

Test: 2021 Military History NCE (MS)

Question 1 of 75

The 1526 Battle of Panipat was a major victory for which of the following over the Delhi Sultanate?

- A) the Ottoman Empire
- B) the Safavid Dynasty
- C) the Mughal Empire
- D) the East India Company

Question 2 of 75

Lord Horatio Nelson was killed during which of the following naval battles in 1805?

- A) Cadiz
- B) Trafalgar
- C) the Nile
- D) Tenerife

Question 3 of 75

The July Crisis of 1914 immediately preceded what major conflict?

- A) World War II
- B) the Russian Revolution
- C) World War I
- D) the Crimean War

Question 4 of 75

Which of these was the leading cause of death for soldiers in the Thirty Years' War?

- A) injuries sustained on the battlefield
- B) influenza
- C) starvation
- D) the bubonic plague

Question 5 of 75

The Battle of Megiddo, considered the first battle recorded in relatively reliable detail, was fought between Canaanite vassal states and which of the following?

- A) Athens
- B) Rome
- C) Egypt
- D) Carthage

Question 6 of 75

Which English king was forced to sign the Magna Carta in part because of England's loss to France at the Battle of Bouvines?

- A) John
- B) Richard I
- C) Henry III
- D) Henry IV

Question 7 of 75

Which of the following made repeated efforts to negotiate a diplomatic resolution of World War I, including a seven-point peace plan in August of 1917?

- A) President Woodrow Wilson
- B) former President Theodore Roosevelt
- C) British cabinet member Winston Churchill
- D) Pope Benedict XV

Question 8 of 75

Which of the following proved a major advantage in the American victory at the Battle of Midway?

-
- A) the breaking of one of the Japanese Navy's main naval codes
 - B) the use of American nuclear weapons
 - C) suicide attacks by American aviators
 - D) the advanced technology of American aircraft carriers and fighter planes

Question 9 of 75

The three elements of the 'Protracted War' model were key to the strategy of which of the following in the twentieth century?

-
- A) American Communists
 - B) the Viet Cong
 - C) the Zapatistas
 - D) the Sandinistas

Question 10 of 75

All of these nations saw regime change as a result of the Arab Spring in the 2010s EXCEPT which of the following?

-
- A) South Africa
 - B) Yemen
 - C) Libya
 - D) Egypt

Question 11 of 75

Revolt in the Desert is an abridged edition of Seven Pillars of Wisdom, the most famous work of which of the following?

-
- A) Gen. George Patton
 - B) Col. T.E. Lawrence
 - C) Gen. Dwight Eisenhower
 - D) Gen. Bernard Montgomery

Question 12 of 75

The Mau Mau Uprising took place in which of the following in the 1950s?

- A) Algeria
- B) South Africa
- C) Liberia
- D) Kenya

Question 13 of 75

Which of the following best characterizes the Philippines Campaign of 1941-42?

- A) Douglas MacArthur was able to successfully defend the Philippines against a Japanese invasion
- B) the US was able to liberate the Philippines from the Japanese immediately following the attack on Pearl Harbor
- C) the Philippines were immediately abandoned by Japan as part of their 'island hopping' strategy
- D) it is often considered the worst military defeat in American history

Question 14 of 75

All of these opposed Paraguay in the War of the Triple Alliance EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) Argentina
- B) Brazil
- C) Cuba
- D) Uruguay

Question 15 of 75

The Battle of Catalaunian Plains in 451 CE featured a combined Roman and Visigothic force fighting against forces led by which of the following?

- A) Hannibal
- B) Alaric
- C) Brennus of Gaul
- D) Attila the Hun

Question 16 of 75

The Caroline test, which governs whether preemptive self-defense by nations is justified, called into question the legal basis for the US invasion of which of the following in the early 2000s?

- A) Panama
- B) Afghanistan
- C) Serbia
- D) Libya

Question 17 of 75

Richard Gatling is best known for his invention of which of the following?

- A) the repeating rifle
- B) the semi-automatic pistol
- C) the first successful machine gun
- D) the breech-loading rifle

Question 18 of 75

The 1896 Battle of Adwa was a major victory for which of the following over the Kingdom of Italy?

- A) Ethiopia
- B) Libya
- C) the Transvaal Republic
- D) Somalia

Question 19 of 75

War and Peace by Leo Tolstoy is set during which of the following conflicts?

- A) World War II
- B) World War I
- C) the Napoleonic Wars
- D) the American Civil War

Question 20 of 75

The Starfish Prime high-altitude nuclear test in 1962 was undertaken by the United States in an effort to study which of the following?

