B) it was a puppet government controlled by the British East India Company
- C) it was part of French Indochina
- D) it was an independent kingdom that successfully resisted imperialism

Question 9 of 75

The merchant Lu Buwei was a minister who served what first Chinese dynasty?

- A) Qin
- B) Han
- C) Zhou
- D) Shang

Question 10 of 75

China performed its first successful nuclear test in which of the following decades?

- A) 1940s
- B) 1960s
- C) 1980s
- D) 2000s

Question 11 of 75

Which of Genghis Khan's sons was selected to succeed him in the kurultai following his death?

- A) Tolui
- B) Chagatai
- C) Jochi
- D) Ogedei

Question 12 of 75

The Battle of Plassey in 1757 was a victory for which of the following over the Nawab of Bengal?

-
- A) the French Army
 - B) the United States
 - C) forces of the British East India Company
 - D) the Sikh Empire

Question 13 of 75

The SS *Mayaguez* was seized by the government of which of the following nations in 1975, shortly after the country was taken over by the Khmer Rouge?

-
- A) North Vietnam
 - B) North Korea
 - C) Laos
 - D) Cambodia

Question 14 of 75

Which of the following cash crops was the most profitable produced by the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in Indonesia during the 17th century?

-
- A) nutmeg
 - B) sugar
 - C) rice
 - D) indigo

Question 15 of 75

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is referred to as the 'Father of the Nation' in which of the following Asian nations?

-
- A) Bhutan
 - B) Pakistan
 - C) Bangladesh
 - D) Nepal

Question 16 of 75

Time Magazine named the protester who blocked the path of a group of tanks during the Tiananmen Square Protests one of the 100 most influential people of the 20th century despite which of the following inconvenient facts?

- A) the protester's identity is unknown
- B) immediately after the iconic photograph of him was taken, the protester was killed
- C) the protester was later found to be an undercover military officer
- D) the protester renounced his pro-democracy views while in prison

Question 17 of 75

The Potala Palace and Norbulingka, both former residences of the Dalai Lama, are UNESCO World Heritage Sites in which of the following areas?

- A) Kashmir
- B) Tibet
- C) Nepal
- D) Bhutan

Question 18 of 75

The Radcliffe line divided which of the following provinces between India and Pakistan in 1947?

- A) Punjab and Bengal
- B) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
- C) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
- D) Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra

Question 19 of 75

The biwa, an important element of traditional Japanese music, belongs to what class of instruments?

- A) percussion
- B) woodwind
- C) strings
- D) brass

Question 20 of 75

Lin Biao and the 'Gang of Four' were accused of which of the following crimes against China in 1976 immediately following Mao's death?

-
- A) murder
 - B) kidnapping
 - C) theft
 - D) 'counter-revolutionary activities'

Question 21 of 75

Which of the following rebellions was defeated by an alliance between a Chinese imperial dynasty and the Uyghur Khaganate?

-
- A) Yellow Turban Rebellion
 - B) An Lushan Rebellion
 - C) Red Turban Rebellion
 - D) Five Pecks of Rice Rebellion

Question 22 of 75

Which of the following is considered the father of the 'Green Revolution' which helped alleviate famine conditions in India in the mid and late 1960s?

-
- A) Norman Borlaug
 - B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - C) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - D) Rajiv Gandhi

Question 23 of 75

All of these leaders were involved in the negotiation of the Camp David Accords in 1978 EXCEPT which of the following?

-
- A) Menachem Begin
 - B) Jimmy Carter
 - C) Anwar Sadat
 - D) Yasser Arafat

Question 24 of 75

The Terracotta Army of Qin Shi Huang's tomb was discovered in which of the following Chinese provinces?

- A) Hebei
- B) Shaanxi
- C) Guangxi
- D) Qinghai

Question 25 of 75

Now or Never; Are We to Live or Perish Forever? was a pamphlet published in 1933 by Choudhry Rahmat Ali that is credited with coining the name of what nation?

- A) Bangladesh
- B) Sri Lanka
- C) Pakistan
- D) India

Question 26 of 75

Which of the following best describes the time period of the Gupta Empire?

