

1 Who is the "father of the nation" in South Africa?

- A) Hafez al-Assad
- B) Bangabandhu Shaikh Muciburrahman
- C) Mahadma Ghandi
- D) Nelson Mandela
- E) Gamal Abdel Nasser

Doğru Cevap : D

2 What is the name of the war which took place between England and the independent states of South Africa in 1899-1902?

- A) Pretoria II
- B) Orange II
- C) Boer II
- D) Afrikaaner II
- E) Transvaal II

Doğru Cevap : C

3 Which of the following was an agreement that gave Britain dominance over South Africa in 1902?

- A) Boer
- B) Vereeniging
- C) Voortrekker
- D) Pretoria
- E) Chamberlain

Doğru Cevap : B

4 In 1964, Mandela and eight other leaders were brought to trial in what became known as _____.

- A) The Rivonia Trials
- B) The Soweto Riots
- C) The Freedom Charter Trials
- D) The Biko Trial
- E) The Robben Trials

Doğru Cevap : A

5 In what ways did Christian monasteries in the West differ from those in the East?

- A) Western monks did not engage in intellectual activities in the monasteries.
- B) Western monasteries had distinct theological and liturgical traditions.
- C) Western monks were more likely to practice solitary hermitage than their eastern counterparts.
- D) Western monks were not called bishops.
- E) Western monasteries were against economic activity and depended solely on donations from pious patrons.

Doğru Cevap : B

6 In which years was Istanbul looted by the Crusaders?

- A) 1204
- B) 1301
- C) 1214
- D) 1314
- E) 1201

Doğru Cevap : A

7 The Battle of Hastings (1066) took place betweenand.....

- A) Harald Hardrada - Duke William of Normandy
- B) England - Spain
- C) England - Norway
- D) Harald Hardrada - Harold Godwine, King of England
- E) Harold Godwine, King of England - Duke William of Normandy

Doğru Cevap : E

8 The Hundred Years War (1337-1453) took place betweenand.....

- A) England / Scotland
- B) England / Sweden
- C) England / Spain
- D) France / Austria
- E) France / England

Doğru Cevap : E

9 What guiding principle of foreign policy did the USA abandon when it decided to support Western Europe financially and militarily after the Second World War?

- A) Colonialism
- B) Globalism
- C) Isolationism
- D) Irredentism
- E) Expansionism

Doğru Cevap : C

10 In what year did the Spanish dictator Francisco Franco die?

- A) 1975
- B) 1965
- C) 1973
- D) 1960
- E) 1945

Doğru Cevap : A

11 Which of the following is not one of the islands occupied by Italy during the Tripoli War?

- A) Kos
- B) Leros
- C) Stampalia
- D) Rhodes
- E) Mytilene

Doğru Cevap : E

12 Which of the following did not emerge as an independent state after the dissolution of Yugoslavia in 1990s?

- A) Vuyvodina
- B) Slovenia
- C) Macedonia
- D) Croatia
- E) Bosnia-Herzegovina

Doğru Cevap : A

13 The policy of laissez-faire is basically the policy that _____.

- A) The government must finance businesses
- B) The government must leave businesses alone
- C) The government must control business
- D) The government must share responsibility with businesses
- E) The government must help business

Doğru Cevap : B

14 Which of the following is NOT correct regarding the treatment of the Japanese-Americans?

- A) They were conscripted in the army
- B) They faced racism and violence
- C) They were removed from their homes
- D) They were placed into internment camps
- E) They were given \$20,000 to leave their property

Doğru Cevap : E

15 Which institution makes sure that American governments do NOT misuse their power or pass unfair laws?

- A) The Federal System
- B) The President
- C) The Supreme Court
- D) The Constitution
- E) The Congress

Doğru Cevap : C

16 Which Founding Father invented bifocal glasses and contribute to understanding of electricity?

- A) Thomas Jefferson
- B) Benjamin Franklin
- C) James Madison
- D) George Washington
- E) Samuel Adams

Doğru Cevap : B

17 **Who was the Queen of the United Kingdom from 1837 until her death in 1901, a period known as the Victorian era?**

