

Europe's Shifting Cultural and Political Landscape: Far-Right Gains, Digital Tr

European Politics · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which of the following regions in Europe has historically been characterized by a strong emphasis on nationalism, often viewing it as intertwined with liberalism due to its history of independence from empires and opposition to communism?

- A) Western Europe
- B) Scandinavia
- C) Eastern and Central Europe
- D) Southern Europe

2. In the context of European cultural policy, what is a key concern raised by Green parties regarding the rise of far-right movements?

- A) A decrease in government funding for cultural programs
- B) An overemphasis on international cultural exchange
- C) A decline in digital innovation within the arts
- D) An increase in state-sponsored art exhibitions

3. What has been a significant trend in Western Europe concerning the influence of religion on politics and society?

- A) A resurgence of traditional religious practices in public life
- B) Increased political influence of Christian Democratic parties
- C) A process of secularization leading to a decline in the political relevance of religion
- D) A rise in state-imposed religious education

4. The rise of far-right parties in Europe in recent years has often been linked to their framing of which issue as a threat to national sovereignty and traditional values?

- A) Climate change policies
- B) European Union integration
- C) Immigration
- D) Digital transformation

5. Which sector is a primary focus for the European Commission's 'Study on the discoverability of diverse European cultural content in the digital environment', aiming to address challenges posed by algorithmic curation?

- A) Performing arts and live theater
- B) Music and book sectors
- C) Visual arts and sculpture
- D) Culinary arts and gastronomy

6. What is a notable characteristic of youth political and civic engagement in the EU as of 2025, according to recent data?

- A) A significant decline in online political participation
- B) A preference for traditional political party membership over online activism
- C) Young people are more likely to engage in civic or political issues online than the overall population in most EU countries
- D) A lack of interest in environmental and climate change issues

7. What is a key challenge identified by mayors across Europe in the 2024-2025 period, reflecting current geopolitical realities?

- A) A decrease in the need for climate action
- B) The impact of war and geopolitical instability, including the strain from displaced people
- C) A decline in the importance of affordable housing
- D) Reduced concerns about digital transformation

8. The 'Common European Data Space for Cultural Heritage - Strategy 2025-2030' aims to achieve several goals. Which of the following is NOT a stated strategic priority?

- A) Establishing a robust and interoperable infrastructure for datasets
- B) Increasing access and reuse of cultural heritage data
- C) Accelerating the use of AI, XR, and advanced digitization
- D) Reducing the importance of multilingual discovery tools

9. In the context of European identity, what is often observed regarding the relationship between national and European identities?

- A) European identity has completely replaced national identity for most citizens.
- B) National identity is consistently prioritized over European identity.
- C) Citizens increasingly display multiple identities, with European identity often being a secondary layer.
- D) There is no empirical evidence supporting the idea that Europeans display multiple identities.

10. Which of the following statements best describes the role of Green parties in European politics regarding cultural policy and far-right narratives?

- A) Green parties primarily focus on economic issues, largely ignoring cultural policy.
- B) Green parties have experience using culture to promote their values and combat far-right narratives.
- C) Green parties generally align with the far-right on cultural issues.
- D) Green parties advocate for the complete removal of state funding for cultural institutions.