- A) the 500s to 200s BCE
- B) the 200s to the 500s CE
- C) roughly 1000 CE to 1200 CE
- D) the 1500s to 1800s CE

Question 27 of 75

Rajasinghe II, who allied with the Dutch to end Portuguese colonial rule in Sri Lanka, ruled which of the following kingdoms?

- A) Kandy
- B) Chola
- C) Colombo
- D) Kalinga

Question 28 of 75

All of these are true of the Treaty of Turkmenchay EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) it ended the Russo-Persian War in 1828
- B) it was signed by the Qajar Dynasty and the Russian Empire
- C) the war was a resounding victory for Qajar Persia
- D) the Persians ceded territory in what is now Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia to the Russian Empire in the treaty

Question 29 of 75

Which of the following Chinese dynasties was established by ethnic Manchurians?

- A) Qing
- B) Han
- C) Ming
- D) Yuan

Question 30 of 75

The Elamite language, the spoken and written language of the early Achaemenid Empire, was written in what script?

- A) hieroglyphs
- B) Paleo-Hebrew
- C) Arabic
- D) cuneiform

Question 31 of 75

The Marco Polo Bridge Incident led most directly to which of the following effects?

- A) massive investment into internal improvements in the Self-Strengthening movement
- B) the establishment of the state of Manchukuo
- C) the death of Sun Yat-Sen
- D) full-scale war between Japan and China

Question 32 of 75

Which of the following archaeological finds provides the name for the Kofun period of Japanese history?

- A) keyhole shaped burial mounds
- B) ancient bronze weaponry
- C) jade jewelry and death masks
- D) terracotta cookware

Question 33 of 75

Vietnamese, Khmer, and Mon all belong to which of the following language families?

- A) Sino-Tibetan
- B) Austroasiatic
- C) Dravidian
- D) Austronesian

Question 34 of 75

Juche is the official state ideology for which of the following?

- A) Vietnam
- B) South Korea
- C) North Korea
- D) North Korea

Question 35 of 75

Which of the following technologies was NOT originally developed in China?

- A) astrolabe
- B) woodblock printing
- C) compass
- D) gunpowder

Question 36 of 75

All of these are thought to date to the Vedic period of Indian history EXCEPT which of the following?

-
- A) the Rigveda
 - B) the Upanishads
 - C) the Mahabharata
 - D) the Brahmanas

Question 37 of 75

Akira Kurosawa's classic film *Seven Samurai* is set in 1586 during which of the following periods of Japanese history?

-
- A) Nara
 - B) Heian
 - C) Kamakura
 - D) Sengoku

Question 38 of 75

King Jigme Singye Wangchuck of Bhutan formulated which of the following indices in 1972 to measure the well-being of his nation?

-
- A) the Human Development Index
 - B) Gross National Happiness
 - C) the World Values Survey
 - D) Subjective Life Satisfaction

Question 39 of 75

Which of these was an investigation into establishing relations between the United States and a potential Communist government of China undertaken in the mid-1940s?

-
- A) Operation Paul Bunyan
 - B) Operation Flying Tiger
 - C) the Dixie Mission
 - D) Air America

Question 40 of 75

All of these are true of the Hasmonean Dynasty EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) it gained independence from the Seleucid Empire in the second century BCE
- B) at its height it controlled not only Judea but most of the former Seleucid and Antigonid territories in the region
- C) it was conquered by the Roman Republic and forced to become a client state during the first century BCE
- D) the dynasty was ended by Herod the Great in 37 BCE

Question 41 of 75

Which of the following factors could most credibly be used to argue that the status of Chinese women declined during the Song Dynasty?

- A) the rise of Neo-Confucianism
- B) the wives and mothers of Song emperors were not able to wield power
- C) women did not perform any important economic tasks
- D) the spread of Buddhism into China

Question 42 of 75

Which of the following Indian political figures was assassinated by their own bodyguards in 1984?

- A) Mahatma Gandhi
- B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- C) Indira Gandhi
- D) Rajiv Gandhi

Question 43 of 75

The Sino-Indian War took place during which of the following decades?