- A) Queen Victoria
- B) Queen Elizabeth II
- C) Queen Elizabeth I
- D) Queen Mart
- E) Queen Anne

Doğru Cevap : A

18 **Which of the following statement is false?**

- A) Ottoman Reform Eddict was declared during Crimean War
- B) Russia was forced to withdraw from the Danubian Principalities after the Crimean War
- C) The Ottoman Empire was among the losing side of the Crimean War
- D) France was one of the states that participated in the Crimean War
- E) At the end of the Crimean war Treaty of Paris was signed

Doğru Cevap : C

19 **Which German State established the German Empire in the second half of the 19th century?**

- A) Bavaria
- B) Hanover
- C) Austria
- D) Saxony
- E) Prussia

Doğru Cevap : E

20 **Which of the following is NOT among the reforms the Ottoman Sultan promised in the Edict of Tanzimat (Gülhane Hatt-ı Hümayunu)?**

- A) A system of conscription for the army
- B) The establishment of guarantees for the life, honour and property for the all subjects
- C) An orderly system of taxation to replace the system of tax-farming
- D) Equality before the law of all subjects, whatever their religion
- E) A parliamentary political regime

Doğru Cevap : E

21 What led Great Britain to join the First World War?

- A) German occupation of France
- B) German illegal attacks on Britain
- C) German troops marching through Belgium
- D) Germans sinking British trade and civilian ships
- E) German use of illegal chemical weapons

Doğru Cevap : C

22 Which of the following is one of the results of WWI?

- A) The Collapse of France
- B) Bolshevik Revolution in Russia
- C) Belgium declared its independence
- D) Germany's conquest of England
- E) United States declared its independence

Doğru Cevap : B

23 This agreement was signed secretly by the Triple Entente in 1916. According to this agreement after the great war Russia would control the Straits.

Which of the following is the treaty mentioned above?

- A) Brest - Litovsk
- B) Sazanov - Paleologue
- C) London
- D) Saint - German
- E) Sykes - Picot

Doğru Cevap : E

24 Who was the author of the so-called fourteen points, trying to create a new world society, which would be governed by the self-determination of peoples, be free from secret diplomacy and wars, and have an association of nations to maintain international justice?

- A) Woodrow Wilson
- B) Karl Marx
- C) Vladimir Lenin
- D) Adolf Hitler
- E) Benito Mussolini

Doğru Cevap : A

25 _____ was the American President who used atomic bombs.

- A) Truman
- B) Kennedy
- C) Roosevelt
- D) Nixon
- E) Eisenhower

Doğru Cevap : A

26 Before the Second World War, an alliance agreement was signed between Germany, Italy and Japan.

What is the name of the group formed by these states?

- A) Allied Powers
- B) Triple Entente
- C) Central Powers
- D) Allies
- E) Axis

Doğru Cevap : E

27 **Who were the three principal partners in the Axis alliance?**

- A) Germany - France - Italy
- B) USA - France - Britain
- C) Germany - Italy - Japan
- D) Japan - Germany - Russia
- E) Germany - Italy - Soviet Union

Doğru Cevap : C

28 **According to Nazi-Soviet Pact (August 1939), in exchange for Stalin's non-intervention in Germany's invasion of Poland, Hitler promised that the USSR would receive eastern part of**

- A) Latvia
- B) Poland
- C) Denmark
- D) Hungary
- E) Ukraine

Doğru Cevap : B

29 Which of the following is not one of the main organs of the United Nations (UN)?

- A) General Assembly
- B) Economic and Social Council
- C) Children's Fund Assembly
- D) Security Council
- E) International Court of Justice

Doğru Cevap : C

30 Which of the following is not one of the programs supported by UN?

- A) UNICEF
- B) UNESCO
- C) World Food Programme
- D) World Health Organization
- E) Greenpeace

Doğru Cevap : E

31 Which of the following is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council?

- A) China
- B) Russia
- C) Germany
- D) United Kingdom
- E) United States

Doğru Cevap : C

32 Which organization was founded in the year 1960 to further the interest of oil producing states of the Third World in the struggle against the Western owned oil companies?