- A) anti-ballistic missile technology
- B) the effects of an electromagnetic pulse
- C) the technology of the Strategic Defense Initiative
- D) propulsion systems for future manned space flights

Question 21 of 75

Which of the following used his own experiences as a prisoner of war to inform his writing about the bombing of Dresden in 1945 in his novel Slaughterhouse Five?

- A) Ernest Hemingway
- B) John Hersey
- C) John Dos Passos
- D) Kurt Vonnegut

Question 22 of 75

The Treaty of Shimonoseki ended which of the following conflicts?

- A) the First Sino-Japanese War
- B) the Russo-Japanese War
- C) the communist revolution in China
- D) the civil war between the Tokugawa and Meiji

Question 23 of 75

In 1645 the New Model Army defeated the forces of which English king at the Battle of Naseby?

- A) George I
- B) George II
- C) Charles I
- D) William III

Question 24 of 75

The First Crusade ended with which of the following?

- A) the death of Richard I
- B) the capture of Jerusalem and the Battle of Ascalon
- C) the surrender of Saladin
- D) the end of the Cathar heresy

Question 25 of 75

Which of the following leaders defeated Maxentius at the Battle of the Milvian Bridge in 311 CE, which paved the way for the end of the Tetrarchy?

- A) Constantine the Great
- B) Constantius Chlorus
- C) Galerian
- D) Licinius

Question 26 of 75

Which of the following was the principal weapon of a Greek hoplite?

- A) aspis
- B) dory
- C) gladius
- D) caligae

Question 27 of 75

English defeat at the 991 Battle of Maldon resulted in the first historical example of which of the following?

- A) sacking of London by Vikings
- B) regicide of an English king
- C) the raising of the Danegeld
- D) the composition of an Anglo-Saxon epic poem

Question 28 of 75

Elizabeth I gave her famous Tilbury speech to English troops during which of the following military engagements?

- A) the attempted invasion of England by the Spanish Armada
- B) the Nine Years' War
- C) Wyatt's Rebellion
- D) the Babington Plot

Question 29 of 75

All of these contributed to the Japanese victory at the Battle of Tsushima Strait EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) the use of wireless communication
- B) the speed of its capital ships
- C) the use of a centralized firing system for long-range guns
- D) sabotage of the Russian fleet

Question 30 of 75

Which of the following World War I actions became significant in shaping the national identities of both Australia and New Zealand?

- A) the First Battle of the Marne
- B) the Gallipoli campaign
- C) the Battle of Verdun
- D) the Battle of the Somme

Question 31 of 75

Which of the following was the most significant result of the attack on Pearl Harbor in December of 1941?

- A) it resulted in the complete destruction of the US Pacific Fleet
- B) it demonstrated the superiority of Japanese aircraft carriers and fighters
- C) it resulted in the creation of the US Air Force
- D) it drew the United States into World War II on the side of the Allies

Question 32 of 75

The Battle of the Plains of Abraham, fought just outside the walls of Quebec City, was a decisive engagement in what conflict?

- A) the American Revolution
- B) Pontiac's Rebellion
- C) the French and Indian War
- D) the War of 1812

Question 33 of 75

The Roman XII legion was soundly defeated at the Battle of Beth Horon in 66 CE during which conflict?

- A) the First Jewish-Roman War
- B) the Bar Kokhba Revolt
- C) the Kitos War
- D) the Byzantine-Sassanian War

Question 34 of 75

The Battle of Badr featured forces commanded by which of the following leaders against members of his own tribe, the Quraysh?

- A) Saladin
- B) Muhammad
- C) Abu Bakr
- D) Uthman

Question 35 of 75

Which of the following battles allowed the Shunzhi Emperor to seize the Mandate of Heaven for the Qing Dynasty in 1644?

- A) the Battle of Ning-Jin
- B) the She-An Rebellion
- C) the Battle of Fushun
- D) the Battle of Shanhai Pass

Question 36 of 75

The revolutionary British battleship HMS Dreadnought, which made all battleships produced prior to its introduction obsolete, entered service in which of the following decades?

- A) the 1870s
- B) the 1900s
- C) the 1920s
- D) the 1950s

Question 37 of 75

Which of the following wrote such notable works about warfare as *On Guerilla War* and *On Protracted War* in addition to works on his own brand of communist philosophy as *On Practice* and *On Contradiction*?

- A) Mao Zedong
- B) Joseph Stalin
- C) Josip Tito
- D) Kim Jong-il

Question 38 of 75

All of these were types of aviation technology used during World War I EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) monoplanes
- B) trench strafers
- C) early radar technology
- D) machine gun synchronization

Question 39 of 75

Operation Husky was the codename for which of the following during World War II?