- A) 1930s
- B) 1940s
- C) 1950s
- D) 1960s

Question 44 of 75

All of these are among the 'Four Asian Tiger' economies of the period from the 1960s to the 1990s EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) South Korea
- B) Taiwan
- C) Singapore
- D) Japan

Question 45 of 75

The second of Mao Zedong's Five-Year plans is better known by what name?

- A) the Cultural Revolution
- B) Great Leap Forward
- C) the New Economic Plan
- D) the Hundred Flowers Campaign

Question 46 of 75

Pondicherry, Karikal, and Yanaon were territorial possessions of which of the following in India until the post-World War II era?

- A) Belgium
- B) the Netherlands
- C) Portugal
- D) France

Question 47 of 75

The Taiping Heavenly Kingdom was most clearly influenced by which of the following foreign religious traditions?

- A) Christianity
- B) Hinduism
- C) Islam
- D) Zen Buddhism

Question 48 of 75

Which of the following was the prime minister of Singapore from 1959 to 1990?

-
- A) Sir Stamford Raffles
 - B) Lee Kuan Yew
 - C) Goh Chok Tong
 - D) Lee Hsien Loong

Question 49 of 75

The 'Dancing Girl' sculpture and 'Great Bath' are associated with which of the following ancient sites?

-
- A) Rugar
 - B) Dholavira
 - C) Mohenjo-Daro
 - D) Harappa

Question 50 of 75

Which of these is NOT among the largest ethnic groups in the Middle East?

-
- A) Arabs
 - B) Persians
 - C) Turks
 - D) Samaritans

Question 51 of 75

All of these are true of the historical region of Balochistan (Baluchistan) EXCEPT which of the following?

-
- A) it is a part of the Iranian Cultural Continent or 'Greater Persia'
 - B) it is contained primarily within India
 - C) it includes the provinces of Helmand and Kandahar in Afghanistan
 - D) it includes around 4 million speakers of the Balochi language, as well as Pashto, Farsi and Urdu speakers

Question 52 of 75

Which of the following regions was successfully invaded by Kublai Khan and incorporated into the Yuan Empire?

- A) Korea
- B) Java
- C) Japan
- D) Myanmar

Question 53 of 75

Which of these was the immediate consequence of the Battle of Sekigahara?

- A) the rapid modernization of the Japanese military
- B) the opening of Japan to western influence and trade
- C) Japan was briefly colonized by Korea
- D) the beginning of the Edo period

Question 54 of 75

All of these are constituents of the United Arab Emirates EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) Abu Dhabi
- B) Ras Al Khaimah
- C) Oman
- D) Dubai

Question 55 of 75

During which of the following periods did Confucius live?

- A) 6th-5th century BCE
- B) 9th-8th century BCE
- C) 1st-2nd century CE
- D) 4th-5th century CE

Question 56 of 75

Babur was able to defeat which leader of the Delhi Sultanate at the Battle of Panipat in 1526?

- A) Shah Jahan
- B) Ibrahim Lodi
- C) Aurangzeb
- D) Akbar

Question 57 of 75

Which of the following presents the correct order of these men's mostly uncontested rule over Japan?

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

Question 58 of 75

The Mamluks defeated the Mongols at what key 1260 battle?

- A) Battle of Megiddo
- B) Battle of the Kalka River
- C) Battle of Ain Jalut
- D) Battle of the Sit River

Question 59 of 75

Which of the following powerful economic organizations was co-founded in 1960 by Middle Eastern nations including Iran, Iraq, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia?

- A) the Arab League
- B) the United Arab Republic
- C) the GATT
- D) OPEC

Question 60 of 75

Both Lady Triệu and Trưng Trắc are regarded as national heroines for taking which of the following actions?