- A) WTO
- B) OPEC
- C) UNCTAD
- D) NIEO
- E) G-77

Doğru Cevap : B

33 In which country did the deployment of nuclear missiles bring the United States and the Soviet Union to the brink of nuclear war in October 1962?

- A) Türkiye
- B) West Germany
- C) Afghanistan
- D) South Korea
- E) Cuba

Doğru Cevap : E

34 Which of the following countries receive support from the Marshall Plan?

- A) Spain
- B) Denmark
- C) Hungary
- D) Bulgaria
- E) Albany

Doğru Cevap : B

35 Who toppled the Cuban dictator, Batista who had been in power since the 1930s?

- A) Castro
- B) Tito
- C) Stalin
- D) Gorbachev
- E) Kennedy

Doğru Cevap : A

36 Which of the following states were part of the Former Yugoslavia until 1991?

- A) Slovenia and Croatia
- B) Finland and Croatia
- C) Albania and Macedonia
- D) Slovenia and Finland
- E) Slovenia and Hungary

Doğru Cevap : A

37 When was the state of Israel founded?

- A) 1945
- B) 1939
- C) 1946
- D) 1940
- E) 1948

Doğru Cevap : E

38 Which of the following countries is not a member of the Pact of the Union of Arab States?

- A) Iraq
- B) Morocco
- C) Iran
- D) Jordan
- E) Libya

Doğru Cevap : C

39 Who was Theodore Herzl?

- A) A Jewish politician who declared independent Jewish State in 1947
- B) An Anatolian Jewish who discussed the possibility of creation a Jewish state in Central Anatolia
- C) An Austro - Hungarian Jewish who wrote the pamphlete "Jewish State" in 1896 and became one of the fathers of modern Zionism
- D) An Iranian Jewish who planned to establish a Jewish state in Iran in 1920's
- E) None of the above

Doğru Cevap : C

40 Which of the following was NOT a member of Baghdad Pact?

- A) Great Britain
- B) USA
- C) Iran
- D) Pakistan
- E) Turkey

Doğru Cevap : B

41 Which of the following is not a one of the Greek City-States of Ionian coast?

- A) Teos
- B) Tarsus
- C) Bargylia
- D) Magnesia
- E) Erythrai

Doğru Cevap : B

42 Which of the following could not be an essential element for a community to be considered a Civilization?

- A) Art and Science
- B) Government
- C) Social and economical equality among the social classes
- D) Urban life
- E) System of Writing

Doğru Cevap : C

43 Which of the following was the center of the Hellenistic culture?

- A) Aleppo
- B) Baghdad
- C) Athens
- D) Alexandria
- E) Cairo

Doğru Cevap : D

44 It was a cultural movement of intellectuals beginning in the late 17th- and 18th-century Europe emphasizing reason and individualism rather than tradition. Its purpose was to reform society using reason, challenge ideas grounded in tradition and faith, and advance knowledge through the scientific method. It promoted scientific thought, scepticism, and intellectual interchange. It opposed superstition and intolerance. What was this movement called?

- A) Enlightenment
- B) Globalization
- C) Scientology
- D) Reformation
- E) Renaissance

Doğru Cevap : A

45 Which of the following facts is the most notable reason that changed the relationship of Allied Powers after the Second World War?

- A) Start of the Chinese Communist revolution
- B) The American policy to provide financial support to her former enemies
- C) The Russian policy of expansion in eastern Europe and the ideological rivalry
- D) Division of Germany and the consequent tensions
- E) Loss of the colonial empires by England and France

Doğru Cevap : C

46 Which of the following is the dominant religion in Latin America?

- A) Judaism
- B) Islam
- C) Buddhism
- D) Protestantism
- E) Catholicism

Doğru Cevap : E

47 Which of the following is one of the states that gained independence from the USSR in 1991?

- A) Chechnya
- B) Mongolia
- C) Czechoslovakia
- D) Hungary
- E) Tajikistan

Doğru Cevap : E

48 Which of the following two states conducted series of well publicized and retaliatory nuclear test in 1998?

- A) Pakistan and India
- B) PRC and France
- C) Iran and India
- D) United States and Russian Federation
- E) North Korea and United States

Doğru Cevap : A

49 _____ was the name of the state planning organisation that Lenin set up in 1921.

