Sample Multiple-Choice Questions

1: Which of the following was the LEAST significant factor in the European conquest of the Inca and Aztec empires?

A: Division among American empires allowed the Spanish to exploit internal weaknesses.
B: Spanish moral and religious superiority and the possession of horses.
C: The Spanish view of warfare as a means to achieve complete victory.
D: The rapid spread of disease among American Indian populations.

2: Which of the following BEST describes the early Mughal administration of India?

A: The Mughals replaced the Europeans with Muslim administrators.
B: The new Muslim rulers eliminated the traditional warlike Hindu elites.
C: The Mughal empire never extended beyond the borders of their homeland in Afghanistan.
D: Most Mughal rulers accepted the Brahman elites & left local administration largely intact.

3: In the early 16th century, European monarchs looked upon their states and their subjects as

A: personal property.
B: their equals.
C: their most valued resource.
D: independent political entities.

4: Which of the following was NOT an aspect of the economic theory of mercantilism?

A: National wealth is found in precious metals.
B: Government regulates key parts of the economy.
C: Market forces are allowed to determine price levels.
D: Trade policies are affected by national rivalries.

5: All of the following were factors contributing to the general population increase in 18th-century Europe EXCEPT

A: widespread use of vaccinations
B: increased fertility
C: better food supply
D: diminished scale of warfare