

European Innovations and Milestones

European History · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. Which 15th-century European inventor is credited with developing the first practical movable-type printing press using a metal alloy?

- A) Johannes Gutenberg**
- B) Aldus Manutius
- C) William Caxton
- D) Nicolas Jenson

2. In 1608, which Dutch spectacle-maker was the first to apply for a patent for the invention of the refracting telescope?

- A) Galileo Galilei
- B) Hans Lippershey**
- C) Zacharias Janssen
- D) Christiaan Huygens

3. The first steam engine designed for industrial use, known as 'The Friend of the Miner', was patented in 1698 by which English engineer?

- A) James Watt
- B) Thomas Newcomen
- C) Thomas Savery**
- D) Richard Trevithick

4. Who is credited with conducting the first successful flight of a hot air balloon carrying human passengers in Paris in 1783?

- A) The Montgolfier brothers**
- B) The Wright brothers
- C) Louis Bleriot
- D) Alberto Santos-Dumont

5. The first practical photograph, created using a bitumen-based process called heliography, was produced in 1826 or 1827 by whom?

- A) Louis Daguerre
- B) William Henry Fox Talbot
- C) Joseph Nicéphore Niépce**
- D) George Eastman

6. Which scientist discovered the element Radium in 1898, marking a monumental first in the history of radioactivity research?

A) Ernest Rutherford

B) Marie Curie

C) Lise Meitner

D) Henri Becquerel

7. In 1876, the first successful demonstration of the telephone was conducted by which Scottish-born inventor in Boston?

A) Alexander Graham Bell

B) Antonio Meucci

C) Elisha Gray

D) Thomas Edison

8. The first mechanical programmable computer, known as the Analytical Engine, was designed by which British mathematician in the 1830s?

A) Alan Turing

B) Ada Lovelace

C) Charles Babbage

D) John von Neumann

9. Which European physician published 'De humani corporis fabrica' in 1543, providing the first accurate, detailed anatomical atlas of the human body?

A) Andreas Vesalius

B) Paracelsus

C) William Harvey

D) Galen

10. The first vaccine, developed to combat smallpox in 1796, was pioneered by which English physician?

A) Joseph Lister

B) Edward Jenner

C) Louis Pasteur

D) Robert Koch

11. Who was the first European explorer to lead an expedition that successfully circumnavigated the globe, completed in 1522?

A) Vasco da Gama

B) Christopher Columbus

C) Ferdinand Magellan

D) Francis Drake

12. The first electric motor, capable of producing continuous rotary motion, was invented in 1821 by which British scientist?

- A) Michael Faraday**
- B) Alessandro Volta
- C) André-Marie Ampère
- D) James Clerk Maxwell

13. In 1895, which German physicist discovered X-rays, the first high-energy electromagnetic radiation ever observed?

- A) Max Planck
- B) Wilhelm Röntgen**
- C) Philipp Lenard
- D) Hermann von Helmholtz

14. The first internal combustion engine car, the 'Benz Patent-Motorwagen', was produced in which country in 1886?

- A) France
- B) Austria
- C) Germany**
- D) Italy

15. Who was the first person to identify the circulation of blood in the human body, published in 1628?

- A) William Harvey**
- B) Marcello Malpighi
- C) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
- D) Giovanni Morgagni