- A) GOPLANS
- B) GOPLAN
- C) SOPLANG
- D) SOPLAN
- E) GOSPLAN

Doğru Cevap : E

50 Khrushchev's successor,, began to reverse the process of reform that Khrushchev had started.

- A) Molotov
- B) Brezhnev
- C) Andropov
- D) Buganin
- E) Simirnov

Doğru Cevap : B

51 Who introduced Glasnost and Perestroika in USSR?

- A) Gorbachev
- B) Kruschev
- C) Putin
- D) Yeltsin
- E) Stalin

Doğru Cevap : A

52 Which of the following is not one of the states that declared independence from Russia after the Bolshevik revolution?

- A) Poland
- B) Latvia
- C) Estonia
- D) Holland
- E) Finland

Doğru Cevap : D

53 What was the name of the failed coup d'etat led by the Nazi Party on 8-9 November 1923?

- A) Kristallnacht
- B) Beer Hall Putsch
- C) Reichstag Fire
- D) Goebbels Putsch
- E) Night of the Long Knives

Doğru Cevap : B

54 Which of the following countries was occupied by the Germans before the Second World War?

- A) Austria
- B) Poland
- C) Russia
- D) France
- E) Hungary

Doğru Cevap : A

55 Which part of Europe mainly inhabited by ethnic Germans but placed outside of the German boundaries by the Versailles Treaty became a subject of an international crisis ending in the infamous Munich Agreement of 1938?

- A) Alsace Lorraine
- B) Hamburg
- C) Bohemia
- D) Baviera
- E) Danzing

Doğru Cevap : C

56 In The Nazi Party won the highest number of seats in the German Parliament and in, Hitler was made Chancellor of Germany.

- A) 1932 / 1933
- B) 1919 / 1920
- C) 1936 / 1937
- D) 1934 / 1935
- E) 1931 / 1932

Doğru Cevap : A

57 Mary I (Bloody Mary) was a Catholic and wished to bring the Catholic faith back to England.

Which of the following was NOT among her attempts to bring the Catholic faith back to England?

- A) More than 200 Protestants were burnt alive during her reign
- B) The Protestant laws established by her father, Henry VIII, and her brother, Edward VI, were reversed
- C) Thomas Cranmer, Henry VIII's Archbishop of Canterbury, was burnt at the stake
- D) She married Philip of Spain, a powerful Catholic ruler
- E) She re-opened the Catholic monasteries in England

Doğru Cevap : E

58 **Who were the Huguenots?**

- A) French catholics
- B) French calvinistic protestants
- C) Irish calvinists
- D) German calvinistic protestants
- E) English catholics

Doğru Cevap : B

59 **Which of the following groups of states are called as Gunpowder States?**

- A) Prussia, England and Sweden
- B) French, The Netherlands and Holy Roman Empires
- C) Ottoman, Safavid and Moghul Empires
- D) Kingdoms of Naples, Granada and Sardinia
- E) Maya, Inca and Aztec Empires

Doğru Cevap : C

60 **Who of the following is the philosopher and thinker who contributed to preparation of the ideological background of the French Revolution with the principle of Separation of Powers?**

- A) John Locke
- B) J.J. Rousseau
- C) Thomas Paine
- D) Thomas Jefferson
- E) Montesquieu

Doğru Cevap : E

61 Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I- Kıbrıs Cumhuriyeti 1960 yılında kurulmuştur.
- II- Kıbrıs Cumhuriyeti 1970 yılında fiilen ortadan kalkmıştır.
- III- Kıbrıs Cumhuriyeti 2004 yılında Avrupa Birliği'ne üye olmuştur.
- IV- Kıbrıs Cumhuriyeti'nin Kurucu Cumhurbaşkanı Rauf Raif Denktaş'tır.

