

European Political Shake-Ups: Hungary's Election, Ukraine's EU Path, and Key

European Politics · Practice Test · 7 Questions

1. In April 2026, Polish Prime Minister Donald Tusk accused President Karol Nawrocki and the right-wing opposition of obstructing the government's agenda. What specific institution was central to a serious dispute where President Nawrocki refused to swear in four judges chosen by parliament?

- A) Supreme Court
- B) National Bank of Poland
- C) Constitutional Tribunal
- D) National Electoral Commission

2. Following the April 2026 parliamentary elections in Hungary, which saw Viktor Orbán's party defeated, what immediate and significant financial obstacle was removed for Ukraine within the European Union?

- A) A EUR50 billion recovery fund
- B) A EUR90 billion EU defense loan
- C) Sanctions relief for specific industries
- D) Access to the European Central Bank's liquidity facilities

3. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy stated in April 2026 that Ukraine expects the European Union to open the first negotiating clusters for accession talks during which month?

- A) May 2026
- B) June 2026
- C) September 2026
- D) December 2026

4. In April 2026, the Baltic states (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania) issued a joint statement to their European partners regarding future relations with Russia. What was their unified message?

- A) Advocating for a phased re-engagement with Moscow
- B) Calling for immediate negotiations to restore economic ties
- C) Warning against any attempts to restore normal relations with Moscow
- D) Proposing a new security dialogue with Russia under EU mediation

5. In April 2026, German Defence Minister Boris Pistorius announced a comprehensive military strategy for the Bundeswehr. What ambitious goal did he state for the German armed forces?

- A) To become the world's leading cyber army
- B) To achieve full interoperability with the U.S. military
- C) To become Europe's strongest conventional army
- D) To significantly reduce Germany's defense budget by 2030

6. In April 2026, French President Emmanuel Macron made a statement regarding his political future. What did he declare he would not do after leaving the Elysee in 2027?

- A) Seek a third presidential term
- B) Run for a seat in the European Parliament
- C) Continue in politics
- D) Join an international organization

7. In April 2026, Poland announced plans to take legal action at the European Court of Justice (ECJ) against which specific European Union trade agreement?

- A) The EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement
- B) The EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA)
- C) The EU-Mercosur trade agreement
- D) The EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement