NOVA SCOTIA GLOBAL HISTORY 12 · FINAL EXAM

Final Exam — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Global History 12 • 50 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 **History is the study of the**

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Ancient Egypt was ruled by**

A emperors

B pharaohs

C presidents

D popes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Basic needs include food water shelter clothing and**

A cars

B televisions

C jewellery

D health care

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Justice means treating people**

A harshly

B fairly

C secretly

D quickly only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Traditions are customs passed down from one generation to the**

A past only

B future only

C next

D present only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A historian uses evidence to learn about people and events in the**

A future

B past

C present only

D imagination

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Athens is famous as an early example of**

A monarchy

B empire

C feudalism

D democracy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Wealth means money property and other valuable**

A debts

B assets

C jobs

D schools

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A law is a rule made and enforced by**

A families only

B government

C schools only

D churches only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Education changes society by teaching knowledge skills and**

A wars

B trade

C values

D sports only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **A history textbook is an example of a**

A primary source

B artefact

C photograph from the time

D secondary source

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Power in world history often comes from military strength wealth and**

- A weather
- B alliances
- C language
- D art

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Income is money a person earns from work business or**

- A taxes
- B investments
- C debts
- D gifts only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Voting is a right and a responsibility of**

A visitors

B children only

C soldiers only

D citizens

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **The Renaissance was a rebirth of learning and art in**

A Asia

B Africa

C Europe

D America

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **A museum object from long ago is called an**

A artefact

B source book

C timeline

D map

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **The Roman army helped Rome expand by conquering new**

A oceans

B territories

C planets

D ideas only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **A factory system brought workers together in one place to make goods with**

A hand tools only

B animals only

C magic

D machines

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Freedom of speech means people can express their**

A opinions

B wealth

C age

D nationality

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **The steam engine powered factories trains and**

- A planes
- B cars
- C ships
- D rockets

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **A timeline shows events in the order they**

- A were written
- B happened
- C were forgotten
- D were imagined

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **In the Middle Ages feudalism organized society around landlords and**

A citizens

B merchants only

C priests only

D vassals

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Rich countries are sometimes called developed because they have advanced**

A industry and services

B farming only

C fishing only

D mining only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Freedom of religion means people can practise the faith of their**

A government

B choice

C family only

D school only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **The internet connects computers around the**

A country

B city

C world

D school

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **AD means years after the birth of**

A Canada

B Caesar

C Columbus

D Christ

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **The Roman Empire was centred on the city of**

A Rome

B Athens

C Paris

D London

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **Poor countries are sometimes called developing because their economies are still**

A shrinking always

B growing

C closed

D ancient

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **In Canada the Charter of Rights and Freedoms protects basic**

A duties only

B taxes

C trade

D rights

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **Vaccines protect people by helping the body fight**

A injury

B hunger

C disease

D cold

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **A decade is a period of**

A 10 years

B 100 years

C 1000 years

D 5 years

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **The Crusades were military campaigns to the**

A Americas

B Holy Land

C Africa only

D Asia only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **Capitalism allows private people to own businesses and compete in**

A governments only

B churches only

C schools only

D markets

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **Parliament in Canada includes the House of Commons the Senate and the**

A courts

B army

C monarch

D provinces

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **A city offers more jobs schools hospitals and entertainment than a**

A town

B country

C village

D continent

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **A century is a period of**

A 10 years

B 100 years

C 1000 years

D 50 years

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **European exploration in the 1400s and 1500s sought new trade routes to**

A Antarctica

B Australia only

C Canada only

D Asia

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Child labour was common in early factories because children were paid**

A low wages

B high wages

C no wages

D adult wages

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **A law begins as a bill introduced in**

A court

B school

C parliament

D city hall

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **Rock and roll music became popular among young people in the**

A 1850s

B 1950s BC

C 1950s

D 2050s

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **Historians ask questions about who what when where why and**

A which colour

B which size

C which price

D how

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **A king in medieval Europe often shared power with**

A nobles

B peasants only

C merchants only

D artists only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **Workers formed unions to bargain together for better pay and**

A profits

B conditions

C exports

D prices

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **A prison holds people convicted of serious**

A debts

B fines

C crimes

D complaints

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **Food habits change when people migrate bringing new dishes and**

A laws

B currencies

C ingredients

D armies

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **A cause helps explain why an event**

A happened

B was forgotten

C was drawn

D was imagined

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Spain and Portugal built large empires in the**

A Africa only

B Americas

C Asia only

D Europe only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Trade means buying and selling goods and**

A land only

B people

C ideas only

D services

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **A protest is a public demonstration expressing**

A wealth

B power

C opinion

D force

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **Libraries give communities access to books information and**

A food

B money

C learning

D transport

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. D
12. B
13. B
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. D
19. A
20. C
21. B
22. D
23. A
24. B
25. C
26. D
27. A
28. B
29. D
30. C
31. A
32. B
33. D
34. C
35. C
36. B
37. D
38. A
39. C
40. C
41. D
42. A
43. B
44. C
45. C
46. A
47. B
48. D
49. C
50. C

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.