- A) III ve IV
- B) I, II, III ve IV
- C) II ve III
- D) I ve III
- E) I ve II

Doğru Cevap : D

62 Kıbrıs adasında ilk insan yaşamı aşağıdaki dönemlerden hangisinde görülür?

- A) Kalkolitik Dönemi
- B) Neolitik Dönemi
- C) Orta Taş Dönemi
- D) Yeni Taş Dönemi
- E) Tunç Dönemi

Doğru Cevap : C

63 Lüzinyan Krallığının ünlü kraliçesi Katherine Cornaro'nun eşi olan Lüzinyan kralı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) II. James
- B) James
- C) Hugh
- D) II. John
- E) II. Janus

Doğru Cevap : A

64 Aşağıda verilen bilgilerden hangisi Londra'da toplanan Beşli (Ortak) Komite'nin görüştüğü konular arasında yer almamaktadır?

- A) İngiliz üslerine sağlanacak ulaşım kolaylıkları
- B) İngiliz üslerine sağlanacak iletişim kolaylıkları
- C) Vatandaşlık
- D) Mali ve Ekonomik konular
- E) Anayasa taslağı

Doğru Cevap : E

- 65 i. Acheson Planı
ii. Radcliffe Anayasası
iii. Plaza Raporu
iv. Foot Planı
v. MacMillan Planı

Yukarıda Kıbrıs'ta yeni düzenlemeler yapmak için ortaya konan çeşitli önerilerin kronolojik sırası aşağıdakilerden hangisinde doğru verilmiştir?

- A) iv, i, v, iii, ii
B) iii, iv, i, v, ii
C) i, ii, iv, iii, v
D) ii, iv, v, i, iii
E) v, iv, i, ii, iii

Doğru Cevap : D

- 66 Yeryuvarlağının derinliklerindeki mağmanın yüzeye doğru ilerlemesi bunun sonucunda da yüzeyde veya derinliklerde soğuması ve katılaşması ile oluşan kayalara volkanik kayalar denir.

Kıbrıs adasında bu tür kayalar en çok nerede bulunmaktadır?

- A) Beşparmak Dağları
B) Trodos Dağları
C) Karpaz Yarımadası
D) Girne Dağları
E) Mesarya Ovası

Doğru Cevap : B

- 67 **Aşağıdakilerden hangisi Kıbrıs'ta tarımsal faaliyet yapılmasını kısıtlayan faktörlerden biri değildir?**

- A) Beşparmak dağlarının denize paralel uzanması
B) Yağışın düzensiz olması
C) Trodos dağlarının geniş yer kaplaması
D) Buharlaşmanın fazla olması
E) Yağışın az olması

Doğru Cevap : A

68 Girne Dağları üzerinde kuzey-güney bağlantısını sağlayan üç doğal boğaz (geçit) bulunmaktadır.

Aşağıdakilerden hangisi bu boğazların en batıda olanıdır?

- A) Girne Boğazı
- B) Geçitköy Boğazı
- C) Akatu Boğazı
- D) İskele Boğazı
- E) Mersinlik Boğazı

Doğru Cevap : B

69 Kıbrıs'ta akarsuyun biriktirme yaptığı alanlarda, eski akarsu vadilerinde, dağlar ve ovalar arasındaki etekler boyunca yaygındır.

Ülkemizde kıyı ovaları özellikle Güzelyurt Ovası, güneyde ise Baf bölgesinde Yeşilova ve çevresinde yaygın olan bu toprak türü aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) Step Toprağı
- B) Alüviyal Toprak
- C) Kırmızı Toprak
- D) Kahverengi Orman Toprağı
- E) Lös Toprağı

Doğru Cevap : B

70 Kıbrıs adasında deniz etkisinin pek sokulmadığı iç bölgelerde Akdeniz İkliminden Karasal İklim'e geçiş alanlarında bozkır adı verilen tek yıllık ot topluluğu görülmektedir.

Aşağıdakilerden hangisi bozkır bitki türlerinden birisi değildir?

- A) Gömeç
- B) Papatya
- C) Defne
- D) Lapsana
- E) Gavcar

Doğru Cevap : C