



# **BRAINIACS OLYMPIAD**

**GRADES 9-10**

## **HISTORY SAMPLE PAPER** (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)



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## EASY QUESTIONS (10)

1. The rise of absolute monarchies in Europe occurred mainly during the:  
A) Middle Ages  
B) Early Modern Period  
C) Industrial Age  
D) Renaissance

Answer: B

2. The Ottoman Empire reached its height under:  
A) Suleiman the Magnificent  
B) Genghis Khan  
C) Akbar  
D) Peter the Great

Answer: A

3. The Mughal emperor known for promoting religious tolerance was:  
A) Aurangzeb  
B) Akbar  
C) Babur  
D) Shah Jahan

Answer: B

4. The Tokugawa shogunate implemented a strict isolation policy called:  
A) Bushido  
B) Sakoku  
C) Shinto  
D) Kami

Answer: B

5. The Scientific Revolution focused mainly on:  
A) Religion  
B) Warfare  
C) Observation and experimentation  
D) Art and literature

Answer: C

6. John Locke is best known for promoting:  
A) Divine right of kings  
B) Natural rights  
C) Slavery  
D) Feudalism

Answer: B

7. The American Revolution began largely because colonists protested against:  
A) Religious authority  
B) Taxation without representation

C) Cultural differences

D) Migration policies

Answer: B

8. The French Revolution began in:

A) 1500

B) 1618

C) 1789

D) 1865

Answer: C

9. The Industrial Revolution began in:

A) Germany

B) England

C) Russia

D) France

Answer: B

10. The "Scramble for Africa" refers to:

A) African exploration

B) European colonial competition

C) Cultural revival in Africa

D) African resistance movements

Answer: B

## **NORMAL QUESTIONS (15)**

11. Absolutism is a political system in which rulers:

- A) Share power with nobles
- B) Are elected by citizens
- C) Hold complete authority
- D) Are limited by parliament

Answer: C

12. The English Civil War resulted in:

- A) The rise of Napoleon
- B) A constitutional monarchy
- C) Complete royal control
- D) A new empire in Asia

Answer: B

13. The Safavid capital of Isfahan is known for its:

- A) Pyramids
- B) Blue-tiled architecture
- C) Roman ruins
- D) Gothic cathedrals

Answer: B

14. Which empire used Janissaries as elite soldiers?

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

Answer: B

15. The Qing Dynasty expanded China's borders but also:

- A) Abandoned Confucianism
- B) Adopted European democracy
- C) Imposed isolation policies
- D) Switched to Islam

Answer: C

16. Tokugawa Japan's social order placed which group at the top?

- A) Merchants
- B) Peasants
- C) Samurai
- D) Shogun

Answer: D

17. The Scientific Revolution challenged traditional views mainly supported by:

- A) The Catholic Church
- B) Merchants

- C) Slaves
- D) Peasants

Answer: A

18. Montesquieu is known for the idea of:

- A) Theocracy
- B) Separation of powers
- C) Absolute monarchy
- D) Religious intolerance

Answer: B

19. A major cause of the French Revolution was:

- A) Strong economy
- B) High taxes and inequality
- C) Peaceful reforms
- D) Free education for all

Answer: B

20. The Reign of Terror in France was led by:

- A) Napoleon
- B) Robespierre
- C) Louis XVI
- D) Lafayette

Answer: B

21. Steam engines became widely used during the:

- A) Scientific Revolution
- B) Industrial Revolution
- C) Enlightenment
- D) Medieval period

Answer: B

22. Karl Marx criticized industrial society because it:

- A) Created cultural diversity
- B) Increased equality
- C) Exploited workers
- D) Limited education

Answer: C

23. Italian unification was led by:

- A) Otto von Bismarck
- B) Giuseppe Garibaldi
- C) Napoleon III
- D) Peter the Great

Answer: B

24. One major effect of nationalism in the 1800s was:

- A) Decline of empires
- B) End of revolutions
- C) Global peace
- D) Expansion of feudalism

Answer: A

25. The Berlin Conference (1884–85) regulated:

- A) Trade on the Silk Road
- B) Division of African territories
- C) Chinese immigration
- D) Missionary activities

Answer: B

### DIFFICULT QUESTIONS (10)

26. Match the items in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B:

Column A

1. Louis XIV
2. English Civil War
3. Constitutional Monarchy
4. Austria
5. Spain

Column B

- A. Absolute monarch known as the "Sun King"
- B. Form of government limiting king's power by law
- C. European country with Habsburg rulers and centralization
- D. Conflict between Parliament and monarchy in the 17th century
- E. European kingdom with powerful empire and overseas colonies