- A) the Allied invasion of Sicily
- B) the Allied invasion of North Africa
- C) the German invasion of the Soviet Union
- D) the Axis bombing campaign in England

Question 40 of 75

Dereliction of Duty is a 1997 book about American involvement in Vietnam written by what former US Army general and National Security Advisor?

- A) Colin Powell
- B) H.R. McMaster
- C) David Petraeus
- D) John Shalikashvili

Question 41 of 75

UN Security Council Resolution 83 called for member states to provide military assistance to which of the following nations?

- A) West Germany
- B) Kuwait
- C) South Korea
- D) Grenada

Question 42 of 75

The Romance of the Three Kingdoms opens during what conflict in second century CE China?

- A) the Red Turban Rebellion
- B) the Boxer Rebellion
- C) the yellow vests movement
- D) the Yellow Turban Rebellion

Question 43 of 75

The Battle of Hakata Bay in 1274, also known as the Bun'ei Campaign, is best described by which of the following?

- A) it was an attempted invasion of Korea by forces from Japan
- B) the rapid takeover of Vietnam by China
- C) it was an attempt by the Yuan Dynasty to invade Japan
- D) it was the culminating battle of the Warring States period

Question 44 of 75

Carl Von Clausewitz, famous for his unfinished work On War, was a Prussian general who most notably fought in which of the following conflicts?

- A) the American Revolution
- B) the Napoleonic Wars
- C) the Crimean War
- D) World War I

Question 45 of 75

The Maginot Line was constructed in the 1930s to protect which of the following from German invasion?

- A) Poland
- B) Belgium
- C) France
- D) Switzerland

Question 46 of 75

All of these were causes of the Sino-Indian War of 1962 EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) Indian bombing campaigns in border areas of China
- B) India granting asylum to the Dalai Lama in 1959
- C) the lack of a formal border between India and China and disagreement over the McMahon Line
- D) Chinese occupation of Dehra Compass

Question 47 of 75

In June of 2002, the United States withdrew from what bilateral agreement with Russia in order to develop weapons systems that had been prohibited under the treaty?

- A) the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
- B) the SALT agreement
- C) the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty
- D) the Outer Space Treaty

Question 48 of 75

Which of the following is the military term that refers to the distances between the front lines or battle sectors and the combatants' industrial core areas, capital cities and heartlands?

- A) comparative advantage
- B) strategic depth
- C) battle-space agility
- D) the fog of war

Question 49 of 75

Which of the following was arrested and jailed in the United States for protesting World War I in violation of the Sedition Act of 1918?

- A) Henry Ford
- B) Jane Addams
- C) Carrie Chapman Catt
- D) Eugene V. Debs

Question 50 of 75

Which of the following best describes the results of Operation Bagration, fought on the Eastern Front in 1944?

- A) it was the Russian name for the successful defense of Kursk
- B) it was the Russian name for the Belorussian Offensive and the biggest defeat in German military history
- C) it was the name for the first major German invasion of Russia
- D) it was the beginning of the Russian Berlin Offensive

Question 51 of 75

The Battle of Inkerman, the Battle of Alma and the Battle of Balaclava all occurred during the nearly yearlong siege of what city in the Russian Empire during the Crimean War?

- A) Kiev
- B) Moscow
- C) Sevastopol
- D) Warsaw

Question 52 of 75

The Incan ruler Atahualpa was captured by the Spanish at what location in 1532?

- A) Cajamarca
- B) Cusco
- C) Machu Picchu
- D) Chan Chan

Question 53 of 75

Which of the following was the major weapon of the Warring States period in China?

- A) fire lances
- B) hand cannons
- C) crossbows
- D) the onager

Question 54 of 75

Which of the following most closely estimates the total percentage of the military and civilian population of the United Kingdom that died in World War I, excluding deaths from the Spanish Flu epidemic?

- A) 2%
- B) 7%
- C) 10%
- D) 15%

Question 55 of 75

The 'Great Marianas Turkey Shoot' was the nickname given by American aviators to the aerial part of what Pacific Theater battle?

- A) Borneo
- B) Guadalcanal
- C) Mandalay
- D) Philippine Sea

Question 56 of 75

Israel almost completely destroyed the air forces of Egypt, Jordan and Syria in the opening phase of which of the following conflicts?

-
- A) the Yom Kippur War
 - B) the Six-Day War
 - C) Operation Opera
 - D) the Second Intifada

Question 57 of 75

All of these are recognized as nuclear-armed states under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty EXCEPT which of the following?

-
- A) the United States
 - B) Russia
 - C) Israel
 - D) France

Question 58 of 75

The Battle of Afabet in 1988 was a major victory for which of the following during their war for independence?

