NOVA SCOTIA ADVANCED GLOBAL HISTORY 12 · UNIT A

The Global Historian — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Advanced Global History 12 • 25 questions

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 **A historian studies the past using evidence from**

- **A** opinions only
- **B** sources
- **C** future predictions
- **D** fiction only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A primary source was created**

A centuries later

B at the time studied

C by a novelist

D from memory alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A secondary source interprets the past using**

A no evidence

B future events

C earlier sources

D dreams

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A diary written during a war is a**

A secondary source

B tertiary source

C myth

D primary source

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A textbook chapter about ancient Rome is usually a**

A secondary source

B primary source

C artefact

D oral myth

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **An artefact is a physical object made or used by people in the**

- A future
- B past
- C present only
- D imagination

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Historians check a source's reliability by examining its author purpose and**

- A length only
- B colour only
- C context
- D price

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Corroboration means comparing a claim with**

A one source only

B a popular film

C a single opinion

D other independent sources

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Bias in a source means it presents a**

A one-sided view

B balanced view

C neutral fact

D complete record

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **An advanced historian distinguishes a fact from an**

A artefact

B interpretation

C map

D timeline

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Chronology means arranging events in order of**

A importance only

B size

C time

D alphabet

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **A cause is a factor that helps bring about an**

A artefact

B map

C timeline

D event

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A consequence is a result that follows an**

A event

B question

C source

D archive

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 Continuity means something that stays

- A changes completely
- B largely the same over time
- C disappears
- D reverses yearly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 Change means something becomes

- A identical forever
- B invisible
- C different over time
- D unimportant

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Historical significance means an event mattered because it affected many people or led to**

A a short story

B one person only

C a single day

D lasting change

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A historian using oral history collects**

A spoken memories of participants

B written laws only

C maps only

D photographs only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **An archive preserves documents for**

A destruction

B future research

C sale

D secrecy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **When sources disagree a historian should weigh evidence rather than**

A ignore all sources

B pick the newest source

C choose the loudest voice

D trust the shortest source

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **A research paper thesis states the main**

A question list

B bibliography

C title

D argument

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Evidence in a history essay should be cited so readers can**

A check the source

B skip the argument

C ignore the claim

D copy the essay

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A problem-based research paper begins with a historical**

- A answer already proven
- B problem or question
- C fictional story
- D map only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Historical empathy means trying to understand people in their own**

- A modern clothing
- B future hopes
- C context
- D language only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Presentism is judging the past only by**

- A past values
- B future values
- C no values
- D present day values

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A timeline helps historians see sequence duration and**

- A overlap of events
- B exact causes
- C personal opinions
- D future events

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. A

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.