- A) resisting imperial control
- B) fighting for equal gender rights
- C) bringing Buddhism to Vietnam
- D) becoming the matriarchs of long-lasting dynasties

Question 61 of 75

All of these are true of the unification of Nepal EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) it was completed in the late eighteenth century
- B) it was led by the Gorkha Kingdom
- C) King Prithvi Narayan Shah became the first ruler of a unified Nepal
- D) the Nepalese Gorkhas defeated both the Chinese and British to complete unification

Question 62 of 75

Emperor Sejong the Great is best known for which of the following accomplishments?

- A) development of the Hangul script
- B) unifying the Korean peninsula for the first time in history
- C) repelling the Japanese invasion of Korea
- D) creation of the 'Three Offices' system

Question 63 of 75

Jayavarman VII ruled over which of the following empires?

- A) Champa Empire
- B) Chola Empire
- C) Khmer Empire
- D) Pagan Empire

Question 64 of 75

All of these are among the 'first civilizations' of the world EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) Sumerian
- B) Indus River Valley
- C) Mycenaean Greece
- D) Ancient Egypt

Question 65 of 75

Which of the following best describes Japan's experience of industrialization in the 19th century?

- A) Japan retained its traditional way of life throughout the 19th century and did not begin industrializing until the period immediately before World War II
- B) Japan was mostly isolated from industrial powers at the beginning of the century, then industrialized rapidly in its second half
- C) Japan deemphasized industrialization towards the end of the 1800s, once its environmental toll became clear
- D) Japan was briefly colonized by the United States and forced to develop industrial capacity

Question 66 of 75

Which of the following was the name given to India's first successful nuclear test in 1974?

- A) Operation Blue Star
- B) the Trinity Test
- C) Ivy Mike
- D) Operation Smiling Buddha

Question 67 of 75

Which of the following best describes the Chinese government's policy towards African states between 1980 and the present?

- A) China has engaged in massive economic investment in Africa, including the establishment of military bases
- B) China has levied sanctions on capitalist nations with the hope of encouraging communist revolutions
- C) China has engaged in a series of proxy wars against the United States in Africa
- D) China has pulled back from Africa, diverting most of its attention to investments in the United States and Europe

Question 68 of 75

Which of the following is currently a major tourist attraction in Pyongyang?

- A) USS Maddox
- B) USS Pueblo
- C) USS Turner Joy
- D) USS Cole

Question 69 of 75

The *Gateless Gate* and *The Blue Cliff Record* are important texts in which of the following traditions?

- A) Zen Buddhism
- B) Bushido
- C) Shinto
- D) Daoism

Question 70 of 75

The 2000 election in Taiwan ended the previously uninterrupted 50-year reign of what political party?

- A) Democratic Progressive
- B) People First
- C) New Power
- D) Kuomintang

Question 71 of 75

The Grand Canal links together which two rivers?

- A) Indus and Ganges
- B) Yellow and Yangtze
- C) Mekong and Irrawaddy
- D) Red and Yenisey

Question 72 of 75

All of these are true of the Ba'ath Party EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) it had branches in several Arab countries including Syria, Libya, Iraq and Lebanon
- B) it originally espoused an ideology of anti-imperialism, socialism and pan-Arabism
- C) it has periodically controlled parliament and the office of prime minister in Jordan since the 1960s
- D) a branch of the party ruled Iraq until 2003

Question 73 of 75

Which of these is the major religion in Bhutan?

- A) Vajrayana Buddhism
- B) Hinduism
- C) Islam
- D) Bon

Question 74 of 75

Which of the following best describes the Non-Aligned Movement?

- A) a supranational political and economic union of 27 member states
- B) a group of 120 states that are not formally aligned with or against any major power bloc
- C) a legal agreement between many countries, whose overall purpose was to promote international trade by reducing or eliminating trade barriers
- D) a system of monetary management that established the rules for commercial and financial relations among most Western industrialized nations

Question 75 of 75

All of these are true of the partition of India in 1947 EXCEPT which of the following?

- A)** the partition resulted in three independent states in 1947 – India, Pakistan and Bangladesh
- B)** an estimated 3.5 million Hindus and Sikhs living in West Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, East Bengal and Sind migrated to India
- C)** communal violence killed an estimated one million Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs
- D)** following the partition over 500 princely states had to be integrated into India