

European History Essentials

European History · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What was the primary purpose of the Edict of Nantes, issued by King Henry IV of France in 1598?

- A) To establish Catholicism as the sole religion of France
- B) To grant religious freedoms to Huguenots (French Protestants)
- C) To declare war on Spain
- D) To nationalize the French Bank

2. Which treaty, signed in 1648, is widely considered to mark the end of the Thirty Years' War and laid the groundwork for the modern concept of state sovereignty?

- A) Treaty of Tordesillas
- B) Treaty of Versailles
- C) Peace of Westphalia
- D) Treaty of Utrecht

3. The Industrial Revolution, which began in Great Britain in the late 18th century, was significantly fueled by the invention and widespread adoption of which technology?

- A) The printing press
- B) The steam engine
- C) The telegraph
- D) The astrolabe

4. Who was the influential philosopher and scientist whose theories on heliocentrism challenged the prevailing geocentric model of the universe in the 16th century?

- A) Isaac Newton
- B) Galileo Galilei
- C) Nicolaus Copernicus
- D) Johannes Kepler

5. The Napoleonic Wars, which reshaped the political map of Europe, officially concluded with the Battle of Waterloo in which year?

- A) 1805
- B) 1812
- C) 1815
- D) 1821

6. Which artistic movement, prominent in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, sought to capture the fleeting impression of a moment, often with visible brushstrokes and emphasis on light?

- A) Baroque
- B) Romanticism
- C) Impressionism
- D) Cubism

7. The unification of Germany in the 19th century was largely orchestrated by which prominent statesman?

- A) Kaiser Wilhelm II
- B) Otto von Bismarck
- C) Frederick the Great
- D) Metternich

8. The Bolshevik Revolution, which led to the establishment of the Soviet Union, took place in Russia in which year?

- A) 1905
- B) 1917
- C) 1922
- D) 1936

9. Which event is widely considered the immediate trigger for the outbreak of World War I?

- A) The sinking of the Lusitania
- B) The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
- C) The invasion of Poland
- D) The Zimmermann Telegram

10. The period known as the Renaissance, characterized by a revival of classical art, literature, and philosophy, primarily originated in which region of Europe?

- A) Northern Europe
- B) Eastern Europe
- C) The Iberian Peninsula
- D) Italy