

European Innovations and Milestones

European History · Practice Test · 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