

Tarihh

1. Which of the following is not a tool of the Lower Paleolithic?

Answer: 3. Bows

2. In which Stone Age period is there significant development of agriculture and animal husbandry?

Answer: 3. Neolithic

3. Which type of tool is a key achievement of the Mesolithic?

Answer: 3. Microliths

4. What is characteristic of social organization in the Late Paleolithic?

Answer: 4. Nomadic lifestyle

5. Which of the following archaeological sites belongs to the Neolithic in Kazakhstan?

Answer: 2. Botai

6. What role did microliths play in the Mesolithic period?

Answer: 4. Fishing and hunting small animals

7. Which Stone Age period is characterized by the use of polished stone tools?

Answer: 4. Neolithic

8. What type of dwellings is characteristic of the Mesolithic?

Answer: 2. Temporary shelters made of wooden frames and hides

9. Which archaeological finds indicate the development of religious beliefs in the Late Paleolithic?

Answer: 3. Necklaces, bracelets, ornaments

10. In which Stone Age period did the active development of artistic skills and the creation of ceramics occur?

Answer: 3. Neolithic

1. In which period of ancient history was copper actively introduced?

Answer: 4. Eneolithic

2. Which culture reflects the steppe Eneolithic of Northern Kazakhstan?

Answer: 2. Botai culture

3. In which region of Kazakhstan was the use of copper tools most clearly represented during the Eneolithic period?

Answer: 1. Northern Kazakhstan

4. Which archaeological sites are associated with horse

domestication in the Eneolithic?

Answer: 1. Botai, Krasny Yar, Tersek

5. What societal changes did horse domestication bring about in the Eneolithic period?

Answer: 2. Increased mobility and development of nomadic pastoralism

6. Which culture is associated with the Bronze Age in Kazakhstan?

Answer: 2. Andronovo culture

7. What burial practice is characteristic of the Andronovo culture?

Answer: 3. Burial in pits with stone covers

8. What was the predominant occupation of the Andronovo culture tribes?

Answer: 2. Animal husbandry

9. What technologies developed during the Bronze Age for managing and using horses?

Answer: 1. Chariot making

10. What materials were used for building dwellings in the Bronze Age?

Answer: 2. Clay, stone, wood

1. Who were the ethnocultural successors to the Bronze Age tribes in Kazakhstan?

Answer: 2. Saka

2. In what style were Saka household items and art created?

Answer: 2. Animal style

3. Which written sources mention the Saka?

Answer: 3. Avesta

4. What did Greek sources call the Saka?

Answer: 1. Scythians

5. Which archaeological monuments are most known for studying Saka culture?

Answer: 2. Besshatyr Mound

6. What social position did kings occupy in Saka society?

Answer: 1. Military leaders

7. What significance did Zoroastrian religion have for the Saka?

Answer: 3. It lacked temples and cult structures

8. What term was used to refer to the Saka in Persian

sources?

Answer: 2. Tura

- 9. Which tribes are mentioned in Persian sources as part of the Saka community?**

Answer: 2. Saka paradaraya and Tigraxauda

- 10. What role did the Saka tribes play in the Greco-Persian wars?**

Answer: 3. Fought on the side of the Persians

- 1. What was the title of the supreme ruler of the Huns?**

Answer: o Shanyu

- 2. Which Roman historian wrote about the Huns in the 4th century AD?**

Answer: o Ammianus Marcellinus

- 3. What was the primary weapon of the Huns?**

Answer: o Bows and arrows

- 4. Which ruler of the Huns united the scattered tribes of Central Asia?**

Answer: o Modu

- 5. What was the main type of economic activity of the Huns?**

Answer: o Nomadic pastoralism

- 6. In which century did the migration of the Huns to the west begin?**

Answer: o 4th century AD

- 7. What was the significance of the polychrome style in Hunnic art?**

Answer: o Use of multiple colors and materials

- 8. Which elements of nature played an important role in the religious beliefs of the Huns?**

Answer: o Sun and moon

- 9. Which ruler of the Huns founded a fortified center in the Talas Valley?**

Answer: o Zhi Zhi-Shanyu

- 10. Which peoples were displaced by the Huns on their way to Europe?**

Answer: o Vandals and Alans

- 1. During which period did the Usuns exist?**

Answer: 2. III century BC – IV century AD

- 2. Which area was the main territory of the Usuns?**

Answer: 1. Zhetysu (Semirechye)

3. **Which written source contains information about the Usuns?**

Answer: 3. "Shiji" by Sima Qian

4. **What was the title of the ruler of the Usuns and Kangly?**

Answer: 3. Kunbi

5. **Which archaeological artifact is important for studying the culture of the Usuns?**

