ARKANSAS WORLD HISTORY · UNIT 3 · 10 QUESTIONS

Age of Revolutions — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **The Congress of Vienna in 1815 redrew Europe after Napoleon and aimed to restore stability. Its leaders favored**

A Ending all monarchies

B Dividing Europe into republics

C Restoring old monarchies

D Spreading revolution

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2 **The spinning jenny let one worker spin many threads at once, raising output in textile mills. More output per worker is called higher**

- A Unemployment
- B Inflation
- C Taxation
- D Productivity

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3 **Railroads in the 1800s moved coal, iron, and people faster and cheaper than horse drawn transport. Railroads helped create**

- A National markets
- B Smaller markets
- C No markets
- D Only local markets

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4 **The Opium Wars began when Britain sold opium in China and China tried to stop the trade. The wars ended with treaties that favored**

- A Russia
- B Britain
- C China
- D Japan

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5 **The Meiji Restoration in Japan ended shogun rule and modernized the country with industry, schools, and a strong army. Japan modernized mainly to**

- A Restore feudalism
- B Close all schools
- C Avoid being dominated by western powers
- D End all trade

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6 **The Sepoy Rebellion of 1857 in India was a revolt against British East India Company rule. After it, Britain took direct control of India through the**

- A French Empire
- B Dutch Empire
- C Portuguese Empire
- D British Raj

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7 **The Boxer Rebellion in China opposed foreign influence and missionaries. It was put down by foreign armies, which further weakened the**

- A Qing dynasty
- B Ming dynasty
- C Han dynasty
- D Tang dynasty

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8 **Socialism in the 1800s argued that workers should share ownership of production rather than leaving it to private owners alone. A key socialist concern was**

A Feudal privilege

B Worker welfare

C Royal privilege

D Colonial expansion

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9 **The Monroe Doctrine in 1823 warned European powers not to colonize or intervene in the Americas. It was issued by the**

A France

B Spain

C United States

D Britain

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10 **The Crimean War in the 1850s involved Russia against Britain, France, and the Ottoman Empire. Its poor medical care led Florence Nightingale to push for better**

A Naval warfare

B Railroad building

C Tax reform

D Military nursing

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ANSWER KEY

1.	C	**5.**	C	**9.**	C
2.	D	**6.**	D	**10.**	D
3.	A	**7.**	A		
4.	B	**8.**	B		

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