EUROKNOW. Kids version

Set n. 1

HISTORY

10/ What two major wars ravaged Europe in the 20th century? **The First and Second World War.**

11/ Which city was divided by the wall that fell in 1989, symbolising the collapse of the communist regime in Eastern Europe? **Berlin**

12/ Which country, landlocked and surrounded by member states of the EU, however, never has belonged to the EU? **Switzerland**

13/ In which Italian city was the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community signed in 1957? **In Rome**

14/ After which major war did the idea of creating the EU arise? **After the Second World War**

15/ Which of the following was Chancellor of Germany in 2010? A) Mao Zedong. B) Nicolas Sarkozy. C) Angela Merkel. D) Ayatollah Khomeini
The correct answer is: C. Angela Merkel.

16/ Which conflict started in Spain in 1936? **The Civil War**

17/ Which South American country was discovered by the Portuguese around 1500? **Brazil**

18/ Under which system of government were the so-called "Eastern countries" ruled before they joined the EU? **Communism**

19/ What was the division between Eastern and Western Europe known as during the Cold War? **Iron Curtain**

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20/ From which country did the Marshall Plan for the reconstruction of Europe after World War II come? **The United States**

21/ Which king ruled jointly in Spain and Germany in the 16th century? **Charles I of Spain and V of Germany**

22/ From which country did the Netherlands gain independence in 1648? **From Hispanic Monarchy**

23/ What was the name of the country of which Bosnia, Croatia, Slovenia and Montenegro were part before they became independent states? A) Crete. B) Yugoslavia. C) Ireland
The correct answer is: B) Yugoslavia

24/ What are states ruled by a monarch? **Monarchies**

25/ The rule issued by the authority commanding or forbidding something and for the good of all is the... **Law**

26/ What is the fundamental law of a state, which establishes the rights of its citizens and its political organisation? **Constitution**

27/ The political system of a State in which the will of the people prevails is... **Democracy**

28/ The form of government in which power is concentrated in a single individual and which is characterised by disregard for the will of the people is called a... **Dictatorship**

29/ What is the name given to armed struggle between two or more nations or between sides of the same nation? **War**

30/ When states are in public tranquillity and quiet, as opposed to war or turbulence, we say that they are in... **Peace**

31/ An electoral system for the filling of offices in a State, in which the entire adult population has the right to vote regardless of sex, race or social status. A) Universal suffrage. B) Extended suffrage. C) Restricted suffrage
The correct answer is: A) Universal suffrage.

32/ Mutual cooperation between people is called... **Solidarity**.

33/ Respect for the ideas, beliefs or practices of others when they are different or contrary to one's own is called... **Tolerance**

34/ The natural faculty of man to act in one way or another, and not to act, and therefore to be responsible for his actions, is... **Freedom**

35/ The principle according to which all citizens have the same rights is the principle of... **Equality**.

36/ Which army were the centurions part of? **The Roman army**

37/ Which great civilisation filled Europe with roads, bridges and aqueducts? **Rome/Romans**

38/ In which century did the First and Second World Wars take place? **In the 20th century**

39/ What did Columbus encounter in 1492 on his way to the Indies? **America**

40/ Which dictator advocated the supremacy of the Aryan race and the elimination of the Jews and caused World War II? **Adolf Hitler**

41/ Which historical stage comes after the Ancient Ages? **The Middle Ages**

42/ Who holds the sovereignty in an absolute monarchy? A) The people. B) The king. C) The sovereignty is shared between the people and the king
The correct answer is: B) The king

43/ Which ancient language gave rise to many of the European languages, including Spanish, Romanian, Italian and French? **Latin**

44/ Where was culture mainly preserved in the Middle Ages? A) In monasteries. B) On farms. C) In the barracks
The correct answer is: A) In monasteries.

45/ What did Paleolithic men live on? A) Farming. B) Hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruits. C) From the fur trade.

The correct answer is: B) Hunting, fishing and gathering fruits.

46/ Which event is considered year 0 in Western culture? A) The discovery of America. B) The invention of writing. C) The birth of Christ.

The correct answer is: C) The birth of Christ

47/ By 1500 all of Europe was a nation ruled by Winston Churchill. True or false? **False**

48/ Which event is considered to be the beginning of the Contemporary Age? A) The landing of man on the moon. B) The fall of the Berlin Wall. C) The French Revolution

The correct answer is: C) The French Revolution

49/ What are the temples of the Muslims called? A) Baptisteries. B) Synagogues. C) Mosques

The correct answer is: C) Mosques.

50/ What did the Arabs call the Iberian Peninsula? A) Al-Andalus. B) Hispania. C) Mare Nostrum

The correct answer is: A) Al-Andalus.

51/ Who ruled Spain after the Civil War? **Franco**

52/ What is a trade union? A) An association of workers set up to defend their interests. B) A European political group that stands in parliamentary elections. C) An association of employers in the mining sector set up to defend women's interests.

The correct answer is: A) An association of workers set up to defend their interests.

53/ Which countries were the two superpowers at loggerheads in the Cold War between World War II and the fall of communism around 1990? A) China and Congo. B) The United States and Spain. C) The United States and the Soviet Union

The correct answer is: C) United States and Soviet Union.

54/ Who was the leader of the French resistance against the Nazi invasion? A) George W. Bush. B) Gandhi. C) Charles de Gaulle

The correct answer is: C) Charles de Gaulle

55/ What is the name of the European culture of the Ancient Ages that created democracy? **Greece / Greek Civilisation**

56/ Which famous Roman conquered Gaul in the time of Asterix and was also the one who said the famous phrase "Veni, vidi, vici" in a report sent to the Senate after the victory over Egypt? **Julius Caesar**.

57/ How is it called the place where a country ends and another country begins? **Border**

58/ India was a colony of which European country in the 19th century? **British Empire**

59/ Against which French emperor and his army did the Spanish people revolt in 1808? **Against Napoleon**