Answer: 2. Kargaly Diadem

6. **In which modern region of Kazakhstan was the Kargaly Diadem found?**

Answer: 1. Turkestan Region

7. **What was the main economic activity of the Kangly?**

Answer: 2. Nomadic and semi-nomadic livestock breeding

8. **Which city was a well-known fortified settlement of the Kangly?**

Answer: 1. Kungut (Chiguchen)

9. **During which period did the Kangly state establish control over key Silk Road trade routes?**

Answer: 4. I-IV centuries AD

10. **Which elements of religious beliefs were characteristic of the Usuns and Kangly?**

Answer: 2. Shamanism and ancestor worship

1. **In what year did the split of the Turkic Khaganate occur?**

Answer: c) 603

2. **Who was the initiator of the Turkic alliance with Byzantium?**

Answer: d) Istemi

3. **What event marked the beginning of the collapse of the Turkic Khaganate?**

Answer: a) The death of Muqan Qaghan

4. **In what year did Khagan Taspar die, triggering a series of succession disputes?**

Answer: b) 581

5. **Which Chinese dynasty took advantage of the internal chaos in the Turkic Khaganate and launched military campaigns against the Turks?**

Answer: b) Sui

6. **Into which two states did the Turkic Khaganate split in**

603?

Answer: a) Eastern Turkic Khaganate and Western Turkic Khaganate

- 1. In what year did the Turkic Khaganate split into two states?**

Answer: c) 603

- 2. What was the capital of the Western Turkic Khaganate?**

Answer: a) Isfijab

- 3. Which Khagan personally participated in Emperor Heraclius' third campaign in Transcaucasia?**

Answer: c) Ishbara Elterish Shir-Khagan

- 4. What was the name of the administrative system based on ten tribal unions in the Western Turkic Khaganate?**

Answer: a) On Ok El

- 5. Which event marked the beginning of the decline of the Western Turkic Khaganate?**

Answer: c) Invasion by the Tang Empire

- 1. What title did the ruler of the Turgesh Khaganate hold?**

Answer: b) Khagan

- 2. Which territories were controlled by the Turgesh Khaganate under Uch-Elik Khagan?**

Answer: a) From Tashkent to Turpan and Beshbalyk

- 3. Who succeeded Uch-Elik Khagan?**

Answer: a) Suluk Khagan

- 4. In what year did the Battle of Aksu occur?**

Answer: b) 737 AD

- 5. Which empire took advantage of internal conflicts in the Turgesh Khaganate and captured Suyab in 748?**

Answer: b) Arab Caliphate

- 1. What region was the original homeland of the Karluks?**

Answer: A) Altai

- 2. In what year did the Karluks firmly establish their control in Zhetysu?**

Answer: D) 840 AD

- 3. What role did the Karluks play in the Battle of Talas in 751 AD?**

Answer: B) They supported the Arabs, leading to victory over

the Chinese

4. **What event in 840 AD strengthened the Karluks' position?**

Answer: A) The fall of the Uyghur Khaganate under the pressure of the Kyrgyz

5. **Which dynasty played a key role in transforming the Karluk state and establishing power based on Islamic traditions?**

Answer: B) Karakhanids

1. **Which river region was the original homeland of the Karluks?**

Answer: C) Chu River

2. **What significant event occurred in 751 AD involving the Karluks?**

Answer: B) The Battle of Talas

3. **Who was the leader of the Turgesh during their resistance against the Arabs?**

Answer: C) Suluk Khagan

4. **Which dynasty emerged from the Karluk ruling lineage and established a new state based on Islamic traditions?**

Answer: C) Karakhanids

5. **What was the main capital of the Karluk state?**

Answer: B) Kungut

1. **When was the Karakhanid dynasty officially formed?**

Answer: B. 942

2. **What significant event took place in 960?**

Answer: B. The conversion of 200,000 Turks to Islam

3. **Which Karakhanid ruler declared Islam the state religion?**

Answer: A. Satuk Bughra Khan

4. **Which tribes formed the core of the Karakhanid state?**

Answer: B. Karluk and Yagma

5. **Which cities became important centers of Islamic culture and education under the Karakhanids?**

Answer: B. Balasagun and Kashgar

1. **Under which Khan did Ulug Ulus become sovereign from the Mongol Empire?**

Answer: Batu Khan

2. **In which period did information about the Kazakh Khanate**

appear in Western Europe?