Answer: 1→A, 2→D, 3→B, 4→C, 5→E

27. Match the items in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B:

Column A

1. France
2. Political Fragmentation
3. Religious Conflict
4. Russia
5. Absolutism

Column B

- A. System of monarchy with total power
- B. European country centralized under monarchy
- C. Division into multiple small states after Reformation
- D. Conflicts between Catholics and Protestants
- E. Empire expanded under Peter the Great

Answer: 1→B, 2→C, 3→D, 4→E, 5→A

28. Match the items in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B:

Column A

1. Louis XIV
2. Parliament
3. English Civil War
4. Austria
5. Habsburgs

Column B

- A. European ruling family controlling Austria and Spain
- B. Absolute monarch centralizing France
- C. Legislative body limiting monarch power
- D. European country ruled by Habsburg dynasty
- E. 17th-century conflict between king and legislature

Answer: 1→B, 2→C, 3→E, 4→D, 5→A

29. Match the items in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B:

Column A

- 1. Ottoman Empire
- 2. Safavid Empire
- 3. Mughal Dynasty
- 4. Suleiman the Magnificent
- 5. Akbar

Column B

- A. Persian dynasty promoting Shi'a Islam
- B. Indian emperor known for religious tolerance and architecture
- C. Sultan expanding the Ottoman Empire at its peak
- D. Islamic empire controlling Anatolia, Balkans, and Middle East
- E. Dynasty ruling India with contact with the British

Answer: 1→D, 2→A, 3→E, 4→C, 5→B

30. Match the items in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B:

Column A

- 1. Ottoman Turks
- 2. Shah Abbas
- 3. Taj Mahal
- 4. Safavid Persia
- 5. Mughal Empire

Column B

- A. Persian ruler strengthening trade and military
- B. Monument built under Shah Jahan
- C. Empire in Persia known for art and religion
- D. Islamic empire in Anatolia and Balkans
- E. Muslim dynasty in India

Answer: 1→D, 2→A, 3→B, 4→C, 5→E

31. Match the items in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B:

Column A

1. Suleiman
2. Mughal Architecture
3. Safavids
4. Istanbul
5. Religious Tolerance

Column B

- A. Capital of the Ottoman Empire
- B. Policy promoted by Akbar in India
- C. Persian dynasty promoting Shi'a faith
- D. Sultan known as "Lawgiver"
- E. Style seen in Taj Mahal and Red Fort

Answer: 1→D, 2→E, 3→C, 4→A, 5→B

32. Match the items in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B:

Column A

1. Ming Dynasty
2. Qing Dynasty
3. Tokugawa Japan
4. Sakoku Policy
5. Joseon Korea

Column B

- A. Period of Japanese isolation and stability
- B. Confucian-based dynasty in Korea
- C. Chinese dynasty restoring Han culture
- D. Policy of Japanese self-isolation
- E. Last imperial Chinese dynasty before 20th century

Answer: 1→C, 2→E, 3→A, 4→D, 5→B

33. Match the items in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B:

Column A

1. Ming China
2. Qing China
3. Tokugawa Shogunate
4. Korean Confucianism
5. Isolationism

Column B

- A. Chinese dynasty that followed Mongol rule
- B. Final Chinese imperial dynasty
- C. Japanese feudal government under shoguns
- D. Philosophy guiding Joseon Korea
- E. Foreign policy limiting outside influence

Answer: 1→A, 2→B, 3→C, 4→D, 5→E

34. Match the items in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B:

Column A

- 1. Ming Empire
- 2. Qing Empire
- 3. Samurai
- 4. Joseon Dynasty
- 5. Tokugawa Rule

Column B

- A. Korean dynasty emphasizing Confucian values
- B. Chinese dynasty replacing Ming
- C. Japanese warriors under shogunate
- D. Chinese dynasty restoring Chinese traditions after Mongols
- E. Japanese government enforcing peace and isolation

Answer: 1→D, 2→B, 3→C, 4→A, 5→E

35. Match the items in Column A with the correct descriptions in Column B:

Column A

- 1. Scientific Revolution
- 2. Enlightenment
- 3. American Revolution
- 4. French Revolution
- 5. Napoleonic Era

Column B

- A. Period emphasizing reason, logic, and natural laws in science
- B. Overthrow of monarchy in France leading to radical social changes
- C. Intellectual movement promoting liberty, equality, and political philosophy
- D. Conflict where 13 colonies gained independence from Britain
- E. Period of European wars and reforms under a French general turned emperor

Answer: 1→A, 2→C, 3→D, 4→B, 5→E