



History.d

- 1 The earth, as everybody knows nowadays, is a spheroid, a sphere slightly compressed, orange fashion, with a diameter of nearly
- 2 Its spherical shape has been known at least to a limited number of intelligent people for nearly
- 3 About the earth circles a smaller sphere, the moon, at an average distance of
- 4 Between earth and sun there would be the two inner planets,
- 5 The whole compass of time represented by the record of the rocks is now estimated as
- 6 The earliest rocks in the record are called by geologists the
- 7 ... is a belief that all species of life upon earth, animal and vegetable alike, are descended by slow continuous processes of change from some very simple ancestral form of life
- 8 These were the first known backboned animals, the earliest fishes, the first known
- 9 A primitive bird, has feathers of a very simple sort, and neither flies nor appears to be descended from flying ancestors. There are
- 10 According to history, which of this are not in the order Primates,
- 11 The art of the Maya civilization came to a climax about
- 12 IT was not only in Mesopotamia and the Nile Valley that men were settling down to agriculture and the formation of city states in the centuries between
- 13 In the old world before 4000 or 5000 B.C., that is to say three or four thousand years earlier, there were primitive civilizations not unlike these American civilizations
- 14 About 2750 B.C. a great Semitic leader, Sargon, had conquered the whole Sumerian land and was master of all the world from the Persian Gulf to the
- 15 THE EARLIEST boats and ships must have come into use some





- 16 There were ships upon the Red Sea long before the pyramids were built, and there were ships on the Mediterranean and Persian Gulf by
- 17 The history of Cnossos goes back as far as the history of Egypt; the two countries were trading actively across the sea by
- 18 THE EGYPTIANS had never submitted very willingly to the rule of their Semitic shepherd kings and about 1600 A.D. a vigorous patriotic movement expelled these foreigners.
- 19 Tiglath Pileser III conquered Babylon in 745 B.C. and founded what historians call the New Assyrian Empire.
- 20 In Mesopotamia and Egypt the coming of the Aryans did not cause fundamental changes until after 600 B.C.
- 21 Greeks are from Greece
- 22 The Greeks in European location includes all except
- 23 Xerxes was murdered in
- 24 The head and centre of Greek mental activity was
- 25 Anaxagoras came with the beginnings of a scientific description of the sun and stars.
- 26 Between 427 to 347 B.C. ... began to teach philosophy in the grove of the Academy.
- 27 From ... the Peloponnesian War wasted Greece
- 28 In what year did Alexander marched out of Egypt upon Babylon as Thothmes and Rameses and Necho had done before him.
- 29 Before the time of Alexander Greeks had already been spreading as merchants, artists, officials, mercenary soldiers, over most of the Persian dominions.
- 30 Ptolemy I was the first person to make a permanent endowment of science
- 31 In what years did the great struggle between Rome and Carthage, the Punic Wars, began
- 32 That war has left its traces upon issues that still stir the world
- 33 The First Punic War began in 264 B.C. about the ...





- 34) At last in 218 B.C. the Carthaginians, provoked by new ... , did cross this river under a young general named Hannibal, one of the most brilliant commanders in the whole of history
- 35) Jerusalem, which has always been rather the symbol than the centre of ... , was taken by the Romans in 65 B.C
- 36) Of all the Semitic states and cities that had flourished in the world five centuries before only one little country remained free under native rulers. This was
- 37) Roman power extended to Morocco and Spain, and was presently able to thrust north–westward over what is now France and Belgium to Britain and north–eastward into Hungary and South Russia.
- 38) The First Punic War and the annexation of Sicily was though
- 39) Rome in its second stage entered the Republic of
- 40) Roman Senate was the nominal centre of the Roman government
- 41) Chief among the makers of Christian doctrine was St. Paul.
- 42) Religion in history include all except
- 43) The opening half of the fifth century saw the whole of the Roman Empire in Europe the prey of robber armies of
- 44) In ... Attila died suddenly after a great feast to celebrate his marriage to a young woman, and at his death this plunder confederation of his fell to pieces.
- 45) The Vandals from Carthage took and sacked Rome in
- 46) THE GREEK–SPEAKING eastern half of the Roman Empire showed much more political tenacity than the western half
- 47) ... in 527–565 was a ruler of very great ambition and energy, and he was married to the Empress Theodora, a woman of quite equal capacity who had begun life as an actress
- 48) Who played a rôle towards the Aryanized civilizations of Europe and Persia
- 49) In 987 the Kingdom of France passed out of the possession of the Carolingian line into the hands of Hugh Capet
- 50) The Byzantine emperor, Michael VII, was overcome with terror.





- 51 The latin church itself was enormously affected by this mental rebirth.
- 52 The teachings of the Englishman Wycliffe spread widely throughout
- 53 In 1414–18 a Council of the whole church was held at Constance to settle the
- 54 In the fifteenth century a great pestilence had produced much social disorganization throughout Europe.
- 55 In Germany the attack upon the church gathered round the personality of an ex–monk
- 56 The holy roman empire came to a sort of climax in the reign of the
- 57 The greatness of Emperor Charles V was the making of
- 58 Who is Emperor Maximilian I to Emperor Charles V
- 59 On the whole, Charles, in alliance with Henry VIII, was successful against Francis I and the Turk
- 60 The German religious war began in 1546, a few months after the
- 61 In what year did French monarchy found itself bankrupt and obliged to call representatives of the different classes of the realm into consultation upon the perplexities of defective income and excessive expenditure.
- 62 In what year was the experiment of Constitutional monarchy in France was brought to an abrupt end by the action of the king and queen
- 63 Who died a British prisoner at St. Helena in 1821.
- 64 Who became a monarch of France as First Consul in 1799, and he made himself Emperor of France in 1804 in direct imitation of Charlemagne
- 65 In 1824 Louis XVIII died, and was succeeded by
- 66 In 1821 there was an insurrection of the Greeks against the
- 67 In 1829 Greece was declared free
- 68 The science of geology—foreshadowed by Aristotle and anticipated by Leonardo da Vinci





- 69 Before 1840, English settlements had already begun in New Zealand, and a New Zealand Land Company had been formed to exploit the possibilities of the island.
- 70 In 1840 New Zealand also was added to the colonial possessions of the British Crown.
- 71 World War I, also known as the First World War or the Great War, was a global war originating in Europe that lasted from
- 72 What were the main reasons for the First World War?
- 73 Which country was involved in the First World War?
- 74 Which country was not in the Triple Entente in 1914?
- 75 Which countries were in the Triple Alliance in 1914?
- 76 How many countries were involved in World War 1?
- 77 What was the deadliest battle of World War 1?
- 78 What was the first battle of the First World War?
- 79 Which country has the most deaths in World War 1?
- 80 What was the longest battle in World War 1?
- 81 World War II, also known as the Second World War, was a global war that lasted from
- 82 Which countries were involved in World War II?
- 83 What were the major causes of World War II?
- 84 Germany's invasion of which country started world war II?
- 85 Who was the leader of England during WWII?
- 86 Who was the leader of the German Military of WWII?
- 87 Which of the following countries was not a member of the Allies?
- 88 Who was the leader of the Soviet Union during World War II?





- 89 When did China enter the WWII?
- 90 Which was the most important battle in WWII?