Answer: Early 16th century

- 3. When did Ulug Ulus flourish? (Choose two correct answers)**

Answer:

- **During the reign of Urus Khan**
- **Uzbek Khan and Janibek Khan**

- 4. What accelerated the fall of the Golden Horde? (Mark two correct answers)**

Answer:

- **A) Defeat in the Battle of Kulikovo in 1380**
- **B) Campaign of Timur to the Golden Horde in 1395**

- 5. What is Khak-Nazar Khan known for? (Mark three correct answers)**

Answer:

- **1) Joint campaign of Kazakhs and Kyrgyz against the Chagatai Mongols**
- **2) The campaign against the Nogays for the return of western territories**
- **4) Improvement of relations with Lithuania**

- 6. What is known about the rule of Tauekel-Khan? (Mark two correct answers)**

Answer:

- **1) Violating the "sworn alliance", captured such cities as Turkestan, Tashkent, Ferghana, Samarkand**
- **3) His main success is capturing Bukhara city**

- 7. What is known about the rule of Esim Khan? (Two correct answers)**

Answer:

- **1) Signing of the peace treaty with Bukhara**
- **2) He created a set of laws that determined the role of biys and batyrs in society**

- 8. What was the period of rule of Khan Tauke known for? (Two correct answers)**

Answer:

- **2) Create a code of laws**
- **4) Violated diplomatic relations with the Nogay Horde**

- 9. Which of the Kazakh khans was the leader in the battle at Orbulak?**

Answer: Tauke Khan

10. When were the following legal norms created? (Mark three correct answers)

Answer:

- 1) "Kasim khannyn qasqa zholy" was created in the first half of the 16th century
- 3) "Esim Khannyn Esqi Zholy" in the first half of the 17th century
- 5) "Zhety zhargy" was created in the late 17th and early 18th centuries

1. What was the significant reason for the activation of the Jungars in 1723?

Answer: A) military pressure of the Qing empire

2. What was one of the reasons for the weakness of the Kazakh Khanate before the Jungarian invasion in the end of the 30s of the 18th century?

Answer: 4) Economic crisis in the steppe

3. What was the purpose of Khan Ablai's mission to the Chinese emperor in 1757, according to Noda Jin?

Answer: 1) to receive military assistance to fight the Jungars

4. What two districts were opened first in the Siberian Department of the Kirgiz steppe?

Answer:

- 1) in Karkaraly
- 2) in Ayaguz

5. What political reforms were introduced on the territory of the Kazakh steppe in the 19th century? (Two correct answers)

Answer:

- 1) The Siberian department of the Steppe Kirgizs was introduced, divided into okrugs, volosts, and auls
- 3) Governor-Generationships, divided into oblasts, uezds, volosts, and auls

6. For what purpose was the Decree "On Siberian Kyrgyz" created? (Mark two correct answers)

Answer:

- 4) To divide the territory of Srednego juza into districts, volosts, villages
- 3) For the organization in the Middle Ages, the system

of districts headed by senior sultans

- 7. What were the reasons for the reform in the territory of the Kazakh steppe in the second half of the 19th century? (Mark two correct answers)**

Answer:

- 1) Colonization of the territory of Kazakhstan and the merger of its territory with the Russian Empire**
- 2) Mining of useful minerals**

- 8. What two documents were the main ones for the administrative reforms of the Russian Empire in the second half of the 19th century?**

Answer:

- 1) On July 11, 1867, the "Regulations on the administration in the Semirechensk and Syrdarya Regions"**
- 2) October 21, 1868, the "Temporary Regulations on the administration in the steppe regions of the Orenburg and West Siberian Governor General."**

- 9. After the introduction of administrative reforms in the second half of the 19th century on the territory of Kazakhstan, what positions could the representatives of the Kazakh population claim?**

Answer:

- A) district chief**
- D) head of the volost**

- 10. What was the purpose of the statistical expedition under the leadership of Fedor Shcherbiny, who collected information on the territory of Kazakhstan in the late 19th and early 20th centuries? (Mark two correct answers)**

Answer:

- A) finding land for distribution for the benefit of immigrants from Russia**
- B) population census**

- 11. What was characterized by the colonial policy of tsarism on the territory of Kazakhstan? (Mark two correct answers)**

Answer:

- A) the traditional system of Kazakh management will be destroyed**
- B) cutting off the territory of the Kazakh pastures in favor**

of the settlers

- 1. Put in chronological order the national liberation uprisings of the Kazakh people under the leadership of these leaders:**

Answer:

