QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

HIS - World War II 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

10th Standard

Social Science

Total Marks: 50

Multiple Choice Question

1 = 31

		31 x
1)	When did the Japanese formally sign of their surrender?	
	(a) 2 September, 1945 (b) 2 October, 1945 (c) 15 August, 1945 (d) 12 October, 1945	
2)	Who initiated the formation of League of Nations?	
	(a) Roosevelt (b) Chamberlain (c) Woodrow Wilson (d) Baldwin	
3)	Where was the Japanese Navy defeated by the US Navy?	
	(a) Battle of Guadalcanal (b) Battle of Midway (c) Battle of Leningrad (d) Battle of El Alamein	
4)	Where did the US drop its first atomic bomb?	
	(a) Kavashaki (b) Tokyo (c) Hiroshima (d) Nagasaki	
5)	Who were mainly persecuted by Hitler?	
	(a) Russians (b) Arabs (c) Turks (d) Jews	
6)	Which Prime Minister of England who signed the Munich Pact with Germany?	
	(a) Chamberlain (b) Winston Churchill (c) Lloyd George (d) Stanley Baldwin	
7)	When was the Charter of the UN signed?	
	(a) June 26, 1942 (b) June 26, 1945 (c) January 1, 1942 (d) January 1, 1945	
8)	Where is the headquarters of the International Court of Justice located?	
	(a) New York (b) Chicago (c) London (d) The Hague	
9)	The Germans offered to pay gold marks as war reparation.	
	(a) 150 billion (b) 200 billion (c) 100 billion (d) 75 billion	
10)	was not interested in playing global role or any role in European Politics.	
	(a) Britain (b) The United States (c) France (d) Spain	
11)	In 1937, Japan invaded and seized Beijing.	
	(a) Turkey (b) Russia (c) Germany (d) China	
12)	In 1938, Prime Minister Chamberlain concluded the with Germany.	
	(a) Munich Pact (b) Tripartite Pact (c) German- Soviet Pact (d) Molotov - Ribbentrop Pact	
13)	In 1939, Hitler invaded	
	(a) Austria (b) France (c) India (d) Czechoslovakia	
14)	In September 1940, also joined the Axis powers.	
	(a) China (b) Japan (c) Russia (d) Spain	

In September 1940, _____ was bombed mercilessly.

(a)	London (b) New York (c) Tokyo (d) Washington	
16)	In, the Germany army invaded Russia.	
	(a) July 1941 (b) June 1940 (c) July 1942 (d) June 1941	
17)	German forces under Generalwere remarkably successful in occupying North Africa rapidly.	
	(a) Montogomery (b) Rommel (c) Omar Bradley (d) Dwight	
18)	The Chinese army, under retreated to the west to the hilly country from where they continued to fight the Japan	ese.
	(a) Su Yu (b) Chiang Kai-shek (c) Chen Yi (d) Lin Biao	
19)	Shakespeare's play clearly depicts the dislike and distrust of Jews among the people.	
	(a) The Tempest (b) King hear (c) The Merchant of Venice (d) Hamlet	
20)	The U.N. adopted the historic charter on which is globally observed as Human Rights Day.	
	(a) 10 December 1948 (b) 5 December 1948 (c) 10 October 1945 (d) 6 October 1945	
21)	A Major outcome of the Holocaust was the creation of the state of as a homeland for the jews.	
	(a) Rome (b) Israel (c) Britain (d) Turkey	
22)	The International Labour Organisation (ILO) is located at	
	(a) Newyork (b) The Hague (c) Paris (d) Geneva	
23)	The Declaration of the United nations was accepted by all the countries which fought against the Axis power	•
	(a) 20 (b) 22 (c) 26 (d) 25	
24)	mainly functions with private enterprises in developing countries.	
	(a) IDA (b) IBRD (c) IFC (d) ILO	
25)	The party promised to undertake steps to look after the people "from the cradle to the grave" in Britain.	
	(a) Labour (b) Democratic (c) Communist (d) Congress	
26)	The Treaty of Versailles was signed in	
	(a) July, 1919 (b) June, 1918 (c) July, 1918 (d) June, 1919	
27)	In 1938, Hitler invaded and	
	(a) Australia, Czechoslovakia (b) Austria, Czechoslovakia (c) Japan, Italy (d) China, Austria	
28)	In 1939, Hitler made a lightning attack on Poland known as	
	(a) Fall Blau (b) Blitzkrieg (c) Rechistas (d) Luftwaffe	
29)	Mussolini was killed in April 1945 by	
	(a) Japanese (b) French partisans (c) Italian partisans (d) British partisans	
30)	On December 1941 Japan attacked American Naval installations in	
	(a) Pearl Harbour (b) Poland Harbour (c) Finland Harbour (d) American Harbour	
31)	The two wars fought from 1914 to 1918 and 1939 to 1945 are referred to as World Wars because of the	
	(a) extended areas of the conflict (b) Very high death toll of civilians and armed combatants	
	(c) fought on several fronts across Europe Asia and Africa (d) All these	
	Fill in the blanks	19 x 1 = 19

32) Hitler attacked_____which was a demilitarised zone.

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33)	The alliance between Italy, Germany and Japan is known as
	Rome - Berlin - Tokyo - Axis
34)	Britain Prime Ministerresigned in 1940.
	Chamberlain
35)	is a device used to find out the enemy aircraft from a distance.
	Radar
36)	World War II was fought from
	1939 - 1945
37)	Britain and France declared war on Germany in
	September 1939
38)	had traditionally been the capital of China.
	Peking / Beijing
39)	During the Nazi rule, nearly six million Jews were killed in camps.
	Extermination
40)	The UN efforts to protect human rights on a global basis resulted in the constitution of
	UN Commission on Human Rights
41)	The is the body of UN in which each member state is represented.
	General Assembly
42)	All the countries in are now welfare states.
	Western Europe
43)	Japan captured Manchuria in
	1931
44)	is observed globally as Human Rights Day.
	10 th December
45)	Hitler founded the National Socialist party, generally known as
	the Nazis
46)	President Roosevelt started a programme ofin March 1941.
	Lend Lease
47)	focuses on development
	UNDP
48)	The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, referred to as the,were both established in 1945.
	Bretton Woods Twins
49)	was the brainchild of Harry Dexter White and Johni Maynard Keyns.
	IMF

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