-
- A) Angola
 - B) Eritrea
 - C) Rwanda
 - D) South Sudan

Question 59 of 75

The Battle of Isandlwana was a major victory over the British Empire for which of the following?

-
- A) the Mahdist Sudanese
 - B) the American colonists
 - C) Afghan forces
 - D) the Zulu

Question 60 of 75

In the play *Lysistrata* by Aristophanes, Greek women attempt to end which of the following conflicts by denying men sex until peace is achieved?

- A) the Peloponnesian War
- B) the Ionian Revolt
- C) the Wars of the Delian League
- D) the first Greco-Persian War

Question 61 of 75

All of these are true of the Janissaries EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) members were originally conscripted through the *devşirme* system
- B) its members converted to Islam
- C) they were never paid for their service
- D) they began to adopt firearms in the early fifteenth century

Question 62 of 75

The Battle of Sekigahara in 1600 led to the establishment of which of the following?

- A) the Meiji dynasty
- B) the Tokugawa shogunate
- C) the Ashikaga shogunate
- D) the Kamakura period

Question 63 of 75

Which of the following best describes the outcome of the Battle of Fredericksburg in 1862?

- A) it was a major Union defeat in which the Army of the Potomac suffered heavy casualties
- B) it was a major engagement with an indecisive outcome and heavy casualties on both sides
- C) Lee's Army of Northern Virginia was turned back from its attempt to capture Washington, DC
- D) it was the first major engagement west of the Mississippi River and a defeat for the Union

Question 64 of 75

The largest and bloodiest battle between the Americans and Japanese in the Pacific Theater was which of the following?

-
- A) Iwo Jima
 - B) Okinawa
 - C) Mindoro
 - D) Luzon

Question 65 of 75

Which of the following historians records an eyewitness account of the 146 BCE sack of Carthage and the end of the Achaean War in his Histories?

-
- A) Livy
 - B) Plutarch
 - C) Tacitus
 - D) Polybius

Question 66 of 75

All of these were major engagements in the Western Desert Campaign during World War II EXCEPT which of the following?

-
- A) the Siege of Tobruk
 - B) the Battle of Aqaba
 - C) the Battle of El Alamein
 - D) the Battle of Alam el Halfa

Question 67 of 75

All of these are true of the use of biological weapons EXCEPT which of the following?

-
- A) plague victims were used as biological weapons in the Middle Ages
 - B) ancient records indicate both Greeks and Romans used biological agents to poison enemy water supplies
 - C) they have not been used in warfare since the eighteenth century
 - D) their use in warfare has been banned since the 1970s by the Biological and Toxic Weapons Convention

Question 68 of 75

Which of the following was a key spokesperson for the group Vietnam Veterans Against the War in the early 1970s before embarking on a long and distinguished political career in the US?

- A) Joe Biden
- B) George W. Bush
- C) John McCain
- D) John Kerry

Question 69 of 75

The Geneva Conventions of 1949 prohibit all of these EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) fighting under a flag of truce
- B) impersonating an enemy by wearing their uniform
- C) attacking people parachuting from an aircraft in distress
- D) making improper use of the symbols of the Red Cross or United Nations

Question 70 of 75

The Second Battle of Ypres during World War I was notable for which of the following uses of military technology?

- A) the first use of aerial bombardment by a fixed-wing aircraft
- B) the first use of modern tanks in combat
- C) the first use of hand grenades
- D) the mass deployment of poison gas by the German army

Question 71 of 75

Operation Condor was a covert operation backed by the United States ostensibly targeting communists and socialists in all of these countries EXCEPT which of the following?

- A) Argentina
- B) Mexico
- C) Chile
- D) Uruguay

Question 72 of 75

Which of these was the decisive battle of the Franco-Prussian War?

- A) the Battle of the Dunes
- B) the Battle of Warsaw
- C) the Battle of Tel el Kabir
- D) the Battle of Sedan

Question 73 of 75

The Hussite Wars of the fifteenth century were notable for the use of what military technology?

- A) ironclad ships
- B) mobile fortifications made of wagons
- C) an elaborate system of watchtowers and signaling devices
- D) highly advanced torsion spring siege engines

Question 74 of 75

The fall of Constantinople in 1453 marked which of the following?

- A) the culmination of the Fourth Crusade
- B) the cause for launching the Seventh Crusade
- C) the fall of the Byzantine Empire
- D) the first major conquest of the Russian Empire

Question 75 of 75

The Battle of Gaugamela in 331 BCE featured armies led by which pair of ancient leaders?

- A) Alexander the Great and Darius III
- B) Croesus and Cyrus the Great
- C) Arminius and Varus
- D) Julius Caesar and Vercingetorix