1. Syrym Datuly
2. Isatay Taymanuly
3. Zhankhoji Nurmukhameduly
4. Kenesary Kasimuly
5. Amangeldy Imanuly

- 2. What were the common goals in the national liberation uprisings? (Choose two correct answers)**

Answer:

- **A) Revive Kazakh statehood**
- **D) Return Kazakh lands**

- 3. Specify the features of the Kenesary Kasymuly uprising. (Choose three correct answers)**

Answer:

- **A) duration 10 years**
- **B) coverage of the entire territory of Kazakhstan**
- **E) reconstruction of the khanate**

- 4. Where did the 1836–1838 uprising take place? (Choose three correct answers)**

Answer:

- **B) on the territory of the Bukey Horde**
- **D) on the territory of the Senior Zhuz**
- **E) between the Amudarya and the Syrdarya**

- 5. What are the results of the uprising of Syrym Datula? (Choose three correct answers)**

Answer:

- **A) obtaining the right to cross to the right bank of the Urals**
- **B) return of the seized Kazakh lands**
- **D) permission for nomadism in the interfluvium of the Urals and the Volga**

- 6. Who was the author of the book "Kazakhstan in the 20-40s of the 20th century"?**

Answer: A) M. Kozybaev

- 7. What did scientists call Kenesary Kasymov? (Choose**

three correct answers)

Answer:

- ☐ **B) "Mithridates of the Kazakh steppe"**
- ☐ **C) "Rebellious Sultan"**
- ☐ **A) "First Nationalist"**

- 8. Who was involved in the study of the Alash movement?
(Choose three correct answers)**

Answer:

- ☐ **A) E. Bekmakhanov**
- ☐ **B) M. Koigeldiev**
- ☐ **D) A. Margulan**

- 9. What periods cover the national liberation struggle of the Kazakh people against colonialism in the late 18th - early 20th century? (Choose four correct answers)**

Answer:

- ☐ **A) fourth**
- ☐ **B) third**
- ☐ **C) fifth**
- ☐ **D) sixth**

- 10. What forms of struggle did the Kazakh intelligentsia use against the colonial policy of the Russian Empire?
(Choose three correct answers)**

Answer:

- ☒ **A) Sending petitions to the government**
- ☒ **C) Participation in the State Duma**
- ☒ **D) Issue of newspapers and magazines**

- 1. What rights and freedoms were restricted for the Kazakhs in the Russian Empire?**

Answer: d) All of the above

(Voting rights, participation in political life, access to education and healthcare, and land ownership were all restricted.)

- 2. How did the resettlement policy affect the Kazakh economy?**

Answer: b) Reduced the land holdings of Kazakhs

(The resettlement policy led to the loss of Kazakh land to Russian settlers.)

- 3. What measures were included in Stolypin's agrarian policy in Kazakhstan?**

Answer: a) Mass resettlement of peasants

(Stolypin's policy included resettlement of Russian peasants to Kazakhstan, which undermined the traditional Kazakh way of life.)

4. What were the main goals of the Alash movement?

Answer: a) Establishing autonomy and protecting land rights

(The Alash movement aimed at gaining political autonomy and safeguarding the Kazakh lands from Russian encroachment.)

5. What were the causes of the national liberation uprising of the Kazakhs in 1916?

Answer: d) All of the above

(Forced mobilization for rear work, political repression, and socio-economic issues, including the resettlement policy, were all contributing factors.)

6. How did the February Revolution affect political life in Kazakhstan?

Answer: a) Increased participation in elections and the creation of political organizations

(The February Revolution led to a loosening of Tsarist control and increased political activity among the Kazakhs.)

7. What was the main goal of the Alash Party program?

Answer: a) Proclaiming the autonomy of Kazakhstan

(The Alash Party focused on achieving Kazakh autonomy within the Russian Empire.)

8. What measures did the leaders of the 1916 uprising take to organize resistance?

Answer: a) Creating armed detachments and attacking government institutions

(The leaders of the uprising organized armed resistance against Russian authorities.)

9. What were the consequences of the October Revolution for Kazakh society?

Answer: a) Establishment of Soviet power and repression against the national intelligentsia

(The October Revolution resulted in the establishment of Soviet power, which led to repression of nationalist leaders and intellectuals.)

10. What were the differences between the Alash and Kokand

autonomies?

Answer: d) All of the above

(The Alash and Kokand autonomies differed in terms of goals, priorities, methods of struggle, and political structures.)

1. **Put in chronological order the events related to the capitals of Kazakhstan:**

Answer:

E) Orenburg → A) Kyzyl-Orda → C) Almaty → D) Nur-Sultan (Astana)

2. **What are the characteristic features of the New Economic Policy (NEP)? Choose three correct answers.**

Answer:

- A) Land lease
- B) Tax in kind
- D) Freedom of trade

3. **Indicate three directions of the doctrine of building socialism:**

Answer:

- B) Industrialization
- C) New Economic Policy
- E) Collectivization

4. **What are the features of industrialization? Choose three correct answers.**

Answer:

- A) Forced pace
- B) Raw materials focus
- C) Railway construction

5. **What are the features of collectivization? Choose three correct answers.**

Answer:

- A) Violent methods
- D) Forced pace
- E) Without considering the peculiarities of the life of the indigenous population

6. **What are the main directions of cultural transformations after October 1917 in Kazakhstan? Choose two correct answers.**

Answer:

- A) Overcoming mass illiteracy

B) Development of proletarian culture

7. **Name the largest construction site of the first five-year plan in Kazakhstan.**

Answer:

C) «Turksib»

8. **Name the largest construction site of the first five-year plan in Kazakhstan.**

Answer:

C) «Turksib»

9. **When did Kazakhstan become a union republic?**

Answer:

C) 1936

10. **Put in chronological order the first Bolshevik companies during Soviet modernization:**

Answer:

E) «War Communism» → A) «New Economic Policy» → C) Industrialization → D) «Cultural Revolution» → B) Collectivization

1. **What were the main challenges Kazakhstan faced in transitioning to peaceful construction after World War II?**

Answer:

B) Restoration of the economy, demobilization of military personnel, and economic adaptation

2. **Which significant industrial plant was established in Kazakhstan as a part of the extensive development path?**

Answer:

D) All of the above

3. **What was the primary aim of the development of virgin and fallow lands in Kazakhstan?**

Answer:

B) Increasing grain production and ensuring food security

4. **What significant environmental issue was caused by the Semipalatinsk Nuclear Test Site?**

Answer:

C) Radiation contamination

5. **During perestroika, which movement was created to fight for Kazakhstan's political and economic independence?**

Answer:

B) Azat

1. How did the definition of Kazakhstan's state borders contribute to strengthening national security?

Answer:

D) Conducting demarcation and delimitation

2. What role does the "Bolashak" program play in Kazakhstan's education system?

Answer:

A) Training students abroad

3. What is the main goal of the "Just Kazakhstan" concept?

Answer:

B) Building an equitable society

4. What measures were taken to diversify Kazakhstan's economy?

Answer:

B) Supporting small and medium-sized businesses

5. How did healthcare reforms affect the accessibility of medical services?

Answer:

B) Introducing mandatory health insurance

6. What role does the parliament play in Kazakhstan's political system after the reforms?

Answer:

A) Approving the budget and ratifying international treaties

7. What are the main principles included in the "Just Kazakhstan" concept?

Answer:

A) Social, economic, and legal justice

8. What was the significance of the judicial system reform in Kazakhstan?

Answer:

B) Enhancing the independence of the judicial system

9. What reforms were aimed at developing democratic institutions in Kazakhstan?

Answer:

A) Creating a multi-party system

10. What steps were taken to attract foreign investment into Kazakhstan's economy?

Answer:

A) Introducing tax incentives and preferences

1. **When did the first Congress of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions take place in Astana?**

Answer:

B) July 6 - 9, 2005

2. **Foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan is characterized as (choose one correct answer):**

Answer:

B) Multivector, proactive and pragmatic

3. **When did Kazakhstan become a member of the United Nations?**

Answer:

A) January 30, 1992

4. **Chairmanship year of Kazakhstan at OSCE.**

Answer:

D) 2010

5. **When Kazakhstan joined OSCE?**

Answer:

B) 1992

6. **What international initiatives have been made by Kazakhstan?**

Answer:

B) Creation of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

C) Creation of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia

E) Eurasian integration

7. **What significant events are celebrated in Kazakhstan in 2021?**

Answer:

A) Establishment of the Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan

B) Adoption of the Constitution

D) Closure of the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site

8. **What are the initiatives of N.A. Nazarbayev on the formation of the historical consciousness of Kazakhstanis in the 90s - early 2000s?**

Answer:

A) Conducting the "Year of National Unity and National History"

B) Adoption of the "Concept of the formation of historical

consciousness in the Republic of Kazakhstan"

D) Implementation of the State Program "Cultural Heritage"

9. **What are the initiatives for nuclear disarmament?**

Answer:

B) Conclusion of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

C) Issue of the Decree on the closure of the Semipalatinsk test site

D) Declaring 29 August International Day Against Nuclear Tests